

THE SAURUS

Linguae Latinae compendarius :

Or, a compendious

DICTIONARY

Of the LATIN TONGUE,

Designed for the Use of the BRITISH NATIONS:

In THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING,

I. The *English* appellative Words and Forms of Expression before the *Latin*; in which will be found some thousand *English* Words and Phrases, several various Senses of the same Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expressions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical *Latin*.

To which are subjoined,

1. The Proper Names of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The Christian Names of Men and Women.

II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *English*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senses in *English* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verse, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Persons and Places occurring in classic Authors, with a short Account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the same Places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The *Roman* Calendar, much fuller than any yet published.
2. Their Coins, Weights, and Measures.
3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Consuls, and more remarkable Events of that State.
4. The Notes of Abbreviation used in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inscriptions.
5. A short Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws.

By ROBERT AINSWORTH. 1660-1743

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρίσις πολλῆς ἐστὶ σέρας τελευταῖον ἐργάνημα, Longinus.

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Doctissimo Viro

RICHARDO MEAD

GEORGII II,

Magnae Britanniae Regis,

Medico celeberrimo,

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH

S. P. D.

Postquam hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc
lustra inceptum, haud sine magno quidem
labore, multisque vigiliis, ad finem nuper per-
duxeram, quem potissimum patronum nuncu-

parem, ad cuius clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare coepi. Splendidissimum certe ac gravissimum, qui et obscuritati meae lucem adferret, et opus ipsum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino necessarium esse plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quaerenti, tu, vir clarissime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta est enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia ; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Maecenatem, cuius ope et favore adjuvantur et protegantur, undique se conferant. Quot autem praeclarorum auctorum opera consiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariae commodum sint edita, norunt jam docti, nec posteritas ignorabit. Testis erit vicecomes nobilissimus, idemque philosophus acutissimus, *Baconus* ; qui nuperam



peram scriptorum suorum editionem benignis
 tuis auspiciis acceptam referet : testis vir erudi-
 tissimus, et dum vixit mihi amicissimus, *Ed-
 mundus Chishull* ; cuius praeclari et elaborati
 Asiaticarum inscriptionum corporis alterum vo-
 lumen ipse in lucem emisit, alterum a tua in-
 manes ejus pietate expectatur : testis etiam il-
 lustrissimus *Jacobus Augustus Thuanus*, recentioris
 aevi historicorum facile princeps ; cuius egregia
 opera, splendore tanto scriptore digno exornata,
 haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodie-
 runt. Sed cur his aliisque id genus multis diu-
 tius immorer, quae jam vulgo celebrata omnium
 cognitioni sunt exposita ?

Ignosces igitur, si et ipse quoque, tot tan-
 tisque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus,
 huic nostro *Latinae Linguae Thesauro*, quem eru-
 ditorum arbitriis in praefatione permiserim, non
 decus

decus tantum et ornamentum, sed et quasi praed-
judicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatissimi no-
mine praefixo, comparare vehementer exoptem.
Cum sciam enim felices esse artes, quoties de
iis judicent artifices; si tu mihi judicando ad-
fueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne au-
tem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas
videatur, neutiquam sane mihi timendum est.
Ita enim studiis gravioribus, omnibusque phi-
losophiae institutis, unde subsidii aliquid ad me-
dendi scientiam comparari possit, penitus im-
butus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad mo-
rum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via ape-
ritur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum
amoenitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut
nobilis ille *Asclepiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus
et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando
vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquen-
tiae fontem et originem verborum esse pro-
prietatem,

prietatem, cujus accurata praeceptio lexicorum proprium est munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur. Quapropter nec principes nostri opera hujusmodi, sacro suo nomini dicata, fereno vultu accipere dedignati sunt.

Alias virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quae satis per se cognitae nullo praeconio, nedum nostro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere praerepta esse videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunae dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regisque ipsius augustissimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitae salutisque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Musis erit curae, quas tam insignite demereris. Quidnam igitur restat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen

culmen erecto comprecser ; nisi ut Deus benignissimus te saluum et incolumem, quo diutissime ea fruaris, nobis conservare velit ? voletque, si Britanniam nostram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir praestantissime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adscribe. Dabam ipsis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

Eruditiss

Eruditis et purae Latinitatis amatoribus

S.

HUNC librum non tam in usum vestrum, quam puerorum in scholis discentium, paratum, ad manus vestras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis suis cupiunt, ipsique sint linguarum rudes, si sapiant, in hujusmodi libris comparandis vos in consilium adhibituos satis scio, potius quam Sofios, quorum est nonnunquam librum malum ostentando vendere, bonumque elevando suppressere. Vestrae itaque existimationi, vestro certissimorum et aequissimorum judicium arbitrio, standum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem vestram defugio, si non tam quae feci, quam quae facere volui, simul in iudicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipsi vix placent, haec animi mei conscientia effecit, ut nunquam sint displicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habita ratione, sententiis vestris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo casum casusque dolorem consoler, nempe reipublicae literariae, cui uni studebam, interfuisse ut caderem. Causam igitur operis suscipiendi primum, deinceps suscepti exequendi consilium et rationem, paucis quam possim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid susceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi praestituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat iudicium vestrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego sim, de quo iudicium ferendum est, si forte quaesitum fuerit, quamquam in iudiciis non *quis*, sed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuisse sciatis. De aliis nescio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatissimus ille versus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam facites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitae in hoc dulci curiculo paene confectae jucundissima etiam nunc sit recordatio.

DE me satis: nunc quae me causa ad hunc molestissimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adolescens admodum scholam aperuissem, nondum usu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum insistere, oporteret, quaedam ex patria lingua in Latinam pueris identidem, quae ad grammaticae praecepta exercenda potissimum valere iudicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde saepe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cuius rei causas propius intuenti compertum est, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidisse, qui eis prius lexica utenda dedissem, quam ex auctorum lectione et observatione aliquem saltem verborum delectum habere possent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in ea praecipue parte, qua patria Latinis verbis praeponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utraque lingua occurrentes distinguendo atque explanando non sustulissent; aut voces rei significandae satis idoneas, alteram alteri linguae aptantes, non suppeditassent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac si omnes pari essent jure ac ordine, sedes suas non dedissent. Saepe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quae sunt medii seculi, prima in lexicis nostris teneant; purissima vero et lectissima quaeque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Caesar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiae originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia* dico cum eodem Caesare

* A

verba,

verba, saepissime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam institui, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, discipulis meis praelectas, et quam potui clavis et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas praeciperem, versasque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare hujus incepti me poeniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter altri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguae puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assidua hujusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicassem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticae doctrinae utiliore, quam publicae, judicarent; in utraque vero pueris lexica praebenda omnes censebant. Haec tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam auctui, dispositioni, et limaturae admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, sive rei autem, sive temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositior me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi supellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam hujusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certior, in usum juventutis nostrae, cui inservientiae aetatem impenderam, monstrarem et praestruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quanquam vires meae essent infirmissimae, credebam tamen habere me portisculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviori sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Posse multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversa temporum ratione docent illa, quae ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illa potissimum parte, qua Latinis verbis patria praeponuntur, fluctuantis linguae nostrae ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet alios, vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, seculo, partim aliqua, partim nulla necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quae sive proprietatis, sive compendii, sive soni virilis magisque genti nostrae accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostra donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut desueta et abolita, exclusimus? quot alia, quam proximo seculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones desuetae, vel cum aliis mutatae fuerunt? Multa quoque in ea parte, qua Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.

A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculatoria prodierunt, inter quae praecipue meritissimo Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiae sit relictum. Posse enim emendari, errores partim ex incuria nati; partim qui in opere longo ex taedio non possent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim denique in alterius linguae locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et vel mediocriter obisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant: posse etiam et locupletari in eadem parte,

parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quae auctore adhuc superstiti usu trita fuerunt, praetermissis; tum ex eis, quae plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifestum est: potuisse et in secunda parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiae alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, praecipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illa, qua institerunt via, non multa magni momenti aliorum industriae reliquisse videantur. Expertus dico; post plurimum enim studii operaeque impensum, quantum illic, prae reliquis literis, praestare possem, tandem inveni, praerepta nimirum et praecipua ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiae parte pauca quaedam, quae ex festinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quae ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpsi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiatoris, sed racemantis nomen solum in me competit; neque quicquam ultra depono, nisi quod hanc quoque, ut caeteras partes, propriis suis corbibus disposuerim, aliquid saltem mihi deberi quis aequus agnoverit. Sane si tantum in caeteris literis, quantum in his, praestitum fuisset, hominis fastidiosi, vel nimum sibi tribuentis, eadem via quidquam conari, videri posset. Sed cum se res aliter haberet, essetque instituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis nostris in vocabulorum notionibus disponendis et ordinandis instare viam; etsi in his opera mea minus posset, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

SED quae in hoc opere praestiterim, praestare certe volui, restat breviter ut exponam. In prima parte primum et praecipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis nostris verba Latina lectissima et usitatissima responderent, antiqua et insolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo sua auctori cuique servaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium scripserant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione soluta scripserunt, illi posthaberentur; idemque honos in stricta Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro suo cuique merito, sive oratoribus, sive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his seculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto est mora*, scripserunt, media tuerentur; lapsaeque in ima loca rejicerentur: denique ut verba Graeca purioribus saltem Latinis loco cederent, et *asterisco*, uti vocant, notarentur.

IN secunda parte curae fuit, ut verbis Latinis earumque significationibus sua itidem constaret auctoritas, non certa modo, sed et praecipua, reliquis ordine suo subjectis; ut cuique notioni nota barbara praefixa notae suae reciprocae responderet; ut quae sunt in purioribus auctoribus semel tantum, vel rarius usitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum usitatiora suppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Graecis, quae in castissimis auctoribus Latinis nonnumquam reperiuntur, eodem vel simili sensu Latinum, si occurrat, subjiceretur; atque, ut in summa dicam, ut quasi Latinitatis cribrum esset hic liber, propiusque ab indice auctorum purioris aevi abesset.

DE tertia parte, qua ea fere continentur, quae communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere supersedeo, cum statim ad oculum pateant.

CUM haec et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis significationum exemplis mihi exequenda proposuissem, libro huic *THESAURO* nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctissimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potissimum ducem, quoad licuit, in suppellectili Latina sequi volui. Etenim cum ille universae Latinae linguae auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuslibet significationis a se adductae, in eruditorum usum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum significationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliae, quae ex aliis, praesertim vero ex B. Fabri utilissimo opere, addi possent, adferrentur, in juventutis nostrae gratiam, obtineri posse arbitratus sum. Quid enim tot
opus

opus est testibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, sint ipſtar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanae facultatem conſequendam in ſermone ſoluto pluris eſt M. Tullii, C. Caefaris, et T. Livii, et in ſtriſto Virgillii, et Horatii, teſtimonium; quam reliquorum paene omnium. In principum theſauris non tam *καμήλια πολλά*, quam *εδρά* ſpectari ſolent; et in hoc ipſo, de quo ſermo eſt, ut elocutionis Romanae principis verba huc deſlectam, *non numerari, ſed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum ſignificationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio penſaretur, non ſolum ut ex optimis quibuſque auctoris delectus illorum fieret, ſed inſuper ut ſingula virtute aliqua pollerent, hoc eſt, ut vocem *ὁμώνυμον*, aut *συνώνυμον*, aut utramque, quod ſaepe fit, continerent; aut ſi haec non ſuppeditarent, ut conſecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel *φρδση*, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut ſi nihil eſſet horum, ut in illis, vel ſub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel ſaltem aliqua ſententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo abſterritus, ſtrenuiſſimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius eſſet exemplum, quam ut commode adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut ſatis apte contrahi poſſet; aut nomen unius tantum ſignificationis eſſet, animalis puta, plantae, herbae, et alia; omiſſis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejuſque diſiſionem, appoſitis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

HAEC omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quae plura apud populares meos praefando expoſui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguae *μεθόδω* hactenus intentata concineret, intentus eſſem: adeo non eſt mirandum, ſi in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis eſſet mirum, ſi non incidiſſem. Monita autem, et obſervationes quaedam accuratae, viro erudiſſ. et amiciffimo, Joanni Wardo, Greſhamenſi eloquentiae profeſſori, quem in dubiis haud raro conſului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, iudices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoſcentiores futuros ſpes bona animo meo inſidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari ſolent, multa debent. Quae peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum ſuffragiis de loco ſilent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere eſt, ut univerſa Ciceronis opera ſit lecturus, quo certiſſime dicat illum hac vel illa verbi ſignificatione, de qua in dubium venit, non uſurpaſſe? quod tamen ad convincendum neceſſarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in uſitatis verborum ſignificationibus aliquo modo eſſet ferendus, in rariſſimis non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, ſibi credi quodammodo poſtulare videtur, quod a me longe abſit. Exiſtimationis enim meae in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inſervirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim eſſent maniſeſtiores, eo ſanabiliſſimos eſſe iudicavi; cum in ſermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quae nota ſunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviorem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus veſtrum ſeverioribus ſtudiis occupatum morando, manum de tabula. Salvete, iudices aequanimis, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis aequum videbitur, ſtatuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

R. A.

THE

T H E P R E F A C E.

AS dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgement, are of great service to learning, especially when digested in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatsoever the consultor's occasion may require in that sort of literature, to which they are peculiarly adapted: so they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful revifal and mature confideration of what was done before; or to fuch additions, as on experience may be found neceffary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly hath been the cafe in refpect of thofe purpofely designed to promote the knowledge of the *Latin* and *English* tongues, will fufficiently appear by a fhort review of the feveral dictionaries of that kind published amongst us, which I fhall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

PROMPTORIUM parvulorum five clericorum, printed by *Richard Pynfon* in the year *MCCCCXCIX*, in *folio*, is the firft book of this fort I have ever met with. This confifteth only of one part, which exhibiteth the *English* words before the *Latin*, being deftitute both of the *Latin*, and hiftorical parts. But thefe defects were in part fupplied by

ORTUS vocabulorum, *alphabetico ordine fere omnia, quæ in Catholico, Brevisloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticæ ponuntur, cum vernaculæ linguæ Anglicanæ expofitione, continens*, printed by *Wynkyn de Worde* in the year *MDXVI*, in *quarto*. This is compiled in two diftinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the *Latin* words are placed before their explications in *English*, in the latter the *English* words are put before the *Latin*. The declenfions and genders of *Latin* Nouns, as well as the conjugations and preterperfect tenfes of the Verbs, are fet down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the *English* part of this work.

THE Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldienfis printed in *MDXXV*, *Vulgaria Stanbrigi* in *MDXXIX*, and *Vocabula magiftri Stanbrigii* in *MDXXXI*, fcarcely deferve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a fort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the *Latin* and *English* tongues.

THOMAS ELYOT alfo obliged our countrymen with the publication of a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, printed at *London* in the year *MDXLII*, in *folio*, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotæ*, which feemeth to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in *Suffolk*, received part of his education at *Oxford*, then travelled beyond the feas, and on his return was introduced to court. King *Henry VIII* finding him to be a perfon of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and imployed him in certain embaffies beyond the feas, particularly to *Rome* about the divorce of queen *Katharine*, and afterwards to the emperor *Charles V*, during which laft his great friend and chrony *Sir Thomas More* was beheaded. He died in *March* *MDXLVI*, and was buried at *Carleton* in the county of *Cambridge*. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, for what reafon I know not, fay, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos profeffus eft*. Præf. fol. 20.

THOMAS COOPER, being sensible of several defects in the dictionary published by Sir Thomas Elyot, took no small pains in improving it; for, besides his giving a much fuller account of the different senses of the *Latin* words, he added 33000 words and phrases; the materials, for the most part, being taken from Roberti Stephani Thesaurus, and Johannes Frisius's *Latin* and *German* dictionary, saith Anthony Wood in the second edition of his *Athenæ Oxonienses* in MDCCXXI. This work passed through several editions; the first was at *London* in MDLII, which still retained the name of Elyot; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in MDLXV, with the title of *Thesaurus linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ*, &c. and again in MDLXXVIII, as also in MDLXXXIV, which last is esteemed the best. It may not be amiss to observe, that both Elyot's and Cooper's dictionaries want the *English* part, proper to assist younger scholars in translating *English* into *Latin*, though they have the historical and poetical part. This reverend author was born at *Oxford*, and afterwards elected into a fellowship of *Magdalene* college there. Queen Elizabeth had so great an esteem for him on account of the service he had done to learning by the publication of this useful work, that she promoted him to the deanery of *Gloucester* in MDLXIX, to the bishoprick of *Lincoln* in MDLXX, and to that of *Winchester* in MDLXXXIV, where he ended his days 29 April MDXCIV.

BARRET's *Alvearie*, or quadruple dictionary in *English*, *Latin*, *Greek*, and *French*, was printed at *London* in the year MDLXXX, in folio. The author of this work having been employed several years in the instruction of youth, and observing the *Latin* dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper assistance to younger students, chiefly for translating *English* into *Latin*, made a large collection both of words and phrases out of the classic authors to supply their defects in this particular, with a design to publish them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards published by a friend of the author. As this hath gone through but one impression, so far as I can find, I need say no more of it, than that it seemeth to be a valuable performance for those times.

THOMAS THOMASIVS, who was for some years printer to the university of *Cambridge*, and died 9 Aug. MDLXXXV, published also a *Latin* and *English* dictionary, in quarto; which met with so favourable a reception, that it underwent five impressions in the space of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impressions, say the editors of the last edition of Stephens's *Thesaurus*. I have not been able to procure a sight of the first edition of *Thomasius*, and therefore can neither determine the precise time of its first appearance in the world, nor ascertain the number of its parts, when first published; but that some distinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV, printed by Legat, who succeeded him as printer to the said university: *Huic etiam (præter dictionarium historicum et poeticum, ad prophanas historias poetarumque fabulas intelligendas valde necessarium) novissime accessit utilissimus de ponderum, mensurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ sunt Anglis jam in usu, tractatus. Decima editio superioribus cum Græcarum dictionum, tum earundem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjectum est supplementum, autore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionum millia complectens; una cum novo Anglo Latino dictionario.* Hence we may observe, that how imperfect soever the former editions of this book were, yet this consisted of the three chief parts, into which most of the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries published since that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the said supplement to *Thomasius*'s dictionary, was born at *Chelmsford* towards the latter end of the reign of king *Edward VI.* educated in *Trinity* college *Cambridge*, was afterwards, for about twenty years, master of the free school at *Coventry*, after that practised physic in the same county, and departed this life 9 Febr. MDCXXXVI. This supplement is printed distinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing such *Latin* words as the doctor had gleaned from classic, and other *Latin* authors, and were omitted by *Thomasius*.

JOHN RIDER, born at *Carrington* in *Cheshire*, educated in *Jesus* college *Oxford*, for some time minister of *S. Magdalene Bermondsey* in *Southwark*, then rector of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, and promoted to the bishoprick of *Killaloe* in *Ireland* in the year MDCXII, where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII, published a dictionary, *English* and *Latin*, and *Latin* and *English*, at *Oxford* in MDLXXXIX, in a large thick quarto. This, saith *A. Wood*, was the first dictionary that had the *English* before the *Latin*, epitomizing the learnedest and choicest dictionaries that were then extant, and

and was beheld as the best that was then in use; but that part of it, which had the Latin before the English, was swallowed up by the greater attempts of Francis Holyoake. But that Mr. Wood was mistaken in this case, if he meaneth, that Rider's dictionary was the first which consisted of an English and Latin part, as well as of the Latin and English, plainly appeareth by what is said before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus vocabulorum*; though, so far as I can find, Rider's was the first Latin dictionary, in which the English part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the Latin part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at Nether Whitacre in Warwickshire, educated in Queen's college at Oxford, afterwards kept a school in his own country, and was made rector of Southam there in MDCIV, took considerable pains in revising, correcting, and augmenting what Rider had published, especially with regard to the etymological part; this was first printed at London in MDCVI, in quarto, and was afterwards reprinted several times with enlargements. He died 12 Nov. MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his son, who was born at Stony Thorp, near Southam before mentioned, educated in Queen's college Oxford, was rector of Whitnash in Warwickshire, and prebendary of the collegiate church of Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, made very large additions to the dictionary published by his father, with a design to print them in a new edition; but dying 10 June MDCLXXV, the same was published by his son Charles, of the Inner Temple, London, in a large and well printed folio, in MDCLXXVII.

NICOLAS GREY likewise made some additions to Rider, which were several times printed at London, saith A. Wood; but the same author owneth himself at a loss as to the time of its first publication, and addeth, that a second or third edition of Holyoake's coming out, prevented, as it is said, the further publication of it. This gentleman was born in London, elected student of Christ Church Oxford, from Westminster school, in the year MDCVI, and was afterwards the first master of the Charterhouse school in London; but, after some years, marrying, against the statutes of that house, the governours thereof discharged him from that employment, by presenting him to the benefice of Castle Camps in Cambridgeshire. In January MDCXXIV he was admitted chief master of Merchant Taylors school in London, and in MDCXXXI chief master of Eton, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil wars; but being restored on the return of king Charles II, he died at Eton towards the close of the year MDCLX, and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of King's college in Cambridge, and afterwards superior beadle of law in Oxford, published likewise a Latin dictionary, the second edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of Calepine, but done with so much judgement, saith Dr. Littleton in his Latin preface to his dictionary, that one can hardly find any thing in it which savoureth of barbarism. However, it seemeth to be rather designed for the use of those who have made some proficiency in the Latin tongue, than for such as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in Christ's college in Cambridge, was for some time rector of South Okendon in Essex, and died in MDCLXXXIX, published also a Latin dictionary in quarto, in the year MDCLXIV, which was afterwards reprinted several times, and the Cambridge edition in MDCLXXIV much enlarged by William Robertson. But Gouldman's design, according to the account of Dr. Littleton, his successor in this sort of learning, was rather to make new additions, than to correct the former mistakes, or to throw out the many barbarous Latin words which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reason

Dr. ADAM LITTLETON undertook to reform it; whose greatest aim, as he tells the English reader in his preface, was to carry the purity of the Latin tongue throughout, and not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes. This was first published in quarto at London in MDCLXXVIII, and hath met with such a general approbation, that the sixth edition thereof was published but a few months ago. He was a minister's son, of an ancient and genteel family at Westcot in Worcestershire, elected student of Christ Church in Oxford in MDCXLVII, was sometime an usher in Westminster school, and in MDCLVIII became second master of the same. After the restoration he was chaplain to king Charles II, rector of Chelsea, and subdean of Westminster. He died in the beginning of July, MDCXCIV, and was buried in Chelsea church.

THE Cambridge dictionary in quarto, printed in MDCXCIII, with the title of *Linguae Romanae dictionarium luculentum novum*, is an improvement of *Littleton*, made by several persons, whose names have been concealed from public knowledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgement of the great assistance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English Latin* part, they principally set forth, that they have inserted several whole *classes* of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of Verbs and Nouns: that in the *Latin-classic* they began their collection by a careful perusal of several authors, as *Lucretius*, *Terence*, *Cæsar*, *Phædrus*, *Gratius*, *Petronius*, &c. some of whom, they observed, had scarce been named, or if sometimes quoted, often to very little, and sometimes to very bad purposes, in dictionaries of the same volume with theirs; that the second edition of *Robert Stephens's Latin Thesaurus* lay always before them, and was constantly consulted by them; that they likewise used a manuscript collection in three large folio's, digested into an alphabetical order, made by Mr. *John Milton* out of all the best and purest *Roman* authors; and further, that the complete *indices* generally annex to the *Dauphin* editions of most of the *Roman* writers had been very serviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far fetched *etymons* in former dictionaries, had given a larger account of the construction of Verbs, had rejected all words and phrases, whose authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appeared in so barbarous and uncouth a dress, as made them very unfit company for *Tully*, *Cæsar*, &c. And finally had distinguished the poetical *Latin* words by a flower [†] placed before them. Thus far they. Those who are desirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that published by Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *English* and *Latin* part, may satisfy their curiosity by the comparison of a few sheets of each; but it is very manifest, that these editors have made very large and useful improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the *Latin* classical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by *Littleton* (though neither in so large nor careful a manner as under the aforesaid letters) in most of the other parts of the work. The improvements made under the aforesaid letters, as also a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inserted in the several editions of *Littleton* (except the last, which hath a new preface, and hath been otherwise somewhat altered) printed since the publication of this work at *Cambridge*; but the other parts of *Littleton* in general remain as they were, when first published.

ELISHA COLES published also a *Latin* and *English* dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII, designed chiefly for the use of scholars of a lower class. He hath indeed considerably enlarged the *English Latin* part, which containeth many more *English* words and phrases than any *Latin* dictionary published before his time. But not a few of those words are now intirely obsolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong sense, and worse translated into *Latin*. And the *Latin English* part is very defective both with regard to the several senses of the *Latin* words, and the citation of the *Roman* writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. *Littleton's*, hath gone through twelve impressions, the first whereof was printed in a small quarto, and all the following in octavo. The author of this work was born in *Northamptonshire*, entred into *Magdalene college* in *Oxford* in the year MDCLVIII, taught the languages to foreigners in the parish of *Covent Garden* in *London*, and was afterwards for some time an usher in *Merchant Taylors school*; after which, on some default being obliged to quit that employment, he went into *Ireland*, where he continued till his death; but of the precise time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

HAVING exhibited this short history of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries, I shall now proceed to give the public a faithful account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the several steps I have taken in the prosecution of it.

THE motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and supported me under the fatigue of consulting the many books necessary for carrying it on, was an earnest desire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preservation of the purity of the *Latin* tongue in our grammar schools. For having observed, in the course of years I was employed in the instruction of youth, very many mistakes, with regard to this particular, in all the *Latin* dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects,

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defects and omissions of *English* words and expressions; and that these writers have generally been more studious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous *Latin* words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardless of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the *English* and *Latin* parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper employment for me to bestow some pains in attempting to give better assistance to the *British* youth, while conversant in these studies, than hath as yet appeared in public. This design, I think, could never be perfectly accomplished by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no *Roman* authors as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in so general and loose a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verse, by which the more curious and accurate persons may be able to judge of the truth or falsity of the senses by them given to *Latin* words, or of their authority amongst the classic writers. For this, and other reasons, I have proceeded in a method differing in several respects from all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, which have hitherto been published amongst us.

BUT as the following work consisteth principally of THREE distinct parts, with some smaller appendages annexed to two of them, I shall now give an account of each part separately, in the same order as they are placed in the book.

I. THE first part representeth the *English* words and phrases before the *Latin*, being designed to assist learners in translating whatsoever may be written or spoken in our tongue into proper *Latin*. To answer this end, "It ought to contain all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, with such "*Latin* words and expressions annexed to them, as may fairly be supported by the authority of the "*Roman* writers, commonly called *classics*; and such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the "things designed to be conveyed by them." For mistakes in any of these cases must be attended with ill consequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himself.

ABOUT forty years are elapsed, since any person hath published a new *Latin* and *English* dictionary amongst us, or attempted any thing considerable for adjusting the said two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue hath been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilst the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expression from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongst our selves. It must therefore be thought necessary that our *Latin* dictionaries, which are chiefly designed for the instruction of youth, should keep pace with those alterations or refinements; for otherwise the persons who stand most in need of this sort of books, either by reason of the tenderness of their years, or their necessary application to studies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may justly hope to receive from them.

IN order to supply the defects of former *Latin* dictionaries in this respect, whether occasioned by the variations made in the *English* tongue, or by the oversight of the compilers of those books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the single words I could meet with now commonly used as *English* words. Some of these could not be known to the compilers of those dictionaries, as being very lately brought into use amongst us; such as *alert*, *dupe*, *furlough*, *stockjobber*, *shamade*, &c. But it must be acknowledged, that many others of common use, even at the times when those authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; such as,

acceptation,
acclivity,
accomplice,
accuracy,
acquiescency,
actuate,
an advertising,
afflictive,
alcove,
aleconnor,

alleviate,
alleviated,
alleviation,
amazing, signifying wonderful,
amazingly,
amplitude,
amply,
apologise,

application, signifying diligence,
apportioned,
to appraise,
an appraiser,
an appraisement,
aqueous,
argumentative,
armorial,
around,

arrangement,
artless,
aslant,
assemblage,
assiduous,
assiduously,
assignable,
assimilated,
atheistical,

atrocious,

atrocious, a man of good attain- attenuated, awfully,
 attainable, ments, audaciousness, awfully,
 attainment, in the sense of attended, avowedly, awkwardness,

with many others under the single letter *A*. From hence the public may form a tolerable judgement of the improvements made in this respect under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to insert in the following work all such single *English* words of common use, as I could meet with on a diligent search made for that very purpose.

UNDER this head may be also comprehended many technical terms in philosophy, botany, physic, painting, mathematics, heraldry, and several other arts and sciences; such as *air pump, barometer, apetalous, chicken pox, attitude, contraste, secant, tangent, theodolite, and torteauxes*; all which may be undoubtedly serviceable to some persons, and yet, so far as I can possibly find, now make their first appearance in an *English* and *Latin* dictionary.

BESIDES these there are several other terms, which, though of an inferior class, yet, being of common use, ought to have been inserted; as

<i>advance guard,</i>	<i>entertaining discourse,</i>	<i>pounce,</i>	to publish a book by sub-
<i>advance money,</i>	<i>foul copy,</i>	<i>quarter sessions,</i>	scription,
<i>after reckoning,</i>	<i>gill ale,</i>	<i>a good or ill run in gam-</i>	<i>a tally man,</i>
<i>after clap,</i>	<i>perspective glass,</i>	<i>ing,</i>	<i>a tiff, or small quantity</i>
<i>statute of bankruptcy,</i>	<i>house double and single,</i>	<i>a run in traffic,</i>	<i>of liquor,</i>
<i>benefit of clergy,</i>	<i>house warming,</i>	<i>a scrape, or troublesome</i>	<i>a tosted beauty,</i>
<i>bludgeon,</i>	<i>a man of good invention,</i>	<i>business,</i>	<i>the running title to a</i>
<i>boarding school,</i>	<i>the kerb stone of a well,</i>	<i>a sham plot,</i>	<i>book,</i>
<i>buckler of beef,</i>	<i>to make a lodgement in a</i>	<i>a standing dish,</i>	<i>a wafer for sealing let-</i>
<i>chance customer,</i>	<i>siege,</i>	<i>standing forces,</i>	<i>ters,</i>
<i>cherry brandy,</i>	<i>misprint,</i>	<i>spunging house,</i>	<i>whiting,</i>
<i>dispensing power,</i>	<i>organ builder,</i>	<i>a feat, or scene of action,</i>	

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

BUT a compleater collection of single *English* words or terms, commonly used in any art or profession, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of *English* speech usually called *phrases*. These, as they are much more difficult to be translated into another language, than single words or terms generally are; so they ought with greater care to be inserted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the single words and terms fell under consideration in the course of the alphabet, care hath been taken to insert the most common forms of speaking or writing in *English* appertaining to each; which method may be of singular advantage to those who have occasion to consult this book, in directing them readily to translate into good *Latin* several others, of a near affinity to these herein mentioned, which they may some time or other have occasion for, but were too numerous to be all inserted; as under

ACCOUNT,

to adjust, balance, make even, or settle accounts,
to learn to cast accounts,
to cast up his accounts, in order to know the state of
them,
to cast up his accounts, or vomit,
to call one to an account on suspicion of some ill pra-
ctice,
to call one to an account concerning expenses,
to give an account of what a person hath done in any
affair,

to give an account of an affair, or rehearse the man-
ner in which it was transacted,

to pass an account,
to place to account,
to state an account,
to take an account of;

under AFFECTION,

to bridle the affections,
to gain, or win the affections of a person,
to lose the affections of a person,
to move the affections by speaking;

under

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under AFFRONT,

to receive an affront,
to put up an affront;

under APPLAUSE,

to gain applause,
to seek applause;

under APPRENTICE,

to bind, or put apprentice,
to serve an apprenticeship,
to be out of his apprenticeship;

under AUTHORITY,

to be in authority,
to cite, or quote authorities,
to do a thing of one's own authority,
to excel in authority,
to give an authority to a thing,
to put in authority;

under BAIL,

to accept, or admit to bail,
to demand bail,
to except against bail,
to give, or put in bail,
to save himself and his bail;

under BARGAIN,

to buy a bargain,
to sell a good bargain,
to stand to one's bargain;

under BATTLE,

to give an enemy battle,
to provoke to battle,
to gain a battle,
to lose a battle,
to run the hazard of a general battle,
to present themselves in order of battle;

and so of a great number of others. And this is done not only in Nouns, but Verbs also; as,

under BEAR,

to bear an office,
to bear arms as a soldier,
to bear arms, or a coat of arms,
to bear the charge of,
to bear one company,
to bear date,
to bear hard upon one,
to bear an impression,
to bear a grudge,
to bear in mind,
to bear the loss of a thing,

to bear great affection to one,
to bear a proportion to,
to bear a resemblance, or likeness to,
to bear rule, or sway,
to bear such a sense;

under BEAT,

to beat out of countenance,
to beat up the enemy's quarters,
to beat, as the pulle,
to beat in upon, as rain,
the clock beateth well, &c.

The number of these phrases, and the different applications of the same words to express various meanings, under some heads is very considerable; as, for instance, in the word

HAND,

to hand a thing from one to another,
to hand a thing down to posterity,
to bring one up to one's hand,
to bring one's hand in for working,
to buy a thing at the best hand,
to come cap in hand to one,
to drop out of one's hands,
to let drop out of one's hands,
to fall into one's hands,
to fall in hand with a thing,

to be in hand with a business,
to be under the doctor's hand,
to bring up a child by hand,
to get a thing into one's hands,
to get the upper hand of one,
to give one the upper hand,
to go from the business in hand,
to guide the hand of one learning to write,
to lay hands on one,
to lay a thing out of one's hands,
to pay money in hand.

And under RUN above threescore expressions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice hath been taken in any other English and Latin dictionary.

THESE being generally rendered into Latin by such phrases as occur in the Latin classical part, learners will not only be more easily furnished with variety of Latin phrases corresponding to the English ones, than they could be by the help of common phraseological books; but the two parts of English Latin, and Latin classical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true sense of the

the *Latin* phrases will be more easily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent use will become familiar, and be an ornament to the *Latin* compositions or translations of our *British* youth.

As many both of the single words and forms of expression are used in different senses, and to denote various ideas; so, unless these senses be accurately distinguished, and explained in a manner suitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to choose such *Latin* words in translating their school exercises, as are no ways adequate to express the meaning of the *English*; and must inevitably be guilty of many mistakes, which might be prevented, were they furnished with proper assistance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the words and expressions they may have occasion to translate. I have therefore not only retained all such distinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgement by others, but have added also several new ones under all words capable of such variations. These explications of the different senses are included between crotchets, marked thus []; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with respect to the first word in the explication, that the consultor's eye may be more readily directed to the sense he wanteth. Almost every page containeth several instances of these different senses of the same *English* word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgement concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries,

<i>address,</i>	<i>disgrace,</i>	<i>lofty,</i>	<i>singular,</i>
<i>allow,</i>	<i>dispatch,</i>	<i>matter,</i>	<i>spirit,</i>
<i>bubble,</i>	<i>dispose,</i>	<i>move,</i>	<i>spring,</i>
<i>careful,</i>	<i>extravagant,</i>	<i>orderly,</i>	<i>storm,</i>
<i>charge,</i>	<i>fair,</i>	<i>painful,</i>	<i>study,</i>
<i>clear,</i>	<i>fine,</i>	<i>point,</i>	<i>succour,</i>
<i>close,</i>	<i>grateful,</i>	<i>prejudice,</i>	<i>sway,</i>
<i>course,</i>	<i>heavy,</i>	<i>reason,</i>	<i>thought,</i>
<i>credit,</i>	<i>idle,</i>	<i>reckon,</i>	<i>thoughtful,</i>
<i>curiosity,</i>	<i>light,</i>	<i>sense,</i>	<i>thoughtfulness.</i>

MOREOVER, explications in crotchets are subjoined to all *English* words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as also to all the technical terms, and antiquated expressions, which it was thought proper to insert in this part.

A MUCH greater number of *English* proverbs, which likewise may be of some use, are inserted here, than can be found in any other book of this sort now extant.

As also, in compliance with custom, the active and neutral senses of *English* Verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

IN so large a collection of *English* words and expressions, some, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politest sort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inserted in a book designed for the assistance of young gentlemen in their studies of polite literature. But if the real design of an *English* and *Latin* dictionary be duly considered, according to the rule before proposed, namely, to teach persons how to translate into classic *Latin* all words and forms of speech commonly used in *English*, and not to fix the goodness or badness of the *English*; as also, that the difficulty of translating the more vulgar expressions is much greater, than of those used in politer discourse; I persuade myself the persons who make such objections, will see sufficient reasons to justify the insertion of them.

WHAT hath been already said, may, as I conceive, be sufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries now extant, with respect to their collections of *English* words and forms of expression, and of their great omissions in accurately distinguishing the different senses of the same word or phrase; to say nothing of the many useless and utterly antiquated terms they are swelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at least bear a quite different meaning. I shall therefore proceed to consider

2. How far our *English* and *Latin* dictionaries have answered the true design of such books, with regard to the *Latin* words and phrases annexed to the *English* ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be such, "as may fairly be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and "such as denote, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, "will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A critical review of a few pages of the best of our *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, that printed at *Cambridge*, may be of service to give the reader a true representation of this matter. The editors of this book have these words in their title, *Among which latter* (the *Latin* annexed to the *English* in the first part of their edition) *no word or expression is admitted, but what is classic, and of an approved authority*; and in their preface assure the reader, that they had *not only read, but weighed and considered every line and word in that whole collection*. This is so strong an assurance of accuracy, that one would be unwilling to suspect the truth of the assertion; but had I, upon a careful examination, found it to be strictly true, I should hardly have given myself the trouble of compiling a new *Latin* dictionary, or of desiring the publick to peruse, without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the first two pages of the *English* and *Latin* part of the dictionary published by them.

To abash, or make ashamed, Pudescere, confundere, rubore suffundere.] That the first of these *Latin* words cannot fairly be supported by the authority of the classic writers, even in their own opinion, may be concluded from their entirely omitting it in the *Latin* classical part. The second *Latin* word, *confundere*, is indeed interpreted in this sense in the *Latin* classical part of that work, but whether, taken absolutely, it can be supported by the authority of the classics, may very much be questioned, as the reader may see more fully in my account of it in the *Latin* classical part of this work. It had therefore been more adviseable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with false ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere*.

To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.] That *animum frangere* or *percellere* are used in this sense by the purest *Roman* writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere cristas* in any classic writer.

Abatement of a writ [*Abatementum*] *exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.*] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the *Latin* adapted to that profession, and therefore I take no notice of the barbarism in *abatamentum*, a word frequently met with in our common law books, nor of *exceptio dilatoria*, which, though not classical, is commonly used to express this meaning by the civilians; but I cannot forbear to observe, that *actionis abolitio* must have been first inserted without due care; for how can *actionis abolitio* answer the idea of *abatamentum*, which is rightly explained in their law *Latin* part to be, *when, upon some default, the plaintiff's suit ceaseth for a time*?

An abatement, or intruding, Intrusio.] This *Latin* word is not in their classical part, neither *intrusor*, which is annexed as proper *Latin* for the next following *English* word. If it be said, by way of excuse, that these are law terms; I ask, why the † prefixed to several law terms in this very page of their book, and to an *abatement* in *heraldry*, though that be an established term among the professors of that science, is not prefixed to this?

An abbess, Abbatissa.] This word in their classical part is marked as bad *Latin*; why is it not distinguished by the same mark in this place?

To abbreviate, or shorten, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.] The first of these *Latin* words must be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their classical part, marked as such; and *abbreviatus*, which followeth in the next article, is not inserted at all in their classical part, neither is *abbreviatio*; and *abbreviatura* is unquestionably bad, and yet all inserted here as good *Latin* words.

To abridge, or lessen one's charges, Contrahere sumptus.] It should be *minuere sumptus*; the former denoting rather to put one's self to charges.

The P R E F A C E.

To *abridge*, or *keep one short of his liberty*, *Coercere*, in *ordinem redigere*.] Instead of the latter, which signifieth to *reduce into rank or order*, should have been inserted *frænare*, *refrænare*, *cohibere*, *inhibere*, *reprimere*, *comprimere*, or *compscere*.

An *abce*, or *A, B, C*, or *cross row*, *Alphabetum*, *tabula abcedaria*] and

An *A, B, C*, *scholar*, *Abecedarius*.] Are all words utterly unknown to the classic writers.

An *abhorrer of marriage*, *Misogamus*. An *abhorrer of women*, *Misogynus*.] Both *Greek* words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical part. Whereas *osor mulierum* is used by *Plautus* for the latter, and why may not *osor nuptiarum* be judged proper to express the former?

Ablepsy, or *blindness*, *Cæcitas*.] The *English* word, being derived from the *Greek*, and that *Greek* word used by *Suetonius* a *Latin* author, *ablepsia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their *Latin* classical part.

To *abolish*, or *utterly destroy*, *Abolere*, *disperdere*.] The last word *disperdere*, according to their own account of the sense of it in their classical part, is to *loose*, *consume*, *throw*, or *squander away*, not *utterly to destroy*. It should have been *abolere*, *perdere*, *extinguere*.

An *abolishment*, *Exauctoratio*, &c.] This word is justly left out in their classical part; and, were it good, must signify, according to their own interpretation of *exauctoro*, a *discharging* or *cashiring*.

Full of *abomination*, *Abominosus*.] This word is marked in their classical part as bad; how then can it be good here? especially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly classical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this author.

To *absent another*, or *cause him to be absent*, *Absentare*.] Here both *English* and *Latin* are equally faulty, there being no such expressions, I think, in either language.

Absterfive, of a *cleansing nature*, *Absterfivus*.] This word is so far from being classical, that it is utterly omitted in their *Latin* part. But *abstergendi vim habens*, or *abstergendi vi præditus*, is good *Latin*, and very well expresseth the meaning of the *English* word.

To *abstract*, or *abridge*, *Abstrahere*, &c.] *Abstrahere*, in their classical part, is rightly interpreted to *withdraw*, *pull away*, &c. but hath no such sense given it there as to *contract* or *abridge*, neither indeed is this sense of it to be supported by the classic writers.

An *abstract*, or *short draught of a thing*, *Compendium*, *abstractum*.] The last word is acknowledged by themselves to be bad in their classical part, as it certainly is; moreover, *breviarium*, *summarius*, * *epitome*, the words used by classic writers to denote this sense, are intirely omitted.

Aburd——*incongruus*.] A word not used by the classic writers.

Absurdity, *Absurditas*.] This word is inserted both in this place, and in the *Latin* classical part as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the *Latin* tongue, whose works are now extant.

Abundantly——*affluenter*.] This word, both here and in their classical part, is put as a good *Latin* word, probably, because *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly such, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* must be so too.

Too much *abundance*, *Superabundantia*.] This word, in the compilers own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their classical part to *Augustine*; but might have been easily amended by *nimia abundantia*.

Abusive—*abusivus*.] This word is marked in the *Cambridge* edition as bad, but is not so marked in the editions of *Littleton*; and *maledicus*, a word used by the purest *Roman* writers, and well expressing the notion of the *English* word, is omitted in both.

By this short review it appeareth how little credit is to be given sometimes to title pages or prefaces; and I cannot forbear observing, that I was not a little surprized to find that not one of these errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. *Littleton*'s dictionary lately published.

WERE such mistakes as these to be met with only in the beginning of this or *Littleton*'s dictionary, or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I should willingly have imputed them to such oversights, as are unavoidable in compiling so difficult a work; in which, not only an accurate knowledge of the *English* and *Latin* tongues is absolutely necessary, but also a competent skill in many arts, professions, and mechanical employments, even tolerably to render into *Latin* the meaning of several terms peculiar to those arts, the common expressions alluding to them, or to many customs peculiar to ourselves. Or if bad *Latin* words were only substituted for such *English* ones, the full sense of which could not be expressed by single classical words, they might be looked upon as almost necessary: but I have already given some instances, wherein many proper *Latin* words have been omitted in those books, and such as either have no authority from the purest *Roman* writers, or such as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the *English* words, inserted in their stead.

AMONGST the number of those which have no authority from the purest *Roman* authors, may be justly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of those dictionaries:

bubetii, for *bullbaiters*;
 burfarius, a *burfar* of a college;
 adfellare, to do one's *business*;
 cabbala, a *cabal*;
 cancellator, exauctorator, a *canceller*;
 capapellis, a *furred cap*;
 capa, the *cape* of a garment;
 capitulari, to *capitulate*;
 captivare, to *captivate*;
 fervorium, a *chaffern*; which Dr. *Littleton* himself hath placed amongst his *Latin* barbarous words;
 henula, a *little chapel*;

deprædicare, to give a good character;
 birretum, a *shepherd's coat*;
 gallicidium, *cock throwing*;
 haustellum, a *collock*, or *pail* with one handle;
 confessionarius, a *confessour*, or *father confessour*;
 ratifico, to *confirm*, or *ratify*;
 ratificatio, a *confirmation*;
 conformiter (not in their classic part) *conformably*;
 congruitas, *congruity*, or *fitness*;
 connaturalis (not in their classic part) *connatural*;
 consecutivus (not in their classic part) *consecutive*.

And I am persuaded there is hardly a page in which some instances of the like sort are not to be found.

NOT a few bad *Latin* words have been admitted in both on the score of analogy only, without ever consulting the *Latin* classical part, to see whether they might be supported by any classical author; such as

gibbositas, *bunchiness*; though *gibbus* and *gibbosus* are both good;
 gravamen, a *burden*, or *load*;
 effractor, a *burglar*;
 inhumatio, a *burying*, where *humatio*, which is classical, is omitted in *Littleton*, and *defossio*, not classical, inserted in both;
 castrametatio, the *pitching* of a camp;
 fustigatio, a *caning*;
 impostor, a *conie catcher* or *cheat*;
 subfaltatio, a *cross caper* in dancing;
 carnositas, *carnosity*;
 frangulatorius, *choaky*;

circumstantialis, *circumstantial*;
 circumstantialiter, *circumstantially*;
 clarigatio, a *clearing*;
 complacentia, *complaisance*, or *complacency*;
 exorcizo, to *conjure* as priests do;
 unio, combinatio ecclesiarum, *consolidation* of parishes;
 congruitas, *consonance*, or *agreeingness*;
 consubstantialis, *consubstantial*;
 obnato, to *swim* against;
 tangibilis, *tangible*; where *tactilis* the classical word is omitted;

contemporaneus, contemporary, of the same time or standing ;
 contemptibilis, despicibilis, aspernabilis, contemptible ;
 contemptuosus, contemptuous, or scornful ;
 aspernanter, contemptuously ;
 contentatio, content, or contentedness ;
 contiguitas, contiguity, or nearness ;
 contingentia, contingency, or chance ;
 contingenter, contingently, or casually.

As to the reasons, on which I have proceeded in excepting against the several words and forms of expression above mentioned, found in the aforesaid *Latin* and *English* dictionaries, I must beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the several *Roman* writers, whose authority I have made use of in compiling this work, subjoined to this preface.

I SHALL now lay before the reader some instances collected from the said dictionaries and *Coles's*, that concern the accommodating the *Latin* words and phrases to the *English* ones, " which ought to express, according to the rule laid down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different customs of both people, will admit, the same ideas and conceptions of the things designed to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria.] The word *trigonarius* is not to be found in their *Latin* classical parts, nor, so far as I know, in any *Roman* author ; and *pila trigonalis* is there rightly defined to be a three cornered ball, that they (the ancient *Romans*) exercised themselves with at bathing. How doth this express our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our customs ?

A choak (or, as we now generally write it *chuck*) *under the chin, Menti attréctatio.*] But *attréctatio* in their classical parts is interpreted *often handling*, which is a very different action from what we mean by a *chuck under the chin* ; I think, *[ictus levis sub mentum]* cometh much nearer to our sense of that expression.

A composer at the press, Typotheta, opera typographica.] The words *at the press* should have been omitted, it being the business of a *composer*, or *compositor*, to set up the types in their proper order, and not to work at press. Not to mention the needless repetition which may be observed a few lines after in the two first of the said dictionaries.

To distill, act. Distillo. Distilled, Distillatus. A distiller, Distillator.] *Distillo* is rightly enough interpreted in their classical parts, *to distill and drop down by little and little*, and therefore may well be used for *to distill* or *drop* ; but will by no means serve for the more usual sense of the *English* word, namely, *to distill herbs, or flowers*, which is, *succum herbarum vel florum subjecto igne elicere*. And as for *distillator* and *distillatus*, I can find no good authority for either of them ; the last is also omitted in their own *Latin* classical parts.

The fetlock joint in an horse, Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their *Latin* classical parts, as not being used by any good *Latin* author ; *articulus crus & pedem conjungens*, or *cruris & pedis commissura articularis*, may be justified from the purest writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in *Littleton's* dictionary, but inserted in *Coles's*, and rendered *cirri, subcirri*. But none of those authors have thought the last word worthy of a place in their *Latin* classical parts ; and the first, according to their own interpretations, may as well signify *the tuft, or crest of feathers on a bird's head*, as *the locks on an horse's feet*.

An hog's cheek sawed, Sinciput suillum.] *Muriâ conditum*, or something like it, should have been added to express this sense.

A steed is rendered by *Littleton*, *equus generosus*, by *Coles*, *sonipes, equus admissarius.*] The first interpretation limiteth the sense of it to a *high mettled horse*, and the last to that of a *stallion* ; whereas the *English* word denoting a *horse* in general, without either of the said restrictions, should be rendered by *equus* only, or, as taken poetically, by *sonipes*.

A steel to strike fire with is in both the said dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum*, and yet in their classical parts that word is interpreted to signify *a fire pan, chafing dish, or warming pan*; and *igniarium*, rendered by them *a fire steel, or steel to strike fire with*.

A stirrup in Littleton is rendered *Stapes, subex pedaneus*; by Coles, *stapes, subex pedaneus, scandula, equitis peditaria mora*.] The first word is not to be found in classic writers; *subex* is used by Gellius for a pilaster to support an image or statue; *scandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries *a state, lath, or shingle*; and *mora* signifieth *a stay* indeed, but in the sense of *stopping or delaying*, not of *staying or proping up*. I have therefore rendered it by *scabellum vel scamillum equestre pendulum*.

A stitch, Sutura, Litt. A stitch in sewing, Punctura, Coles.] *Sutura* is rather what we call *sewing, or a seam*, than a *single stitch*; for which reason, besides *sutura*, I have further explained it by *sutura uno fili ductu facta*; but *punctura* signifieth *a pricking in general*, whether made by a pin, bodkin, sword, &c.

A terrace, or terrass, Aggestus, agger, Litt. Agger, via aggesta, Coles.] I think neither of them sufficiently express what we usually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terrasse, or terrasse walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus*.

A tutor, Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, Litt.] *Tutor* in Latin signifieth *a patron, or guardian*, but with us *a domestic teacher*, wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *præceptor domesticus vel privatus*. And for the sense of *pædagogus* see my Latin classical part.

An upholster, Tapetiarius, culcitarius, Litt. Tapetiarius, plumarius, Coles.] All these Latin words are destitute of classic authority, except *plumarius*, which denoteth *one that dealeth in feathers*, and not *one who dealeth in beds and other household furniture*, according to the usual sense put upon that word; wherefore I have substituted *Lectorum & alius supellestilis fabricator*.

To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, Litt. Motitare, provolvi, Coles.] *Provolvor* signifieth *to be rolled or tumbled*, and *motito* is a word of such a mean class, that *Littleton* hath omitted it in both his *English* and classical part; *Coles* hath it in both parts, and in the latter interpreteth it *to move often*. I have translated it *incessu vacillare*.

WHAT course hath been taken in the following work, to avoid such mistakes as those before enumerated, either with regard to the insertion of Latin words destitute of classical authority, or of such as are not well adapted to express the sense denoted by the English, is the next thing that falleth under consideration.

MY first care was, that none but classical words should be admitted into this first part thereof, if such could be found; and where those were wanting, I chose rather to make use of a periphrasis in the first place, and afterwards added the Greek or bad Latin words, which yet are carefully distinguished throughout this work from the classical ones, the former by *, and the latter by †. So that the consultors of this part may know, on the first sight, to what class each word belongeth.

THE bad influence mistakes in books made use of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may serve to confirm the truth of this observation, and to shew how careful those persons who have the care of conducting youth in their studies ought to be, in preventing, as much as possible, the putting into their hands those books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by false impressions. A considerable author, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and version of *Lucretius*, had been so accustomed from his youth to the putting *e contra* for *on the contrary*, that even in his Latin interpretation of that elegant author he cannot forbear the use of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And some late writers have frequently made use of *versio*, without the least scruple, for *version* or *translation*, as it is found in *Littleton's* dictionary; whereas *Stevens, Tachart,*

chart, and other compilers of *Latin* dictionaries of good note, have intirely omitted that word, as not being classical in any sense of it. Some editions of *Plin. Hist.* VIII, 33. speaking of the chameleon, have it indeed; *Nec pupillæ motu, sed totius oculi versione circumspicit*; but *Harduin* readeth *versatione*, and faith almost all the manuscripts have it so, and I can find it in no other classic. Hence it is plain, that there is very little or no authority for *versio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny*, yet it is there used in the sense of *turning* or *moving*, and not of *translating* or *interpreting* into another language. In *verbis, conceptibusque castus*, faith the anonymous author of a *Greek* book lately published; agreeably to the same dictionary, which interpreteth *conceptus* to signify a conceit or notion, and giveth not the least notice that it is only used in that sense by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer so careful in his diction as this and some other late authors seem to be, should use *e contra*, *clumbem*, *modernus*, *minutias discutere*, and several more such words and expressions, which are not to be supported by the classic writers, unless they had either so long been accustomed to the use of them, as not to have the least scruple as to their authority in the classics, or trusted too much to the dictionary they commonly made use of.

AND how far soever the next following list of words may seem to come short of the purity of the *Latin* tongue, the younger scholar may be justified in the use of them, if the dictionaries I am speaking of be allowed to be proper standards in this case:

Deauratus instead of *inauratus*, for *gilded*;
divisibilis instead of *dividuus*, for *divisible*;
effectivus instead of *efficax*, for *effective*;
encomium instead of *laudatio*, for an *encomium*;
historiographus instead of *historicus*, for an *historian*;
immediate instead of *proxime*, or *nulla re intercedente*,
 for *immediately*;
insensibilis instead of *insensilis*, for *insensible*;
irrationalis instead of *rationis expertus*, for *irrational*;
malefactor instead of *maleficus*, for a *malefactor*;
prodigalitas instead of *effusio* or *prodigentia*, for *prodigality*;
puffillanimitas instead of *timiditas*, for *puffillanimity*;

sensibilis instead of *sensilis*, for *sensible*;
somnolentus instead of *somniculosus*, for *sleepy*;
subditus, instead of *civis*, or *regi vel principi sub-*
ditus, for a *subject*;
subintelligo instead of *intelligo*, for to *understand*;
tangibilis instead of *tactilis*, for *tangible*;
tempestuosus instead of *procellosus*, for *tempestuous*;
transactio instead of *res gestæ*, for a *transaction*;
unigenitus instead of *unigena*, or *unicus filius*, for
 only *begotten*;
unio instead of *concordia*, for *union*;
usurpatio instead of *iniqua occupatio*, or *injusta usur-*
patio, for *usurpation*.

IN order to avoid such mistakes as these, it was necessary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourse to the classical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether several words, which there may be occasion to use, be really classical, or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this comparison, since every person versed in grammatical learning must be partly sensible of the greatness of it; which probably also is the reason why all our dictionaries are so very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the same author; but this I do assure the public, that there are very few *Latin* words or phrases throughout this part (allowance being made for such oversights as may be reasonably supposed to escape a diligent and close application) which gave me occasion to doubt either of their authority in the classic writers, or the particular sense they are by them used in, but what hath been carefully compared with the classical part, which, for that reason, was first designedly settled, and printed off.

THIS method of comparing the two parts was the more needful, because, as I have already said, it seemeth to have been entirely neglected in all the *Latin* and *English* dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occasion of their numerous mistakes. In *Latin*, as well as *English* and other languages, the Substantive, Adjective, Adverb, and some other parts of the same word regularly differ only in the termination or last syllable, which is formed according to the usage peculiar to each language; as in *English*, *grateful*, *gratefully*, *gratefulness*; in *Latin*, *gratus*, *grate*, *gratia*. In the language last mentioned these are called *conjugata*, and one or more of them are frequently destitute of classical authority, though the rest are in common use; hence ariseth some difficulty to learners, and many have been lead as it were insensibly into mistakes by the carelessness of the compilers of *Latin* dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter*, as I observed before, is inadvertently inserted in *Littleton* for *abundantly*, which is not to be found in any classical writer, though the

the other conjugates, *affluo*, *affluens*, and *affluentia* are of undoubted authority ; *agilis* and *agilitas* are classical, but *agiliter* is not ; *animose* and *animosus* are good, but *animositas*, though admitted in *Littleton's* classical part as such, is justly, whether designedly or not, omitted in his *English* part under *animosity* ; *congestus* is classical, but its conjugates, *congeste*, *congestim*, *congestio*, have been introduced into the *Latin* tongue since the corruption of its purity by careless or ignorant writers ; and so of many more. The settling all the words of this sort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the classical part, and yet without this method many mistakes in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our *Latin* dictionaries, must have remained still uncorrected.

THE mentioning these conjugates bringeth to my mind another case not much unlike them, which hath occasioned me some expense of labour and care, though very little regarded by those who have preceded me in this path ; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the same explications through all the conjugates of the same *English* word, but the ranging the *Latin* words in the same order under each of them, so far as is consistent with our common usage of those words, and the method in this work generally observed, of placing the several words of each declension and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perspicuous. Examples of these explications, and this arrangement of the *Latin* words, may be seen under

<i>sensible,</i>	<i>strictness ;</i>	<i>tediously,</i>	<i>thoughtfulness ;</i>
<i>sensibleness,</i>	<i>sullen,</i>	<i>tediousness ;</i>	<i>thoughtless,</i>
and <i>sensibly ;</i>	<i>sullenly,</i>	<i>thoughtful,</i>	<i>thoughtlessly,</i>
<i>strict,</i>	<i>sullenness ;</i>	<i>thoughtfully,</i>	<i>thoughtlessness.</i>
<i>strictly,</i>	<i>tedious,</i>		

THE difficulty of accommodating such *Latin* words as may well express the meaning of the *English*, is in some words very great, which seemeth to have deterred former writers on this subject even from attempting to render many of them into *Latin*. Yet considering that some assistance in such cases must be more eligible to learners, than to be left intirely destitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into *Latin* all such words and expressions, however difficult, as I found to be of common use amongst us. If, in some of these, I have not so clearly or succinctly expressed the full sense of the *English*, as could be wished ; yet I flatter myself the consultors will at least find so much assistance in these difficult cases, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *set*, denoting a *complete suit of any thing*, is applied to a great number of things, as, *a set of China*, *a set of furniture*, *a set of diamonds*, &c. And yet, as common as this sense of that word is, I find not the least hint of it in any of our *Latin* dictionaries ; nor of some other senses of it, which the reader may find inserted in this work. To enumerate all the expressions to which the word *set* is even applied in this sense, would have been not only difficult, but tedious too ; so many however are inserted herein, as I think may be sufficient to instruct the learner how to render into *Latin* all others of that class. The same method is observed in other cases of the like nature. The words *vestis*, *vestimentum*, &c. are too general to express what we mean by *a suit*, or *complete suit of clothes* ; wherefore I have added, as a farther explication, *vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus vel synthesis*. The word *stuff* hath very many significations, but I have contented myself with enumerating the most common, and giving such hints as I hope may be serviceable in rendering any of the rest properly into *Latin*.

As the best writers in the *Latin* tongue have always been very cautious of admitting *Greek* words, excepting in terms of art, where there is a sort of necessity for using them ; so I have inserted the *Latin* words always first, and afterwards annexed the *Greek*, but with this mark *.

THE number of *Latin* words paralleled with the *English* in the dictionary I now offer to the public, is much greater than usual in this sort of books ; and there are scarce any *English* Verbs which admit of different significations, but several *Latin* phrases, besides their parallels in single words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others ; most of these being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the cases proper to such expressions, young learners will be more easily instructed as to their grammatical construction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquisitive persons may

may satisfy their curiosity as to what hath been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet published in our tongue :

adorn,	discommode,	move,	scrape,
advance,	discharge,	murder,	scruple,
affront,	dumps,	need,	sensible,
aid,	eloquence,	notion,	service,
anger,	exact,	object,	set,
appease,	exceeding,	order,	sir,
appetite,	express,	palliate,	solace,
arbitrate,	face,	parley,	specify,
arms,	famish,	pay,	spring,
asperse,	flatter,	pine,	stain,
assault,	forget,	pleasure,	state,
assist,	friend,	power,	strain,
battle,	go,	prejudice,	succour,
bend,	hand,	process,	suppose,
birth,	help,	prospect,	surmise,
block,	husband,	puff,	susceptible,
brand,	imagine,	put,	suspect,
business,	immortalize,	quarter,	tell,
cast,	impose,	rail,	thought,
censure,	inform,	range,	traduce,
chance,	justify,	recompense,	transcend,
charge,	keep,	regulate,	transgress,
charm,	lay,	relief,	turn,
comfort,	look,	remembrance,	view,
commend,	make,	resolve,	umbrage,
concern,	mend,	respect,	weigh,
contend,	miss,	revive,	wit,
count,	moral,	run,	wonder,
debt,	mortification,	scamper,	world,
delight,			wrong.

It cannot, I think, be reasonably expected, that every *Latin* phrase inserted herein, should in all respects exactly answer the use the *Romans* made of them, since their customs in many cases were very different from ours ; and to be over scrupulous in this case might deprive us of many single words, as well as phrases, witness the terms for the different parts of their habits, exercises, &c. I hope it will be thought sufficient, if their phrases are as nearly accommodated to our form of expression, as the difference in the customs of the two people will admit of. For example, though *incidere linum* doth not agree with our custom in breaking open letters, it not being usual with us to fasten our letters with a thread, as the *Romans* did, and as even now the *Italians* generally do ; yet it denoteth the same thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter*. And among the *Roman* writers we meet with *ceras implere*, for to write a long letter ; *ultima cera*, for the last part of it ; *cretâ obfigmare*, to seal it ; *inducere*, to make a rasure, or blot out something ; all which allude to *Roman* customs very different from ours. As likewise the single words *supra* and *infra* in *Latin* books no otherwise signify *before* and *after*, than as they allude to the *Roman* way of writing on rolls, whence also books were called *volumina*.

MOREOVER, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the ease and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many *English* words, though derived immediately from the *Latin*, yet vary much in their most usual sense from the signification thereof in the *Latin* tongue. *Prevent* is now very seldom used in the sense of the *Latin*, to go before, in order to remove any impediment or danger ; though this sense of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the *English* Liturgy was compiled, as appeareth by the frequent use of it in this sense. *Subscription* properly signifieth only a writing one's name under, or at the bottom of an instrument, in token of consent thereto ; but now to do a thing

thing by *subscription* hath a different meaning. *Usurpation*, in *English*, always denoteth an unjust occupation of what belongeth to another, but in *Latin* signifieth generally only a *using*, without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore adviseable to give notice of such things as these by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different use of some words in the two languages. Examples of these may be seen under

<i>at,</i>	<i>grass hopper,</i>	<i>mouse,</i>	<i>sycamore tree,</i>
<i>become,</i>	<i>hen,</i>	<i>must,</i>	<i>that,</i>
<i>by,</i>	<i>in,</i>	<i>saunter,</i>	<i>tierce,</i>
<i>contrary,</i>	<i>let,</i>	<i>stuff,</i>	<i>usurp,</i>
<i>deal,</i>	<i>man,</i>	<i>sumpter horse,</i>	<i>yet,</i>
<i>give,</i>	<i>merchant,</i>		

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

THE declensions of Nouns, and conjugations of Verbs are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, &c. unless in such of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the Noun, or preterperfect tense of the Verb; in these latter both the genitive cases and genders of the Nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenses of the Verbs; so that the younger scholars will have no occasion, in translating *English* into *Latin*, to consult the classical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the single parts of speech, or to learn from thence the grammatical construction.

To conclude this head, I have spared no pains to make this part as useful as possible, not only for the more immediate service of *Latin* schools, but also of those gentlemen who may have occasion to correspond with foreigners in the *Latin* tongue. For some persons, who have been pretty conversant with that language, and are able to read a classic author with ease, without frequently consulting a *Latin* dictionary, yet may stand in need of such assistance, when they have occasion to translate *English* into *Latin*; in which case the really valuable *Latin* dictionaries of *Doletus*, *Stephens*, *Faber*, *Tachart*, or others, will stand them in little stead. The more common law *Latin* terms are also continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally designed for the use of those who follow that profession, but some knowledge of them may be also serviceable to other persons; these are always separated from the classical words by this mark ||.

THE Appendages to this part are :

1. THE *Index geographicus*, containing the *English* and *Latin* names of kingdoms, countries, districts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the universe, in a concise, and yet more exact method, than is usually to be met with in books of this sort.
2. THE more usual Christian names of men and women; and a short sketch of the manner of translating *English* surnames into *Latin*, as used in our ancient records.

I NOW proceed to lay before the public the alterations and improvements made in

II. THE *Latin* classical part; which being designed partly for the interpretation of the classical writers, and partly as a standard for the *Latin* tongue, ought to contain "all the words found in any good editions of the several *Latin* authors generally allowed to be classical, with proper marks and notes accurately distinguishing those which rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, or in the poets, from those which are undoubtedly classical, and used by good writers in prose; together with their etymologies, so far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different senses ranged in their due order, beginning with those nearest to their originals; as also the proper vouchers or authorities for every sense so given."

As the justness and propriety of any word or expression in the modern languages is commonly determined by its usage amongst those, who are reputed the most polite speakers or writers in them; so in the *Latin* tongue this justness and propriety can be settled only by pertinent examples produced out of the classic authors, whose works are preserved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remaineth for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent search into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Where-ever the *Latin* grammars or dictionaries deviate from these, their authority will have but very little weight with persons capable of forming a true judgement in these matters.

THE plan on which all our *Latin* dictionaries are compiled, even supposing that plan to be well executed, appeareth to me to be inconsistent with the accuracy required to fix either the significations or authorities in such a manner, as may be safely depended upon.

FOR in their *English* interpretations of the *Latin* words, the writers have generally retained the senses given by their predecessors, much in the same order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully observed in this case, namely, to range the several senses given according to their nearness to, or remoteness from the original meaning of the *Latin* word; and seem to have been industrious only in adding some new senses they occasionally met with in reading classic authors, which could not be inserted in their proper places, without new modelling the whole; and this required too great an expense of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions or improvements tended rather to make their dictionaries worse, as being still more disorderly and confused.

AND as to the authority, or goodness and badness of the *Latin* words, some of these writers have omitted all vouchers, who might attest the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one author only, even for those *Latin* words, to which they themselves have affixed many different significations; which must leave persons, studious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty, whether the author so cited hath used the word in the particular sense they have occasion for.

BESIDES, the citation of AUTHORITIES can be of very little service, unless it is done with such exactness, as always to name some good author to every word, as well as to every particular signification of that word, which is represented as classical; and in those of an inferior rank, to cite truly the best author who maketh use of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully observed in this point, how is it possible for any person, entrusted with the direction of a learner's studies for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegance of the *Latin* tongue, to give any proper rules, by the observation of which his scholar may be sure not to be led into errors?

SUPPOSE it should be given as a direction to a young scholar, that whatever words he shall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Terence*, or *Livy*, are unquestionably good; he may reasonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of these, nor indeed any other classic author is referred to, must be such as cannot be supported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and consequently are such as he ought not to admit in any of his compositions; and yet

abjiciendus,
abitio,
abusus, ūs,
accubitus,
accusandus,
accusans,
accusator,
accusatorie,
actutum,
adhortatio,
adjectus, a, um,
adminiculatus,
admoſe,

admurmuro,
adveſtitus,
advolutus,
æſtimandus,
æſtuans,
ætatula,
affabre,
agedum,
agellus,
agnatio,
agnitio,
agricola,
alioqui,

aliquoties,
allegatio,
allevatus,
alluvio,
alteruter,
alveare,
amabilis,
ambigue,
ambiguitas,
ambulatiuncula,
amentia,
amicaula,
amputatio,

amputatus,
anhelans,
animadverſor,
animatio,
antecellens,
anteceſſio,
antelatus,
anteoccupo,
antiquatus,
apageſis,
aperte,
appellatus,
appendicula,

appetitus,

<i>appetitus, a, um,</i>	<i>asperfio,</i>	<i>asseveranter,</i>	<i>attestans,</i>
<i>approbandus,</i>	<i>aspirans,</i>	<i>assidue,</i>	<i>aversandus,</i>
<i>appropinquatio,</i>	<i>asportandus,</i>	<i>assimilandus,</i>	<i>auguratio,</i>
<i>appulsus, a, um,</i>	<i>asportatus,</i>	<i>assumendus,</i>	<i>auguratus,</i>
<i>aquilo,</i>	<i>assensus, a, um,</i>	<i>assumptus,</i>	<i>avide,</i>
<i>ardelio,</i>	<i>assensus, ūs,</i>	<i>astute,</i>	<i>aviditas,</i>
<i>ascendens,</i>	<i>assentatiuncula,</i>	<i>astutia,</i>	<i>avocatio,</i>
<i>ascriptio,</i>	<i>assentatorie,</i>	<i>atrocitas,</i>	<i>australis,</i>
<i>ascriptus,</i>	<i>asseruio,</i>	<i>atrociter,</i>	<i>ausus, a, um,</i>
<i>aspectabilis,</i>	<i>assessio,</i>	<i>attenuatio,</i>	

are all unquestionably of good authority, but no author is cited for any of them either in the *Cambridge* dictionary, or any edition of *Littleton*, so far as I can find upon a careful examination, which yet in such cases are generally the only books the learner hath to rely upon ; for *Coles* hath omitted almost all citations of this nature. Though it must be owned, in justice to the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely destitute of them in all the editions of *Littleton* : but of these I have taken no notice, as not coming under my design of observing here only such deficiencies, as are common to both those dictionaries.

MOREOVER, if a learner should be told, that whatever *Latin* words are not contained in his dictionary, are certainly bad, what can he think of

<i>aberrans,</i>	<i>abstrictus,</i>	<i>adurgens,</i>	<i>allinor,</i>
<i>abfuturus,</i>	<i>acceptrix,</i>	<i>æstuabundus,</i>	<i>amentans,</i>
<i>abjunctus,</i>	<i>accubitorius,</i>	<i>aggestio,</i>	<i>amphibolia,</i>
<i>abjungor,</i>	<i>accumulatus,</i>	<i>agitandus,</i>	<i>amputandus,</i>
<i>ablaqueandus,</i>	<i>aceruor,</i>	<i>agitans,</i>	<i>aspector,</i>
<i>ablegandus,</i>	<i>acuens,</i>	<i>agricolaris,</i>	<i>asseror,</i>
<i>abrador,</i>	<i>adgubernans,</i>	<i>algosus [ab algor]</i>	<i>ausu ?</i>
<i>abstantia,</i>			

All which are read in the classics, and yet are entirely omitted in the *Cambridge* and *Littleton's* dictionaries.

MANY *Latin* words also, which are not to be found in any of the classic writers, are inserted in those books, without any notice given, either by naming the authors who use them, or any particular mark which may distinguish them from such as are certainly classical ; as

<i>abinsperato,</i>	<i>acupictus,</i>	<i>agiliter,</i>	<i>animitus,</i>
<i>abintra,</i>	<i>adæquatio,</i>	<i>agina,</i>	<i>aptitudo,</i>
<i>abintus,</i>	<i>adæratu,</i>	<i>alcoranum,</i>	<i>aqueus,</i>
<i>abjuratio,</i>	<i>adaptatus,</i>	<i>aliquorsum,</i>	<i>archiepiscopalis,</i>
<i>ablatio,</i>	<i>addicte,</i>	<i>aliquousque,</i>	<i>archiepiscopatus,</i>
<i>abominabilis,</i>	<i>adiposus,</i>	<i>alphabetarius,</i>	<i>ardeola,</i>
<i>accino,</i>	<i>adjuratio,</i>	<i>alphabetum,</i>	<i>armistitium,</i>
<i>acquisitio,</i>	<i>admaturate,</i>	<i>alteratio,</i>	<i>arterialis,</i>
<i>acredo,</i>	<i>æquivocatio,</i>	<i>amarulentia,</i>	<i>ascitius,</i>
<i>acritatio,</i>	<i>æqui voce,</i>	<i>ambidexter,</i>	<i>atricapilla,</i>
<i>acritatus,</i>	<i>affabulatio,</i>	<i>amentor,</i>	<i>axillaris.</i>
<i>acupictor,</i>	<i>affectate,</i>	<i>angelica,</i>	

These all occur under the letter A, in those two dictionaries considered jointly, and if they were examined separately, the number would be very considerably increased ; what then is to be expected in all the other letters ?

The P R E F A C E.

Poetry, say the Cambridge editors very justly, is known to have a set of words peculiar to her court, which we have distinguished by a flower [*] placed before them. We judged such a distinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, &c. I cannot but agree with these learned gentlemen in this observation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it hath been neglected in most of the editions of Dr. Littleton's dictionary, and particularly in that lately published. The reader may satisfy his curiosity in this respect, by turning to the words *ærifer*, *æripes*, *aëripes*, *ærifonus*, *æstifer*, *æthra*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *alipes*, *altifonus*, *altitonans*, *altivolans*, &c. to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a †.

It ought indeed to be observed, by way of excuse for Dr. Littleton, that he could not be furnished with several editions of the classics, which would have been very serviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the use of the Dauphin, now so commonly used in our Latin schools, were then unknown amongst us. Sallust and Florus, which were published first, were printed at Paris in MDCLXXIV, and the imprimatur to Littleton's dictionary is dated 1 Jan. MDCLXXVII; whence we may fairly conclude, that even these two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any considerable use of them in his dictionary. And Cæsar, Livy, Tacitus, Suetonius, Ovid, Horace, Statius, with some others, were not printed till several years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of Pliny's Natural History (that storehouse of the Roman tongue, as the editors of the Cambridge dictionary call it) published by Harduin, was first printed in MDCLXXXV. To say nothing of Gronovius's celebrated edition of Cicero's works in MDCXCII, or of the several valuable editions of the other classics published since Littleton's time by Grævius, Burmannus, Henninius, Broukhufius, and divers other learned men abroad; or by bishop Leng, Dr. Bentley, Talbot, Davis, and others among ourselves.

BUT it is somewhat surprising, that the editors of the Cambridge dictionary (to say nothing of the later editions of Littleton) who were undoubtedly persons equal to the task, as appeareth by their valuable improvements in several parts of their work, especially under the letters above mentioned, and who affirm in their preface, that they had free and constant recourse to the Dauphin editions, and that their compleat indices were of great use to them, should yet have taken no notice of the following mistakes, which might easily have been rectified by the assistance afforded in those editions.

Abedo in both dictionaries is attributed to Tacitus, and the words of Tacitus are cited in the Cambridge edition thus: *Exorta vis locustarum abederat quicquid herbidum aut frondosum*. The words are in *Annal.* xv, 5, 4. where Berneggerus, Ryckius, and all the editions I have consulted, read *ambederat*.

Adblandior is attributed to Horace, but upon a strict search I can find no such word in any part of that author; the words *Cessit immanis tibi blandienti*, *Carm.* iii, xi, 15, seem to come the nearest to it.

Adcognosco is falsely attributed to Quintilian; but it is found in some bad editions of Seneca de Beneficiis, ii, 13, where for *Ostendisque te non agnoscere ista bona, quibus tantum inflaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in some former editions *adcognoscere*, and in others again *adagnoscere*.

Adduplico is fathered upon Plautus, which I take to have been occasioned by a depraved reading of the passage in his *Pæn.* iii, i, 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition hath *id duplicabit omne furtum*.

Advocamentum is attributed to Pliny, but upon inquiry I cannot find that any tolerable Latin author hath used this word; I take the mistake to have been occasioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta* in *Plin. Epist.* viii, 5. *Ero ergo suspensus pro homine amicissimo, dum admittere avocamenta, & cicatricem pati possit; quam nihil æque ac necessitas ipsa, & dies longa, & satietas doloris in-
aicit.*

Abortus, *a*, *um*, is attributed to *Statius*, and indeed some old editions read *aborta fidera*, Theb. viii, 32; but the *Variorum* and others now read *oborta* for *aborta*.

Abconso is cited from *Pliny*, and even the industrious *Faber* saith of it, *Affertur ex Plin. 8, 16. in lexicis; verum libri habent abscondente*. But, upon a careful examination, I cannot find either *abconso*, or *abscondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the *Plinies*. The words of *Pliny* the historian, who ix, 17 in the common editions, but ix, 26 of *Harduin's*, hath the following sentence, *Mugilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abscondito, totos se occultari credentium*, seem to come the nearest.

Absento is attributed to *Claudian*, who, *de Raptu Prof. iii, 214*, hath, according to some editions, *Colloquio patriisque procul absentaverit astris*, though inconsistent with the measure of the verse; but the more correct ones, and particularly that published by *W. Pyrro* for the use of the *Dauphin*, read *mandaverit*.

Annuatim is attributed to *Pliny*, but on a strict search it will be found to be an old mistake handed down from one dictionary-writer to another. For in an edition of *Laurentius Valla's Elegantie*, printed at *Basil* in MDLXXI, lib. vi, c. 60, against *Valla's* words: *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (speaking of the word *quotannis*) *quod est annuatim, ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teste, qui tradit, singula millia talentum annuatim thuris pensitasse Arabes regibus Persarum, si codex verus est*, is this note: *Annua habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Erasmo recognitus. Harduin also readeth annue in that place. The words cited are in his edition xii, 40, of the common editions xii, 17.*

Auriginosus is by mistake attributed to *Horace*. But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old Glossary, which explaineth *ἰκτερινός* by it.

BUT to say no more on this head, nor of many *Greek* words inserted in this part, such as *abrodictus*, *acanthion*, *acentra*, *acrocolia*, *adecastus*, *adiaphoria*, *ænimatistes*, which not being read in any classic author, ought not to have been admitted in a *Latin* classical dictionary; I beg leave only to observe, that *Littleton* hath both inserted the word *adespotus* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and used it in his *Latin* preface, even in a sentence, in which he accuseth *Cooper* of the same fault whereof he himself is so guilty.

AS to the number of *Latin* words, though I have rejected some which are in these dictionaries, as having none of the classic writers to attest their authority, yet I have inserted very many classical words omitted in them, a specimen of which I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the rest of the letters to be very considerable.

THE next thing falling under consideration is the marks and notes, which may serve accurately to distinguish those words that rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior class, from those which are undoubtedly classical. I have already taken notice of several mistakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greatest accuracy; many words of the first rank among the classics having no author's name annexed to them, several classical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the classic writers inserted without proper marks, by which they may be distinguished from those which are undoubtedly classical.

BUT there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before mentioned, which is the attributing several bad words to good authors, and good words to bad ones; this must necessarily mislead those who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce some instances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for settling this affair in a better manner.

Humiliatus is attributed to *Cicero* in both those dictionaries, but they seem to have been lead into that error by *Calepine's* wrong citation of *Cicero's* words, *Nat. Deor. ii, 47. Animalia humiliata, ut cibum terrestres*

terrestrem facile rostris contingant, whereas all the valuable editions of that author read *humilitas* instead of *humiliata*, except *Aldus's*, which hath *humilia*.

Factuose is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero's* writings, or in any tolerable *Latin* author.

Faculo is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the Dauphin's edition of that author exhibiteth no such word, neither can I find it used by any classical *Latin* author.

Fejunatio is cited as used by *Celsus*, but is, so far as I can find, used only by authors of a much inferior class, such as *Tertullian*, or other writers since him.

Fentator is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other *Roman* author.

Ignavitas is cited from *Justin*, but with what justness may be seen in my account of that word.

Illaqueatio is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* to *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be supported by the authors cited for them, or indeed any other of the classics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly classical.

Illatratio is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much search I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other classic author.

Regenor is attributed to *Augustin*, an author of no weight in this case; but that word in the classical sense is used even by *Pliny* the historian, as may be seen in my account of it.

Regor is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the *Latin* tongue was much depraved, and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the first class of *Roman* writers.

Regyro is marked as bad or obsolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro R. R. i, 57*.

Remote, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both those dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero*.

Scamillum is cited as if only to be found in *Priscian* or *Apuleius*, authors much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whose works the consultor of this dictionary may easily find it by the directions given under that word.

Scaphus also is used by the same author, though in those dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cæl. Rhodiginus*.

Separate, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero*.

Serro is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualisque comantes auro servavit ramos Junonius anguis*, lib. vi, 184, as read in *Cellarius's*, *Drakenborch's*, and all other editions, which I have consulted. They might perhaps be led into this mistake by *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, who read *serravit* in this place; and yet, what is worthy of notice, this mistake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

Sonax, which is used in so common a book as *Ovid's Metamorphoses*, hath only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the said dictionaries.

Adnavigo is marked as obsolete in the last edition of *Littleton* (but not in the former editions, nor in that of *Cambridge*) though used by *Pliny H. xxxv, 10*, and *adnavigatus* is read in the same author, xxxvi, 12.

THAT the younger scholars have need of some more certain directions, as to the authorities of *Latin* words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally used, must, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the public what measures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a case which is of no small importance in speaking or writing *Latin* with tolerable exactness. To effect this, I have considered the whole *Latin* tongue as reducible to the following classes.

THE first is of such words or phrases as are not only found in the purest *Roman* authors, but also became of common use. As to these, the consultor is generally referred to some author who useth them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verse, without any other mark.

THE second is of such as are found but seldom in any good author, and, though used by some writer of the first rank, did not afterwards so far prevail as to be commonly made use of by the authors who succeeded him; of these I have given the consultors notice, as may be seen in *abludo*, *abnato*, *abnocto*, *adareo*, *addecet*, *addenseo*, *addenso*, *addivino*, *addubitatus*, *adedo*, *adhæso*, *adhæsus*, *adhale*, *adhamo*, *adhorresco*, *adimpleo*, *admaturo*, *admordeo*, *adnutrio*, *adverbero*, *adversator*, and many others, by subjoining *Raro occ.* or *occurrit*, *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work, by way of admonition, that words of the same signification, and more frequent use, ought to be preferred to the words of this class.

THE third is of those which were looked upon as obsolete when the *Latin* tongue arrived to its most flourishing state, about the reigns of the two first *Cæsars*; such as *abemo*, *abjugo*, *abjurasso*, *ablectus*, *abluvium*, *abmitto*, *abneco*, *abnueo*, *abnuto*, *aborior*, *absumedo*, *accepso*, *aceo*, *aditio*, *adjurgium*, *adjurgo*, *adnicto*, *adobruo*, *æsti*, *æthiopus*, &c. These are marked with an obelisk †.

THE fourth is of those which are met with chiefly in the *Latin* poets, as, *abeneus*, *abenus*, *alifer*, *aliger*, *altifonus*, *altitonans*, &c. These are denoted by a flower de luce ‡.

THE fifth is of such *Greek* words as occur in some classic writer, especially those written or printed in the *Roman* character; to these I have generally annexed such *Latin* words for them, as are either of the same import, or such as come the nearest to it, where-ever my utmost care and diligence could discover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly is evident from the reason why such *Greek* words were used by the purest *Latin* authors, namely, because there was no *Latin* word, at least occurring to them, which sufficiently expressed the idea they designed to convey by them. Examples may be seen in *acroama*, *agon*, *agonista*, *agyrta*, &c. These are denoted by a star *.

THE sixth is of those words or phrases which are met with only in authors of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the *Latin* tongue; to most of which I have subjoined better *Latin* words marked with an obelisk turned thus †, as may be seen in *ablator*, *abliguritor*, *abominatio*, *abominosus*, *acceptabilis*, *acceptilatio*, &c. These are denoted by two parallel lines placed perpendicularly, thus ||.

THE last is of such as have been either formed by later writers in analogy to the classical words, or introduced into the *Latin* tongue from divers other languages by historians, lawyers, or ecclesiastic authors. Too many of these have been inserted in our *Latin* dictionaries, to the no small prejudice of the purity of the *Latin* tongue. The better sort of them I have retained, because they may be of service to students in those professions, especially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the design of a classical *Latin* dictionary. Those persons who may be desirous of better acquaintance with them, may be supplied from books purposely designed to explain them, as *Du Fresne's Latin Glossary*, &c. These are also marked with ||.

IN giving the ETYMOLOGIES of the *Latin* words I have for the most part confined myself to one or two, which seemed to me the most probable; persons who are more curious in this matter may consult *Vossius*, *Beckman*, and others, who have written largely on this subject. The *Hebrew* and *Greek*

Greek words, except where the *Latin* is derived from them, are omitted, as serving rather for a vain ostentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

THE several SIGNIFICATIONS of such words as admit of various senses are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our *Latin* dictionaries; as will be obvious on the first inspection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, &c. and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that signification which cometh nearest to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to those which are more remote from the original sense, though sometimes the most usual. The primitive signification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their subject, or some parallel or opposite words adjoined to them. One or more *Latin* examples are added by way of confirmation to each signification, which are likewise ranged together in the same order as the *English*, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verse, wherein these passages in *Roman* authors so cited may be found, are for the most part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true signification of every such *Latin* word, than he possibly could have by those books, wherein the different senses have been set down under each word, as they have been occasionally met with in *Latin* authors, whether prose or verse; and the consultors, on any scruple, may with ease see, whether the author's words are truly represented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much searching and trouble in the method of general citations. Besides, many senses will occur herein not taken notice of in our *Latin* dictionaries; many idioms and phrases are more clearly explained; several customs among the *Romans* better illustrated; and the grammatical construction and government much more largely exemplified, and accounted for; so that some words, especially Verbs having a variety of significations, have run out into a much greater length, than one would at first think necessary in a book, wherein as much brevity, as was consistent with the nature of the work, and completion of my design, hath always been carefully observed.

THE following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in settling this part of the work:

<i>Agito,</i>	<i>compono,</i>	<i>gratia,</i>	<i>obeo,</i>
<i>ago,</i>	<i>conficio,</i>	<i>habeo,</i>	<i>obruo,</i>
<i>appello,</i>	<i>copia,</i>	<i>homo,</i>	<i>pars,</i>
<i>bonum,</i>	<i>corona,</i>	<i>incumbo,</i>	<i>pasco,</i>
<i>cado,</i>	<i>curo,</i>	<i>induco,</i>	<i>peto,</i>
<i>capio,</i>	<i>deduco,</i>	<i>integer,</i>	<i>popularis,</i>
<i>caput,</i>	<i>destino,</i>	<i>laceſſo,</i>	<i>res,</i>
<i>cauſa,</i>	<i>diſcedo,</i>	<i>lex,</i>	<i>reſoluo,</i>
<i>cenſeo,</i>	<i>duco,</i>	<i>medius,</i>	<i>ſacramentum,</i>
<i>clauus,</i>	<i>effero,</i>	<i>mitto,</i>	<i>ſedeo,</i>
<i>cohors,</i>	<i>explico,</i>	<i>modius,</i>	<i>ſolutus,</i>
<i>colligo,</i>	<i>facio,</i>	<i>moveo,</i>	<i>tendo,</i>
<i>colo,</i>	<i>fides,</i>	<i>nomen,</i>	<i>and teneo.</i>
<i>committo,</i>	<i>fortis,</i>	<i>nota,</i>	

THERE is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of ſuch paſſages in *Latin* authors, wherein two or more words are uſed to denote the ſame meaning, commonly known by the name of *ſynonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in ſettling the true ſignification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of theſe hath been painfully collected, and inſerted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the *Latin* dictionaries now extant. Dr. Littleton hath attempted ſomething in this way, but hath rather followed what he found done by Nizolius, Scot, or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the classics themſelves; beſides, his placing theſe *ſynonyms* and *opposites* to words in general, and not as ſuch to any particular ſenſes of thoſe words, rendereth what hath been done by him of little or no ſervice. The *ſynonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by x, according to Dr. Littleton's method.

BUT the application I have made of them in the following work, is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this sort from all the classic writers, than had been done before ; but have also applied them to illustrate and confirm the particular significations of every word, where-ever I could possibly find them. And have very often produced examples of both *synonyma* and *antitheta* to illustrate the same signification. If a variety of these occurred, I pitched upon such, as, besides the ideas of *synonyms* or *opposites*, contained the *syntax*, or some useful knowledge in morals or arts.

To what uses I have applied the *synonyma* may partly be seen in

Abdico, as, so *fugit* and *factis abdicat* are used by
Ovid to express much the same idea ;
abdomen, so *sumen* and *abdomen*, as *Pliny* telleth us,
signified the same thing ;
abhorrens, so *absurdæ* and *abhorrentes* are applied

by *Livy* to denote much the same sense ;
abjecte, so *abjectè* and *timide*, *sordidiùs* and *abjectiùs*
are used by *Cicero* ;
abjectio, so *debilitatio* and *abjectio* are used by the
same author.

Examples of the latter, or the *antitheta*, occur in

abalienatus, so *abalienatum* and *retinuiſti* are op-
posed by *Cicero* ;
abalieno, so *retinere* and *abalienârunt* are used by
the same author ;
aberro, so *redeat* and *aberravit*, *levor* and *aberro*
are used by the same author ;

abjectio, so likewise *abjectio* and *adjectio* are op-
posed ;
abjectus, thus *abjectum* and *erexi* are opposed ;
abjudico, thus *judicabit* and *abjudicabit* are also
applied.

It is needless to give more examples of these, almost every page abounding with them.

WITH regard to the CITATIONS from *Latin* authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any *Latin* word in general, I think it convenient to inform the public :

First, THAT I have always endeavoured to shew a due regard to the dignity and established character of the writer ; never designedly quoting *Quintilian*, *Curtius*, *Justin*, *Juvenal*, or others of an inferior class, for words used by *Cicero*, *Cæsar*, *Livy*, *Virgil*, or other writers of the first rank ; except in such *Latin* examples, as contain a *synonym* or *opposite*, something remarkable as to the grammatical construction, or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral sentences, or some useful knowledge therein contained. For which reason the quotations from the last named excellent authors, and those from *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, THAT I have been particularly careful in noting all such *Latin* Nouns, as have but one, two, or three cases only among the classics ; are defective or redundant in gender or number ; or admit of different senses in different numbers : and have produced such authorities from the *Roman* writers, as would best prove and illustrate my observations. Examples of these may be seen in *abies*, *acinus*, *acus*, *ædes*, *æther*, *ager*, *alex*, *antæ*, *arbitratus*, *arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

THE same method is observed with respect to the Comparative and Superlative degrees in Adjectives, Participials, and Adverbs. For having observed many mistakes with regard to several of these, committed even by learned men, who have trusted too much either to analogy or grammar rules (*agilimus* in particular in our common *English* Accidents, and *albior* in the *Latin* Grammar, being falsely given as examples of comparison) I have carefully and distinctly set down all the words of this sort, which I have observed to be defective in one or other of the degrees of comparison. Instances of these may be seen in *abditus*, *abjectè*, *abscissior*, *absolutissimè*, *accommodatè*, *accumulatissimè*, *adustior*, *æstuosus*, *affirmatè*, *affluens*, *affluentius*, *amarè*, *amarus*, *amicè*, *annosus*, *argutè*, *asseveranter*, and *assuetus*.

IN Verbs also notice is given of those which are defective in person or tense, or when only read in some one person in a particular sense ; as in *aio*, *attineo*, and *aufim*.

Thirdly, THAT in citing the *Latin* classical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made use of :

Apuleius,	<i>Delphini,</i>	C. Nepos,	<i>Variorum & Delphini,</i>
Augustæ historiæ script.	<i>Variorum,</i>	Nemesianus,	<i>Variorum,</i>
Ausonius,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Ovidii Opera,	<i>Delphini & Variorum,</i>
Boethius,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Palladius,	<i>Commelini & Gesneri,</i>
Cæsar,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Paterculus,	<i>Delphini,</i>
Calpurnius,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Perfius,	<i>Delphini,</i>
Cato,	<i>Commelini & Gesneri,</i>	Petronius Arbiter,	<i>Burmanni,</i>
Catullus,	<i>Cantabrigiensis,</i>	Phædrus,	<i>Delphini & Bentleii,</i>
Celsus,	<i>Almeloveeni,</i>	Plautus,	<i>Gronovii & Delphini,</i>
Ciceronis Opera,	<i>Gronovii & Verburgii,</i>	Plinii Nat. Historia,	<i>Delphini,</i>
Claudianus,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Plinii Epistolæ,	<i>Cellarii,</i>
Columella,	<i>Commelini & Gesneri,</i>	Propertius,	<i>Cantabrigiensis,</i>
Curtius,	<i>Pitisci & Delphini,</i>	Prudentius,	<i>Cellarii,</i>
Eutropius,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Quintilianus,	<i>Gibsoni & Burmanni,</i>
Firmicus,	<i>Oiseli,</i>	Sallustius,	<i>Wassii & Delphini,</i>
Florus,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Scribonius Largus,	<i>J. Rhodii,</i>
Frontinus,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Senecarum Opera,	<i>Variorum,</i>
Gellius,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Senecæ Tragœdiæ,	<i>Schroderi,</i>
Gratius,	<i>Johnsoni,</i>	Silius Italicus,	<i>Drakenborchii & Cellarii,</i>
Justinus,	<i>Grævii & Delphini,</i>	Statius,	<i>Variorum & Delph.</i>
Juvenalis,	<i>Henninii & Delph.</i>	Suetonius,	<i>Gronovii & Ryckii,</i>
Lactantius,	<i>Cellarii,</i>	Sulpitius Severus,	<i>Variorum,</i>
Livius,	<i>Hearnii & Clerici,</i>	Terentius,	<i>Delphini & Bentleii,</i>
Lucanus,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Tibullus,	<i>Cantabrigiensis,</i>
Lucretius,	<i>Fabri & Creechii,</i>	Valerius Flaccus,	<i>Burmanni,</i>
Macrobius,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Valerius Maximus,	<i>Torrenii,</i>
Manilius,	<i>Scaligeri & Delph.</i>	Varro,	<i>Sealigeri,</i>
Marcellinus,	<i>Gronovii</i>	Vegetius,	<i>Steweckii,</i>
Martialis,	<i>Delphini,</i>	Aur. Victor,	<i>Pitisci,</i>
Mela,	<i>Gronovii,</i>	Virgilius,	<i>Delphini & Masvicii,</i>
Minucius Felix,	<i>Variorum,</i>	Vitruvius,	<i>De Laet.</i>

IN some prose writers there is a little difference with respect to the divisions of the chapters, and their subdivisions; wherefore the citations from *Cicero* in this work are made according to the larger divisions: but in poets the book and verse are near the same in all editions, except in *Broukhusius's* celebrated editions of *Propertius* and *Tibullus*, which differ much in this respect from, I think, all others; for which reason I chose to make my citations from those authors according to the edition of them published at *Cambridge* in *quarto*.

Fourthly, THAT although I principally made use of the editions beforementioned, yet I have not confined myself wholly to them, or depended intirely on their authority. For where there was reason to suspect their readings of any passage, I compared them with others in greater esteem (of which a pretty large account is given in another place) and have generally set down the various readings of different editions, so far as I had occasion to make use of them. Examples of various readings may be seen in *abedo*, *abortus*, *a*, *um*, *abvolo*, *acanthis*, *accubatio*, *acetum*, *addocet*, *æfluctio*, *ætas*, *afflictus*, *us*, *alacriter*, *aliquisquam*, *allevior*, *altero*, *alutatio*, *amineus*, *amplificè*, *antecaptus*, *antistitor*, *apianus*, *apolecti*, *appetitio*, *armentinus*, *artocopus*, *assamenta*, *assimulor*, and *aucupatio*. Besides which, I have sometimes ventured to set down my own opinion, conjecture, or suspicion as to the reading of a place; as in *accessor*, *adhorresco*, *alabarches*, *amaritas*, *angelus*, *antefactum*, *appingo*, *arilator*, and *assentio*.

MOREOVER,

MOREOVER, the reader may find many critical, and, as I hope they will be thought, useful observations in this work, not to be found, so far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a*, *abs*, *aborior*, *abscisè*, *absimilis*, *absque*, *accessus*, *adepts*, *adhibeo*, *admodum*, *ærumna*, *afectatus*, *age*, *agema*, *agnellus*, *alter*, *amo*, *ampliatio*, *analeceta*, *anima*, *animad-versto*, *annotinus*, *apathia*, *apparitio*, *aquatio*, *arbor*, *arrhabo*, *arvum*, *aspernatus*, *attamen*, *audaciter*, *aulicus*, *auspicium*, and *autem*. These generally have a ¶ prefixed to them.

THE reader will observe, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myself only to the first letter *A*, though the like care, and indeed greater (chiefly with respect to the references to the places in authors whence the citations are made) hath been taken in all the remaining letters; designing at first not to be so particular in this case, as I afterwards found it necessary to be.

VERY many distinctions made by the old *Latin* grammarians, and some moderns, as *Ausonius* *Popma*, and others, such as *humeri* being appropriated to *men*, and *armi* to *beasts*; and *invenio*, denoting to find things sought for, *reperio*, to find them by chance; though inserted both in *Littleton* and *Cambridge*, I have intirely rejected in this work, because they cannot be proved by examples from the classics; and the reader, I persuade myself, by examining my account of those words, will see I had just reason for so doing.

THE idioms and phrases in this work are ranged under the particular senses to which they belong, and not thrown confusedly together after their *English* explications, as is done in most other *Latin* dictionaries. To these are prefixed the usual mark ¶.

I THINK it almost needless to mention such things as this dictionary hath in common with others, such as the genders of Nouns, preterperfect tenses of Verbs, the marking of the quantities of syllables, &c. But it may not be amiss to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens's Latin Thesaurus*, and other valuable dictionaries continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be supposed I could omit any signification of a *Latin* word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given some senses not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated so many authorities, but contented myself with one or two only, which, if well chosen, are more convenient for learners.

IN the orthography both of *English* and *Latin* words I have generally followed the custom which most prevaileth amongst us; but yet have not omitted to give my sentiments under some particular words, concerning which my opinion differeth from that more commonly received, especially with regard to the *Latin*; as may be seen in *cælum*, *femina*, *hæres*, *stilus*, *silva*, &c.

IF, after a diligent search into the authors referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for some *Latin* words; I chose in dubious cases to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber*, *Littl.* &c. *ex Cic. Plaut.* &c. rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the classics may casually light upon those passages, which have escaped my view.

IN turning over the many books necessary for carrying on and compleating this design, and settling the several authorities and different senses of the *Latin* words in a method never before used in our *Latin* dictionaries, it is no wonder that some omissions and mistakes have happened, which I am now too sensible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but some few are of such consequence, that I think it needful to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the rest I hope will be candidly imputed to such oversights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I DESIRE it may be observed, that the words *synonyma*, *antitheta*, *metaph.* &c. are designedly used in the largest sense those words are capable of, to prevent some inconveniencies which might have ensued the making use of some other words of the like sense.

IN the *Latin* part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive perusal of the learned dissertations of the reverend Dr. *Littleton*, prefixed to the several letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treateth of their original, figure, name, and power, their distributions, and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to soften or raise the sound, proceed (all which notices are so useful and even necessary in any tongue, particularly in etymologies, orthography, and prosody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works) I at first designed to publish them, with the addition of some remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards considering that the more useful they were, so much the less they ought to be writ in a tongue young scholars must be supposed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my dissertations in *English*. This I have the rather done, because several remarks therein may be of use to *English* readers likewise, being a kind of *Rationale* as well of the *English*, as *Latin* tongue.

BUT it is time to proceed to the last part of this work, in the account of which I shall be very brief.

III. IN the historical and poetical part I have confined myself to such matters only, as are proper to the subjects they are designed to explain; namely persons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the classic authors; and have pointed out the several places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography hath been settled chiefly from those excellent performances of *Harduin* in his notes upon *Pliny*, and *Cellarius's* larger work upon that subject.

I THOUGHT it needless to insert the maps of *Rome* or *Italy* in this place, both because the scale of maps of the same size as this book would have been abundantly too small to convey any useful and just knowledge of those places, and because there is lately published in octavo *Cellarius's Geographia antiqua*, with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the use of grammar schools.

THE Appendages to this part are:

1. THE *Roman* Calendar with notes: of which I have spoken more particularly in the *Latin* preface prefixed to it.

2. THE coins, weights, and measures used by the *Romans*: the knowledge of which is certainly very useful, and it requireth much time and application to be well acquainted with them; but the value and capacity of them are so well explained already by the late Dr. *Arbuthnot*, that I have contented myself in this place with giving only a summary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned author. Some farther account of these may be seen under their proper heads in the classical part of this book.

3. THE chronology: which, in a classical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with ecclesiastical affairs. The best account of the *Roman* consuls, and other chief officers of *Rome*, is, in the opinion of some friends of mine, that printed at *Amsterdam* in MDCCV, by *Almeloveen*, which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is mostly designed for the use of those who have made some advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in *Latin* only.

4. THE notes of abbreviation used by the *Romans*. Some of these I had inserted in my dissertations on the several letters of the alphabet, and designed not to place them here; but being persuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be useful to some persons in reading ancient coins and inscriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sertorius Ursatus*.

5. THE Law *Latin* dictionary : which, though not so perfect as was once proposed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the *English* tongue; yet I flatter myself will be found more useful for the understanding records and forms of law written or printed in that language, than any of this kind before published.

I COULD wish this book had been printed on a larger character, for the sake of some gentlemen, who may be discouraged from making use of it, because of the smallness of the letter; but it being designed chiefly for the use of our *British* youth, I presume it will be thought large enough for that purpose.

THUS having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the public a faithful account of what may be expected from this work; I hope no person will be so uncharitable, as to impute any thing said in relation to the present *Latin* dictionaries to a design of casting reflexions on the memories of their authors; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of justifying myself to the world for publishing this performance.

THE assistance I have had from the *Dauphin* and other indexes to the classics, I freely acknowledge; but am in a particular manner obliged to those correct editions and useful indexes which have been published by the learned author of the classical *Indices*.

I LIKEWISE acknowledge myself to have been much assisted in this toilsom and tedious work by the learned and industrious Mr. *Samuel Patrick*, the editor of *Hederic's Lexicon*, who hath taken no small pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from desiring to censure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to say some things in vindication of myself, be thought so to do; so I hope no person will cast reflexions on me, who have no other design in publishing this book, than to be serviceable in propagating useful knowledge among my own countrymen, for whose good I heartily wish it were much more compleat than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the best plan towards a compleat *Latin* dictionary, that hath yet appeared in our language.

O F T H E

Different AGES relating to the PURITY of the LATIN TONGUE.

THough the origin, growth, flourishing state, and decay of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be most properly represented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, since those periods of time have been more usually distinguished by metals of greater or less fineness, as gold, silver, brass, and iron; I choose to keep to the method of digesting them prescribed by others, rather than seem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this case is generally computed from the time of the second *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Augustus Cæsar*, and comprehendeth the oldest authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a considerable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its state of perfection under *Augustus*.

The *silver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Augustus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brass* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and lasted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Christ.

The *iron* age commenced from the sacking of *Rome* before mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expression introduced, to the great disparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpolished this tongue was in its infant state, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the *Salar* priests instituted by *Numa*, were scarcely understood by the priests themselves, who were cotemporary with the flourishing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inst. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be observed in the writings of the *Augustan* age.

Ennius the poet is also described by *Ovid*, *Trist.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is said by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in polishing their native language, and even *Cæsar* himself, when otherwise engaged in business of great moment, writ a book relating to the speaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ*, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 72. *Cæsar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Sallust*, and *Livy*, may justly be reckoned the greatest writers in prose, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greatest poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celsus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the historian, *Suetonius*, and some other prose writers, flourished in the silver age; and *Persius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial*

Of the different Ages of the LATIN TONGUE. xxxi

Martial among the poets ; and the two *Seneca*'s distinguished themselves by their writings on moral and other subjects.

Justin ; *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Augustan* history ; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in prose ; *Nemesianus*, *Ausonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brazen age, and were a considerable ornament to it.

Though it is usual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of some exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Augustan* age, sinketh in some places far below the diction of his cotemporaries ; and the style of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Historiæ Augustæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worse than of some others who lived in their times ; and yet several lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* style under *Alexander Severus* ; and even *Lactantius*, a Christian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Constantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric the Goth*, *Boethius*, a man of consular dignity, wrote in so pure a *Roman* style, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we should take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many base words were introduced into the language, especially by the ecclesiastic and physical writers, the use of which ought to be carefully avoided by all persons studious of writing in a good *Latin* style. The surest way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make observations upon, and imitate the purest *Latin* writers, especially those who come the nearest to *Cicero*, to whose valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

AUCTORES

AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant,
ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque edi-
tiones quædam melioris notæ recensitæ.

Auctores Latini ad auream, argenteam,
æneam, vel ferream ætatem referri so-
lent.

I. *Aurea ætas a bello Punico secundo ad extremos
usque Augusti Caesaris annos producitur, ab anno
scil. U. C. DXXXVI, ad annum DCCLXVII, vel
ab anno ante Christum natum CCXVII, ad annum
Christi XIV; duravit autem annis fere CCXXXII.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Ante C.

- CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus
fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ su-
persunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta ve-
terum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, poëta, obiit. Hujus frag-
menta edita sunt libro jam memorato.
- CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus,
fatis concessit. Hujus xx comœdiæ jam
supersunt, edit. cum commentariis Dio-
nyssii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred.
Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum
variorum notis a Johanne Frederico
Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. et a
Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Pa-
ris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.
- CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit.
Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt
inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum La-
tinorum a Roberto et Henrico Step-
hano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.
- CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit.
Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt
inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum,
L. B. 1620, 8, seorsum Amst. 1707, 4.
- CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poëta comicus,
obiit. Hujus vi comœdiæ elegantissimæ
adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis
a Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657,
8. a Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini,

Ante C.

- Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng, Cant. 1702, 4,
Richard. Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4, et
Westervhio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.
- CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit.
Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt,
edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tra-
gicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et historicus,
diem clausit supremum. Hujus frag-
menta quædam ex Originibus et aliis
scriptis collegit Aufonius Popma, apud
Plantin, 1590, 8, et Joh. Meursius,
L. B. 1598, 8, edit. cum Columella, et
aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron.
Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8, et a J.
M. Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.
- CXXXVI. *L. Attius vel Accius*, poëta tragicus,
claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita
sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragico-
rum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.
- CXXIX. *C. Lucilius*, poëta satyricus, claruit. Ejus
scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, ex-
tant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum
Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano col-
lecta, Paris. 1564, 8.
- CI. *Sextus Turpilius*, poëta comicus, obiit.
Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt
inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum La-
tinorum jam memorata.
- C. *L. Afranius*, poëta comicus, claruit.
Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt in-
ter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum La-
tinorum jam memorata.
- LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Sisena*, historicus, floruit.
Ejus scripta quæ extant, edita sunt inter
Fragmenta historicorum ab Aufonio
Popma collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.
- LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus et
grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta
quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii Variæ
Lectiones iii, 6.

LX. C.

Ante C.

LX.

C. Decius Laberius, mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poetarum a Theodoro Janfonio ab Almelooven, Amst. 1686, 8.

LI.

T. Lucretius Carus, poeta et philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus vi libri de Rerum Natura edita sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4, cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4, Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4, et a Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

XLIX.

C. Valerius Catullus, poeta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* a Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario If. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4, a Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4, et Paris. 1723, 4.

XLIV.

Publius Syrus, mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum, a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8, et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleyi, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLIV.

Caius Julius Cæsar, imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii, et de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii, a Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697, 8, Jo. Davisio, Cantab. 1706, 4, et Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Pansa, scriptor bellorum Alex. et Hisp. quæ Cæsaris Commentariis adjungi solent.

XLIII.

Marcus Tullius Cicero, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii jussu capite plexus est. Ejus opera edita sunt a P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, a J. Bleau, Amst. 1658, 10 vol. 12, a Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, a Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, et ab Isaaco Verburgio, Amstel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. et 11 vol. 8.

XXX.

Cornelius Nepos, historicus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantissimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675,

Ante C.

4, Christophori Cellarii, Lipsiæ, 1694, 12, et Patav. 1721, 8.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor esse creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi sunt.

XXXI.

Caius Sallustius Crispus, historicus, obiit. Opus edit. a Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Crispino in usum Delphini, Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amstel. 1690, 8, Josepho Wasse, Cantab. 1710, 4, et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipsiæ 1730, 4. *Marcus Terentius Varro*, obiit. Hujus libri, qui supersunt, de Lingua Latina, et Re Rustica, edit. cum notis Jos. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8, et cum not. *varior.* Amst. 1623, 8.

XXVII.

XXV.

Cornelius Gallus, poeta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ sub ejus nomine extant, spurix a quibusdam censentur. Editæ sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

XIX.

Publius Virgilius Maro, poetarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, et a Pancratio Mafvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

XVIII.

Albius Tibullus, poeta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Passeratii, Paris. 1608, fol. cum animadversionibus Jani Broukhufii, Amst. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

XVI.

Sextus Aurelius Propertius, poeta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. seorsum a Jan. Broukhufio, Amst. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, et sæpe cum Catullo et Tibullo, q. v.

XIV.

Æmilius Macer, poeta, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poetarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8.

X.

Messala Corvinus, historicus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

Vitruvius Pollio, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architectura libb. x, edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, et notis *variorum* a Joan. de Laet, Amst. 1649, fol.

e

VIII Quintus

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Ante C.

VIII.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus, poeta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illustravit Dion. Lambinus, Paris. 1605, fol. paraphrasi Federicus Cerutus, Veronæ 1585, 4, notis et interpret. Ludovicus Desprez, Paris. 1691, 4, edit. etiam a J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4, Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4, et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

VI.

Gratius Faliscus, poeta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnson, Lond. 1699, 8, edit. etiam cum Nemesiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

IV.

Verrus Flaccus, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ a Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4. et cum Festo notis And. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amst. 1699, 4.

Post Christ.

T. Phædrus, Thrax, poeta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æsopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in usum Delph. Paris. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amst. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogstratani, Amst. 1701, 4, et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4.

IV.

C. Julius Hyginus, floruit. Genuina illius scripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periere, inquit Fabricius, sed extant sub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amstel. 1670, 12, Poeticon astronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos a Thoma Munkero edit. Amst. 1681, 2 vol. 8, et Liber Grammaticus cum commentario Hermani Rhabodi Schelii, Amst. 1660, 4.

IX.

Publius Ovidius Naso, poeta, ab Augusto in auxilium pulsus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amst. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Crispini in usum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4 vol. 4, et Pet. Burmanni, Amst. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

X.

Catullus, poeta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712.

XII.

M. Manilius, poeta epicus, claruit. Ejus Astronomicon libri v extant a Josepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, et in usum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

XVII.

Titus Livius, historicus, obiit. Ejus

Ante C.

opera, quæ supersunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* a Gronovio, Amst. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in usum Delph. Paris. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, a Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, et Amstel. 1710, a Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Augusti ad excessum Trajani imp. scil. ab anno Christi XIV ad annum CXVII producitur, et duravit annis CIII.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Post Christ.

XX.

Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medica libri viii extant, edit. a Theodoro Jansonio ab Ameloveen, Amstel. 1687, 12, et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8.

XXII.

Scribonius Largus, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Compositiones medicæ a Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii 1655, 4.

XXVI.

Valerius Maximus, historicus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix. dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Joannis Vorstii, Berolini 1672, 8, et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4. *Caius Valerius Paternulus*, historicus, claruit. Hujus Historiæ libri ii extant, edit. a Roberto Riguez in usum Delph. Paris. 1675 et 1726, 4. Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1707, 12. et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8.

XLII.

L. Junius Moderatus Columella, claruit. Ejus de Re Rustica libri xii, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico scriptus est, hodie extant, edit. a Fulv. Ursino cum Catone et Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, et Jo. Matthia Gesnero, Lips. 1735, 4.

XLV.

Pomponius Mela, cosmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Cosmographiæ sive de situ orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Isaaci Vossii, Hagæ Comitum 1658, 4, et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8.

XLIX.

Quintus Curtius Rufus, historicus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. a Joanne Freinshemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum a Johan. Henr. Rapp, 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in usum Delph. Par. 1678, 4.

Samuele

Post Christ.

Samuele Pitisco, Ultrajecti 1685, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1696, 12, et H. Snackenbourg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4.

LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur a quibusdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Sallustio sæpe edit. sed Vossius de Vit. ferm. 3, 6, Vibii Crispi fuisse putat.

LXIII. *Aulus Persius Flaccus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus liber vi satyrarum extant, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc fere Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV. *Q. Asconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus annotationes in quasdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus.

Marcus Annaeus Seneca Cordubensis, rhetor, qui Augusti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controversiarum, et liber Suasoriarum.

LXV. *Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, philosophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Ira, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæstionum, Epistolæ cxxiv, Consolationes ad Helviam, Polybiam, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Constantia, Clementia, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriusque opera Justus Lipsius notis illustravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amst. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

L. Annaeus Seneca, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ sub Senecæ nomine ambulant, a quibusdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. Sed de hoc fere convenit inter eruditos, inquit Fabricius, decem has, quas habemus, non esse unius auctoris. Edit. a Jac. Gronovio, cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1682, 8, et Joanne Casparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV. *M. Annaeus Lucanus*, poëta epicus, Neronis jussu occisus fuit. Extant ejus *Pharsaliæ* libri x, edit. cum variorum notis, Amstel. 1669, 8, a G. Cortio, Lips. 1726, 8. et a Franc. Oudendorp, Amstel. 1727, 4.

LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbitr*, sub Nerone, incisis venis, lascivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri *Satyricon* extant, edit. a Jo. Schefero, Upsaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reinesio, Lipsiæ 1666, 8, et Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

Post Christ.

LXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Historiæ naturalis auctor, in Vesuvio periit. Historia ejus extat, primum edit. Romæ 1470, a Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, et Joan. Harduino in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico scripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. a Christ. Cellario, Lipsiæ 1695, 8, et Arnolde Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen, 1717, 4.

LXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clausit supremum. Extant ejus *Argonauticôn* libri vii, et pars libri octavi, edit. a Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, et a Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus*, claruit. Extat ejus *Polyhistoria*, edit. ab Elia. Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Grassero, Genev. 1605, 8, et Andrea Reyhero, Gothæ 1665, 8.

LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus *Satyræ* xvi, edit. a Fed. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, et 1607, 8, Ludovico Prateo vel Dezzprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, et Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti 1685, 4.

LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus *Epigrammatum* libri xiv, edit. a Jos. Langio, Paris. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntia, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, et Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoria institutione libri xii. edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, et Joanne Caperonerio, Paris. 1723, fol.

XCVI. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus *Sylvarum* libri v, *Thebaidos* libri xii, et *Achilleidos* libri ii, edit. a Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4, Christiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis varior. Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

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Post Christ.

- CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, et *Stratagematicon* libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4. Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.
- CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit. Extant ejus *Annal.* libri xvi mutili, *Historiarum* v, &c. Edit. cum Justii Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. a Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, et ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.
- CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*. Extant ejus *Epistolarum* libri x, et *Paneg.* edit. a Joan. Maria Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio, Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lips. 1721, 12.
- CXII. *Aulus Gellius* vel *Agellius*, claruit. Extant ejus *Noctium Atticarum* libri xx, edit. a Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4.
- CXV. *L. Annæus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus *Epitome* de gestis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Anna Tanaquilli Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4, Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, et cum Grævii et aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.
- CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant *Vitæ* xii Cæsarum, liber de *Illustribus Grammaticis*, et de *Claris Rhetoribus*, edit. ab Isaaco Casaubono, Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comit. 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, et ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.
- CXVIII. *Apicius Cælius*, claruit. Extant ejus de *Re culinaria* sive de *Arte coquinaria* libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, a Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8. et Amstel. 1709, 8.

III. *Anea ætas a Trajani obitu usque ad Romam a Gothis captam, scil. ab anno Christi CXVII, ad annum CCCCX extenditur, duravitque CCCIII. annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere :

Post Christ.

- CXLII. *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus *Historiarum Philippicarum* libri xlv, edit. a Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jo. Georg. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8, et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8.
- CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus *Metamorphoseon* libri xi, *Apologia*, liber de *Mundo*, de *Deo Socratis*, de *Habitudine doctrinarum* et *nativitate Platonis philosophi* libri iii, et *Florida*, edit. a Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, et Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.
- CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, et a Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.
- CCXII. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus* sive *Scaurus Æmilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de *Re Rustica* libri xiv, cum *Columella* et aliis editi.
- CCXIV. *Julius Obsequens* floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de *Prodigiis*, edit. a Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, et a Tho. Hearne cum *Messala Corvino*, et aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.
- CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solum ad nos pervenit *Carmen heroicum de Medicina parvo pretio parabili*, edit. a Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, et 1706, 8.
- CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, a *Caracalla* occisus. Ejus quæ extant scripta in *Pandectis* legi possunt.
- CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1531, 4, et ab Elia Putschio inter *Grammaticos veteres*, Hannover. 1605, 4.
- CCXXXVIII. *Censorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de *Die natali*, notis illustratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614,

De auctoribus Latinis, eorumque editionibus. xxxvii

Post Christ.

- 1614, 4, et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.
- CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poeta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primum edit. Parmæ 1478, 4. et a Jano Ulio cum Gratio et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, et 1728, 4.
- CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemesianus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynægetica carmine heroico descripta, et Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio et aliis rei Venaticæ scriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4.
- CCXCIII. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, et *Flavius Vopiscus*, floruerunt. Illorum scripta, quæ supersunt, extant inter Scriptores Historiæ Augustæ primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Isaaci Casauboni, Paris. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, et ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorati 1677, 8.
- CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum *sive* acutarum passionum libri iii, et Tardarum *sive* chronicarum passionum libri v, edit. a Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, et a J. Janf. Almeloveen, Amst. 1709, 4.
- CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ historiæ libris x, edit. ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1683, 4, et Christ. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.
- CCCXVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Christianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thysius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon, 1684, 8, Christoph. Cellarius, Lips. 1698, 8, et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.
- CCCXX. *Lucius Ampelius*, claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis, plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.
- CCCXXXIII. *Ælius Donatus*, scholiastes, claruit. Ejus extant scholia in Virgilio Aenida et Terentium.
- CCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Mathe-
seos libri viii, primum edit. a Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, et Jac. Oisellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

Post Christ.

- CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Festus Avienus*, poeta, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Epigrammata vetera a P. Pithæo, Paris. 1590, 12.
- CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, historicus, claruit. Ejus historia extat, edit. ab Hadriano Valesio, Paris. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. et 4.
- CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus*, floruit. Ejus libri iv de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illustrat, ap. Plantin 1607, 4.
- CCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Ausonius*, poeta Burdegalenfis, obiit. Ejus poemata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Paris. 1730, 4.
- CCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodosius Macrobius*, floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, et Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. a Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, et Lond. 1694, 8.
- CCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus*, floruit. Ejus extant Epistolarum libri x, edit. a Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.
- CCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, historicus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitisco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, et Christ. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.
- CCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poeta Christianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus quæ extant, notis illustrarunt Steph. Chamillardus in usum Delph. Paris. 1687, 4, et Christ. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg. 1703, 8.
- CCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poeta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primum edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinsii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amstel. 1665, 8, et Guilelmi Pyrrhonis in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4.
- CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.
- CCCCXVI. *Paulus Orosius*, historicus, claruit. Ejus extant Historiarum libri vii, edit. Moguntia, 1615, 8.

xxxviii De auctoribus Latinis, eorumque editionibus.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ, studiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique fere grassata est.*

In illa tamen illustres fuere :

Post Christ.

gcccxxii. *Sulpicius Severus*, historicus. Ejus libri ii Historiarum primus edidit Flacius, Basil. 1556, 8, cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorstius, Berlin. 1668, 12, et Jo. Casp. Hofmeisterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

ccccxlvii. *Martianus Capella*, Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præstantissima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

ccccclxxxii. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, et epistolarum libri ix. Primum edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Paris. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Paris. 1614, 8, sed præstantiss. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Paris. 1652, 4.

dxxiv. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius*, philosophus, jussu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Consolatione philosophiæ libri v. edit.

Post Christ.

dxixvi.

cum notis Jodoci Badii Ascensii, Paris. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, et P. Callyi in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4, et Patav. 1721, 8. *Priscianus Cæsariensis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum libb. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putschio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

dxixviii.

Sextus Pompeius Festus. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum significatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, a Jo. Scalligero, Paris. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacero in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amstel. 1699, 4.

dxixx.

Nonius Marcellus, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Varia significatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, et Paris. 1583, 8.

dlxii.

Jornandes, historicus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amstel. 1655, 8.

dlxii.

Magnus Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator, Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot scripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis historicis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

ADDENDA suis locis.

Absconditè, *secretly, slyly, tacitly.* = * Absoluta pars generis iudicialis est, quæ ipsa in se, non, ut negotialis, implicite & abscondite, sed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti questionem continet, *Cic. de Inv. 2, 23.*

Adesurio, ire, ivi, itum [ex ad, & esurio] *To be very hungry.* = Adesurivit magis, & inhiavit acritus lupus, *Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 132.*

Admōlior, iris, dep. [ex ad, & molior] *To attempt or move with great force or strength.* Ad occidentem, & à meridie velut de industria rupes præaltas admolita natura est, *Curt. 8, 10, 24.*

Admōllor, aris, dep. [ex ad & modulator] *To play on a musical instrument while another sings, or bear a part in a concert of music.* Et Padus electri-

feris admoduletur alnis, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mariæ 14.*

Adno vel anno, as [ex ad, & no] *To swim unto.* * Naves adnare, *Cæs. B. C. 2, 44.* Paulatim adnabam terræ, *Virg. Æn. 6, 358.* Plures annabunt thyini, *Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 44.*

Agror, oris, m. *Bodily sickness, or infirmity.* Confimili ratione venit bubus quoque sæpe pestilias, etiam pecubus balantibus agror, *Lucr. 6, 1129.*

Ælurus, i, m. [αἰλῦρος, q. αἰλῶν] *A cat,* *Gell. 20, 8.*

Conjugalis, e. *Belonging to marriage, or wedlock.* Conjugales dei, *Sen. Thyest. 1103.* & *Med. 1, 1.* Conjugale tempus, *Id. Trac. 890.*

Deprehensio, onis, f. *A taking or discovering unexpectedly.* Denique omnis accusatio variè graviterque tractata, ad extremum

manifesta veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic. pro Cluent. 18.*

Femineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a woman, or the female kind; met. effeminate, delicate.* Nullum memorabile nomen feminea in pœna est, *Virg. Æn. 2, 384.* Femineus plangor, *Ad Herenn. 3, 15.*

Femininus, a, um. *Feminine, of the female kind.* * Masculum, femininumque raperum genus, *Plin. 18, 34, edit. Hard.* Feminini sexus liberos dimitte retenturam, *Curt. 6, 1, 30.*

Fornax, acis, f. *A furnace, or oven.* Sunt quædam desine, quæ igne nasci putentur, apparentque in ardentibus fornacibus sæpe volitantes, *Cic. de N. D. 1, 37.*

Indubitè, *Undoubtedly, without any doubt.* Quæ indubitè Lyfimachi fuerint, *Liv. 33, 42.*

Inflatio, onis, f. *A swelling or*

puffing up, an inflation. Inflation ventris, *Col. 6, 6.* Si inflation est, profunt admotæ cucurbitulæ, *Cels. 4, 5.* Ex quo etiam Pythagoricis interdictum putatur, ne satia vesicerentur, quod habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic. de Div. 1, 30.*

Nec-opinus, a, um. *Unexpected, not thought of.* Nocte gravem somno nec-opinâ perdere morte me parat, *Ov. Met. 1, 224.*

Offensator, oris, m. *One who humbly, or blundereth.* At idem ille qui excipit, si tardior in scribendo, aut inertior in legendo velut offensator fuerit, inhibetur cursus, *Quint. Inst. Orat. 10, 3.*

Pastinatio, onis, f. *The turning up and breaking earth in order for planting.* Pastinationem suscipere, *Col. 3, 12.* Pastinationis altitudo, *Id. 3, 13.* Pastinationis mensura, *Id. 11, 2.*

CORRIGENDA.

Pres. p. 14. l. 40. leg. have for

batb.

* *Cosmicus, leg. world.*

* *Cosmographia, æ, f. Cosmogra-*

phy. † Descriptio orbis.

Frons, leg. Frons, dis, f. (1) A

leaf of a tree. (2) a green bough

with leaves upon it. (1) = Fron-

des caducæ volitant, Virg. Georg.

1, 368. (2) Ergo hæc deserta via,

& inculta, atque interclusa jam

frondibus & virgultis, relinqua-

tur, Cic. pro Cæ. 18. Omne le-

vandum fronde nemus, Virg.

Georg. 2, 400. Et tum lege Frons,

tis.

Galdias, leg. (1) Vide descript,

ap. Ov. Met. 1, 169.

Nauta, leg. A seaman, or ma-

*riner. * Nautas, &c.*

Superfies, leg. fata pro fama.

An Explication of the several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part :

THE Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular ; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restriction.

In the second and third parts :

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse ; and where three, the third denoteth the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts :

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

|| Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

♣ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

‡ Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

⌘ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that the two words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

=⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

ˉ Over a Vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit* ; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi* ; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

f. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or, see the word referred to.

THE SAURI

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

COMPENDIARI

PARS PRIMA.

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin by putting the Noun only in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless before Nouns of number, as *many a man*, *multi*, the word *homines* being understood, though more usually omitted as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a stout man*, *fortis*.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, *Hora prima, secunda, &c sic de cæteris*.

All to a man, *Omnes ad unum*.
A man told me, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

I go a fishing, walking, &c. *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

An ell, a day, month, *Per ulnam, diem, mensem*.

To abalienate, *Abalieno*, *i. ab dico, alieno*.

To abandon, *Derelinquo, liqui, lictum*, *3. defero, ui, ritum, destituo, renuncio, i.*

Abandoned [forfeited] *Derelictus, desertus, destitutus, renunciatus*.

Abandoned [wicked, desperate] *Perditus, flagitiosus*.

An abandoning, *Derelictio*, *3. destitutio*.

To abase, *Dejicio, eci, eci, 3. deprimio, eci, eci, humilio, i. minuo, 3.*

Abased, *Dejectus, depreffus, humiliatus*.

An abasement, or *abasing*, *Dejectio*, *3. depreffio, humiliatio*.

To abash, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundere, || pudefacio*.

Abashed, *Rubore suffusus, || pudefactus*.

An abashing, *Ruboris suffusio*.

To abate [act.] *Detraho*, *3. deimo, mps, mptum, minuo, remitto, subduco, partem aliquam condonare*.

To abate one's courage, *Animum frangere, percellere*.

To abate [neut.] *Decreasco*, *3. diminuo*.

Abated, *Detractus, diminutus, subductus*.

An abatement, or *abating*, *Detractio*, *3. diminutio, subductio*.

An abatement of a writ, || *Exceptio dilatoria*.

An abbacy, *Cœnobiarchæ dignitas*, * *cœnobiarchia*.

An abbat, or *abbot*, *Cœnobia præfectus*, * *abbas, abbas, m. * cœnobiarcha, e, m.*

An abbess, or *abbateſs*, *Mulier cœnobia antistes, || abbatissa*.

An abbey, *Cœnobium*, *2. || abbatia*.

To abbreviate, *Contraho*, *3. in compendium redigere*.

Abbreviated, *Contractus*, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviating*, *Contractio*, *3. compendium, 2.*

An abbreviator, *Qui contrahit vel in compendium redigit*.

To abdicate, *Abdico*, *1. à se alienare*.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus, alienatus*.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, *Abdicatio*, *3. alienatio*.

Abet, *In lecto decumbens*.

Brought a bed, *Onere liberata*.

Aberration, *Aberratio*, *3.*

To abet [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, *1. auxilior, faveo, 2. sustineo, vindico, 1. suppetias alicui ferre*.

To abet [set-on] *Concito*, *1. impello, pulo, 3. instigo, 1.*

Abetted, *Sustentus, vindicatus, concitatus, impulsus, instigatio*.

An abetting, *Suasio*, *3. instigatio*.

An abettor, *Qui adjuvat; instigator*.

To abhor, *Abominor*, *1. averfor, detestor, odi, defect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus, detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus*.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, or *abhorring*, *Abominatio*, *3. detestatio, odium, 2.*

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens à vel ab aliqua re*.

An abhorrer, *Qui abominatur vel detestatur*.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, *1. commoror*.

To abide [dwell] *Habito*, *1.*

To abide [endure or suffer] *Egre ferre, pati, sustinere; perpetior, 3. impatiens esse*.

To abide [hate] *Abominor*, *1. odi, defect*.

To abide [last] *Duro*, *1. perduro, peristo, 3. 3. 3.*

To abide [tarry for] *Expecto*, *1.*

To abide by [a person] *Defendo*, *3. tueor, 2. vindico, 1. stare ab vel cum aliquo*.

To abide by [a thing] *Persevero*, *1. peristo, 3. 3. 3.*

An abiding [continuing] *Commoratio*, *3. mansio*.

An abiding [dwelling] *Habitatio*, *3.*

An abiding [suffering] *Perpeſſio*, *3. toleratio*.

Not abiding [hating] *Detestatio*, *3.*

An abiding [tarrying] *Expectatio*, *3.*

An abiding by [a person] *Tuitio*, *3. vindicatio*.

An abiding by [a thing] *Perseverantia*, *1. pertinacia, perversitas*.

An abject, *Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullius pretii, nullo in numero, viis*.

Abjectly, *Abjectè, humiliter*.

Abjectness, *Animi abjectio, debilitatio*.

Abilities [skill] *Peritia*, *1. scientia*.

Ability [power] *Facultas*, *3. potentia, 1. vires, ium, f. pl.*

Ability [riches] *Divitiæ, arum, f. pl. facultates, um, f. pl. opes, um, f. pl. census, 4. ¶ You brought them both up according to your ability*, *Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua*.

Ability [strength] *Robur, 3. 3. 3. vires, ium, f. pl. corporis firmitas, opes, um, f. pl.*

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, *3. ejuratio*.

To abjure [forfear] *Abjuro*, *1.*

To abjure [renounce] *Ejuro*, *1. renuncio*.

Abjured [forfeared] *Abjuratus*.

Abjured [renounced] *Ejuratus, renunciatus*.

An abjuring, *Abdicatio*, *3. ejuratio*.

Ablative case, *Auferendi casus, sextus, or Latinus*.

Able [fit] *Capax, idoneus, potens, valens*.

Able [skillful] *Gnarus, peritus, solers*.

Able [strong] *fortis, robustus, validus, magnis viribus præditus*.

Able [wealthy] *Dives, 3. 3. 3. opulentus, re lautâ constitutus*.

Able to rule himself, *Compos sui, potens sui*.

To be able, *Possim, queo, 4. valeo, 2. ¶ Every one provided as he was able*, *pro sua quisque facultate parabat*. *He was not able to bear so great eney*, *tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ*. *I bare it as well as I was able*, *ut potui, tuli*. *He was an able spokesman considering those times*, *multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit*

dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, *quoad possem*. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, *non sivit eum egestas facere*. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, *vix sustines palpebras*. *I am able to allow these expenses*, *est mihi unde hæc fiant*. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, *non est solvendo*. ¶ *She was not able to speak a word more*, *vox eam defecit*. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, *benignior est quam res patitur*. *I assisted him all I was able*, *pro mea re adjuvi*. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, *metuo ut subſtet*. ¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, *animam debent*.

To be more, or very able, *Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo*.

More or very able, *Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus*.

Ableness [fitness] *Habilitas, 3.*

Ableness [skillfulness] *Peritia, 1. scientia*.

Ableness [strength] *Fortitudo, 3. 3. 3. robur, 3. 3. 3. vires, ium, f. pl.*

Ableness [wealthiness] *Opulentia, 1.*

Ableply, *Cæcitas, 3.*

Ablution, *Ablutio, 3.*

Abnegation, *Negatio, 3.*

Abnormous, *Abnormis, enormis*.

To be aboard, *In nave esse, verſari*.

To go aboard, *Navem conscendere*.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, *E nave prætoris*. ¶ *Just as he came from aboard of ship*, *in ipso è nave descensu*.

Abode [dwelling place] *Habitatio*, *3. sedes, 3. 3.*

Abode [tarrying] *Commoratio*, *3.*

He abode [dwelt] *Habitavit, sedem fixit*.

He abode [endured] *Tulit, perpeſſus est*. *Vid. Abide*.

To abolish [abrogate] *Aboleo*, *2. abrogo, 1. antiquo, rescindo, 3.*

To abolish [destroy] *perdo, ardeſco, 3. extinguo, 3.*

To abolish [raſe out] *Deleo*, *2. expungo, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. obliſco, 1.*

Abolishable [that may be raſed out] *Delebilis, quod antiquari poſteſt*.

Abolished [abrogated] *Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus*.

Abolished

An Explication of the several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part :

THE Declensions of Noun Substantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular ; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restriction.

In the second and third parts :

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verse ; and where three, the third denoteth the section, or subdivision.

In all the parts :

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

|| Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

♣ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

‡ Is put before good *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

✕ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that the two words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

= ✕ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

ˉ Over a Vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit* ; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi* ; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.

f. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or, see the word referred to.

THE SAURI

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

COMPENDIARI

PARS PRIMA.

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almost the same as *one*, is generally expressed in Latin by putting the Noun only in the singular number, as *a dog*, *canis*; unless before Nouns of number, as *many a man*, *multi*, the word *homines* being understood, though more usually omitted as sufficiently denoted by the masculine gender of the Adjective. In English this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a stout man*, *fortis*.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, *Hora prima, secunda, &c sic de cæteris*.

All to a man, *Omnes ad unum*.
A man told me, *Quidam mihi narravit*.

I go a fishing, walking, &c. *Eo piscatum, ambulatum*.

An ell, a day, month, *Per ulnam, diem, mensem*.

To alienate, *Abalieno*, *i. abdicō, alieno*.

To abandon, *Derelinquo, liqui, lictum*, *3. desero, ui, rium, destituo, renuncio, i.*

Abandoned [forsaken] *Derelictus, desertus, destitutus, renunciat*.

Abandoned [wicked, desperate] *Perditus, flagitiosus*.

An abandoning, *Derelictio*, *3. destitutio*.

To abase, *Dejicio, eci, eum*, *3. deprimō, essi, eum, humiliō, i. minuo, 2.*

Abased, *Dejectus, depressus, humiliatus*.

An abasement, or *abasing*, *Dejectio*, *3. depressio, humiliatio*.

To abash, *Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore alicquem suffundere, || pudefacio*.

Abashed, *Rubore suffusus, || pudefactus*.

An abashing, *Ruboris suffusio*.

To abate [act.] *Detraho*, *3. demō, mps, mptum, minuo, remitto, subduco, partem aliquam condonare*.

To abate one's courage, *Animum frangere, percellere*.

To abate [neut.] *Decresco*, *3. diminuo*.

Abated, *Detractus, diminutus, subductus*.

An abatement, or *abating*, *Detractio*, *3. diminutio, subductio*.

An abatement of a writ, || *Exceptio dilatoria*.

An abbacy, *Cœnobiarchæ dignitas*, * *cœnobiarchia*.

An abbat, or *abbot*, *Cœnobia præfectus*, * *abbas, aris, m.* * *cœnobiarcha, æ, m.*

An abbess, or *abbateſs*, *Mulier cœnobia antistes, || abbatissa*.

An abbey, *Cœnobium*, *2. || abbatia*.

To abbreviate, *Contraho*, *3. in compendium redigere*.

Abbreviated, *Contractus, in compendium redactus*.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviating*, *Contractio*, *3. compendium, 2.*

An abbreviator, *Qui contrahit vel in compendium redigit*.

To abdicate, *Abdico*, *i. à se alienare*.

Abdicated, *Abdicatus, alienatus*.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, *Abdicatio*, *3. alienatio*.

Abed, *In lecto decumbens*.

Brought a bed, *Onere liberata*.

Aberration, *Aberratio*, *3.*

To abet [aid or maintain] *Adjuvo*, *i. auxilior, faveo, 2. sustineo, vindico, i. suppetias alicui ferre*.

To abet [set on] *Concito*, *i. impello, puli, palum, 3. instigo, i.*

Abetted, *Sustentus, vindicatus, concitatus, impulsus, instigatus*.

An abetting, *Suasio*, *3. instigatio*.

An abettor, *Qui adjuvat; instigator*.

To abhor, *Abominor*, *i. averſor, detestor, odi, defect*.

Abhorred, *Abominatus, detestatus*.

To be abhorred, *Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus*.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, or *abhorring*, *Abominatio*, *3. detestatio, odium, 2.*

Abhorrent, *Abhorrens à vel ab aliqua re*.

An abhorrer, *Qui abominatur vel detestatur*.

To abide [continue] *Moror*, *i. commoror*.

To abide [dwell] *Habito*, *i.*

To abide [endure or suffer] *Ægre ferre, pati, sustinere; perpetior, 3. impatiens esse*.

To abide [hate] *Abominor*, *i. odi, defect*, *odio habere, abhorre ab*.

To abide [last] *Duro*, *i. perduro, perſisto, ſtri, ſtrum, 3.*

To abide [tarry for] *Expecto*, *i.*

To abide by [a person] *Defendo*, *3. tueor, 2. vindico, i. stare ab vel cum aliquo*.

To abide by [a thing] *Persevero*, *i. perſisto, ſtri, tum, 3.*

An abiding [continuing] *Commoratio*, *3. mansio*.

An abiding [dwelling] *Habitatio*, *3.*

An abiding [suffering] *Perpeſſio*, *3. toleratio*.

Not abiding [hating] *Detestatio*, *3.*

An abiding [tarrying] *Expectatio*, *3.*

An abiding by [a person] *Tuitio*, *3. vindicatio*.

An abiding by [a thing] *Perseverantia*, *i. pertinacia, perversicia*.

An abject, *Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullius preſti, nullo in numero, viis*.

Abjectly, *Abiecte, humiliter*.

Abjectness, *Animi abjectio, debilitatio*.

Abilities [skill] *Peritia*, *i. scientia*.

Ability [power] *Facultas*, *3. potentia, i. vires, ium, f. pl.*

Ability [riches] *Divitiæ, arum, f. pl. facultates, um, f. pl. opes, um, f. pl. census, 4.*

You brought them both up according to your ability, *Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua*.

Ability [strength] *Robur, oris, n. vires, ium, f. pl. corporis firmitas, opes, um, f. pl.*

Abjuration, *Abdicatio*, *3. ejuratio*.

To abjure [forſwear] *Abjuro*, *i.*

To abjure [renounce] *Ejuro*, *i. renuncio*.

Abjured [forſworn] *Abjuratus*.

Abjured [renounced] *Ejuratus, renunciat*.

An abjuring, *Abdicatio*, *3. ejuratio*.

Abusive case, *Auferendi casus, sextus, or Latinus*.

Able [fit] *Capax, idoneus, potens, valens*.

Able [skilful] *Gnarus, peritus, solers*.

Able [strong] *fortis, robustus, validus, magnis viribus præditus*.

Able [wealthy] *Dives, riis; opulentus, re lautâ constitutus*.

Able to rule himself, *Compos sui, potens sui*.

To be able, *Possū, queo, 4. valeo, 2.*

Every one provided as he was able, *pro sua quisque facultate parabat*.

He was not able to bear so great eny, *tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ*.

I bare it as well as I was able, *ut potui, tuli*.

He was an able spokesman considering those times, *multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit*.

dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, *quoad possem*.

He was not able to do it through poverty, *non fivit eum egestas facere*.

¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, *vix sustines palpebras*.

I am able to allow these expenses, *est mihi unde hæc fiant*.

¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, *non est solvendo*.

¶ *She was not able to speak a word more*, *vox eam defect*.

He is more liberal than his income is able to allow, *benignior est quam res patitur*.

I assisted him all I was able, *pro mea re adjuvi*.

¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his resolution*, *metuo ut subſtet*.

¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, *animam debent*.

To be more, or very able, *Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo*.

More or very able, *Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus*.

Ableness [fitness] *Habilitas, 3.*

Ableness [skilfulness] *Peritia, i. scientia*.

Ableness [strength] *Fortitudo, rnis, 3. robur, oris, n. vires, ium, f. pl.*

Ableness [wealthiness] *Opulentia, i.*

Ableſſy, *Cæcitas, 3.*

Ablution, *Ablutio, 3.*

Abnegation, *Negatio, 3.*

Abnormous, *Abnormis, enormis*.

To be aboard, *In nave esse, verſari*.

To go aboard, *Navem conscendere*.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, *E nave prætoria*.

¶ *Just as he came from aboard of ship*, *in ipſo è nave deſcenſu*.

Abode [dwelling place] *Habitatio, 3. sedes, is, f.*

Abode [tarrying] *Commoratio, 3.*

He abode [dwelt] *Habitavit, sedem fixit*.

He abode [endured] *Tulit, perpeſſus est. Vid. Abide*.

To abolish [abrogate] *Aboleo, 2. abrogo, i. antiquo, reſcindo, 3.*

To abolish [destroy] *perdo, dnd, 3. extinguo, xi.*

To abolish [raſe out] *Deleo, 2. expungo, 3. extermino, i. extinguo, 3. obliſero, i.*

Aboliſhable [that may be raſed out] *Delebilis, quod antiquari poſſet*.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] *Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſus*.

B *Aboliſhed*

Abolished [destroyed] Perditus.
Abolished [raised out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.

To be abolished, Abolisco, *evi*, 3. abrogari, deleri, extingui.

An abolishing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, 3. perditio. *Vid.* To abolish.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

Abominably, Fœdè, odiosè, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. detestor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Detestatio, 3. odium, 2.

Abortion, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; frustratus.

To be abortive, Abortio, 4. Met. [unsuccessful] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; offa.

An abortive design, Negotium infelicitur susceptum.

Abortively [unsuccessfully], Ir-ritum, infelicitur, parum prosperè.

Abortiveness, *vid.* Abortion.

Above [not below] Super, supra; as, *We use to cut them above the ground*, solemus supra terram præcidere. *He placed them above himself*, super se eos collocavit.

Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerant. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aqua. *It is a foot and an half above the ground*, extat à terra sequepede.

Above [in place, excellency, or honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis quam. *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duobus horis pugnatum est. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quam oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, Plus annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.

Above all, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra vel super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primùm, potissimùm, ante omnes, omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.

Above [upward] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, supernè.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, super hæc, insuper. *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè, sincerè.

Above mentioned, above said, Supra memoratus, dictus.

As above, Ut supra est dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *itti*, 1. extra apparere, videri.

To be above [excel] Eminere, 2. præsto, *itti*, 1. supero, superior evadere. *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quàm ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Antefereendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or *get above* [surpass] Antecedo, *iti*, 3. excedo, præsto, *itti*, 1. supergredior, 3. supero, 1.

To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo, scateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, Abundantia, 1. abundantio, 3. affluentia, 1. redundantia.

About, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad. About ten thousand, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud. If he be about the market, si apud forum est.

Circa, or circum. About the green fields, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter. About noon, circiter meridiem. *About nine a clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. I came to you about your daughter, adii te de filia. *There are different opinions about that matter*, variant de ea re sententiæ.

Ferè. About the same hour, eadem ferè horâ. *About that time*, eodem ferè tempore.

Ferè. Much about the same time, iisdem ferè diebus.

In. You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliqua parte domus.

About the streets of the city, in urbis vicis.

About us, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar. About seventy, instar septuaginta.

Plus minus. About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta.

Quasi. About the bottom of the page, quasi in extrema pagina. *About ten a clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis.

Sub. About break of day, sub ipsum diem ortum, primâ luce.

About the same time, sub idem tempus.

Super. Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac super re scribam ad te. *The reports about that matter were many and divers*, multa super ea re variique rumor.

Versus. About noon, ad meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliqua re laborare, occupari, versari, tractare aliquid. *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi

sumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. tento, 1. accingere se ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Esse præsentis animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, 3.

To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumiacere, 2. adjacere.

To look about, Attendo, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere.

About with it, Circumage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or hemp tree, Vitex, *icis*, f.

A breast, Equâ fronte.

Abricos, *ice*, Apricock.

Abrenunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio.

To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, 3. in compendium cogere, in summam redigere, multum in pauca conferre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.

An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. commentariolus, summa negotii, * epitome, *es. f.* * synopsis, *is. f.*

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.

Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio.

I often sup abroad, Foris sæpe cæno. *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.

The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold, manet sub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, or publicum. *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit foras.

He went abroad in the open air, in apertum prodit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrè. *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregrè rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, or propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Latè, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus vel tectis excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, *si*, sum, 3.

To go abroad, In publicum prodire.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1. evulgo, vulgo notum facere.

To run abroad [as a person] Discurreo, 3. sursum deorsum currare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum reddere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To sit abroad, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or *Abruption*, Abruptio, 3.

An abscess, Abscessus, 4.

Abscission, Abscissio, 3.

To abscond, Abcondo, *dydi*, rium, 3. delitescio, lateo, 2.

Absconded, Abconditus, abditus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Desiderium, 2. || absentia, 1.

Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.

To absent himself, Absum; absdere se, non comparere, præsentem se non sistere, se à loco abstinere.

To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, 3. libero, 1. à pœna eximere, innocentem declarare, à culpa liberum pronunciare.

To absolve [perfect] Absolvo, 3. perficio, ad finem perducere.

To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsus.

Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, 3. perfectio.

Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.

Absolutory, or *absolvatory*, Absolutorius.

To absorb, Absorbeo, 2.

Absorbed, Absorptus.

Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. Sibi temperare, à se recedere. *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.

They desired them to abstain from murder, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

An abstaining, Abstinencia, 1.

Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobriè, temperatè.

Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, 1. temperantia, sobrietas, 3.

Absterged, Absterlus, deterfus.

Abstergent, or *absterfive*, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinencia, 1. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

To abstract [reduce into an epitome] Contraho, 3. in compendium redigere.

To *abstract* [separate] *Abstrahere*, 3. *sejungo*, *separo*, 1. *segrego*.
An *abstract*, *Breviarium*, 2. *compendium*, 3. *epitome*, *es*, *f*.
¶ *Villany in the abstract*, *summum scelus*.

Abstracted [reduced into an epitome] *Contractus*, in *compendium redactus*.

Abstracted [separated] *Abstractus*, *sejungus*, *separatus*.

Abstractedly, or *abstractly*, *Separatim*, *vel per se consideratus*.

Abstruse, *Abditus*, *abstrusus*, *occultus*, *obscurus*, *reconditus*.

Very abstruse, *Perreconditus*.

Abstrusely, *Abdite*, *obscure*, *occulte*.

Abstruseness, *obscuritas*, 3.

Aburd, *Aburdus*, *ineptus*, *à ratione abhorrens*.

Somewhat absurd, *Subabsurdus*.

Very absurd, *Perabsurdus*.

To be absurd, *Aburdus sum*, *à ratione abhorreo*.

An absurdity, *Res absurda*, *res parum rationi congruens*, 11 *absurditas*, 3.

Absurdlly, *Aburdè*, *parum congruent*.

Abundance, *abundantia*, 1. *copia*, *opulencia*, *ubertas*, 3. ¶ *Abundance of fruit this year*, *annus hic exuberat pomis*. *We have heard abundance of tales*, *abundè fabularum audivimus*. *Abundance of leaves*, *foliorum luxuria*.

Abundance of straw and fodder, *Straminis & pabuli affatim*. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, *tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus*.

To much abundance, *Nimietas*, *nimia copia*.

Abundant, or *abounding*, *Abundans*, *copiosus*, *uber*.

Abundantly, *Abundè*, *copiosè*, *cumulatè*, *ubertim*, *effuse*, *plenà manu*.

More abundantly, *Copiosius*, *cumulatius*, *uberius*.

To abuse [to use improperly, or contrary to design or custom, good or bad] *Abuteri*, *sus*, 11, 3.

To abuse carnally, *Vitio*, 1. *polluo*, 3.

To abuse to one's face, *Scurror*, *atus*, *ari*.

To abuse one in language, *Convicior*, *ari*; *dictis vel scommatis laceßere*.

To abuse one in action, *Malefacio*, 3. *injuriam inferre alicui*.

An abuse [wrong use] *Abusus*, 4. *abusio*, 3.

An abuse [injury] *Injuria*, 1. *fraus*, *audis*, 3.

An abuse [in language] *Convicium*, 2. *contumelia*, 1. *scommata*, *stis*, *n*, 3.

Abused [in words] *Contumeliosè habitus*, *scurriliter exceptus*.

Abused [in facts] *Injuriis laceßitus*, *violatus*, *læsus*.

An abuser, *Violator*, 3. *ludificator*, *scurra*, 1. *m*.

An abusing [in words] *Maledictio*, 3. *convicium*, 2.

An abusing [in deeds] *Injuria*, 1. *iniqua tractatio*.

Abusive, *Dicax*, *acis*; *scurrilis*, *maledicus*.

Abusive language, *Convicium*, 2. *verba contumeliosa*.

Abusively, *Contumeliosè*, *scurriliter*.

Abusiveness, *Contumelia*, 1. *scurrilitas*, 3.

To abut [border upon] *Adjaecor*, *conterminus esse*.

Abutting, *Conterminus*.

An abyss, *Abyssus*, *f*.

An academy, *Academia*, 1.

Academician, or *academical*, *Academicus*.

An academic, *Academicus*.

Acatalectic verse, *Acatalecticus versus*.

Acaterly [in the King's household] 11 *Acateria*, 1.

To accede, *Accedo*, *essi*, 3.

To accelerate, *Depropero*, 1. *accelero*, *festino*, *mature*.

Accelerated, *Deproperatus*, *acceleratus*.

Acceleration, *Acceleratio*, 3.

An accent, *Accentus*, 4. *tonus*, 2. *m*. *apex*, *scis*, *m*.

To accent [a word] *Accentum appingere*.

To accent [pronounce] *Verba accurate pronunciare*.

To accept, *Accipio*, *epi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requests and petitions*, *postulata & petitiones suscepit*.

To accept of kindly, *Gratum & acceptum habere*, *æqui & boni consilium*, *lata fronte accipere*.

Acceptable, *Acceptus*, *charus*, *gratus*, *optatus*, *pergratus*.

Acceptableness, *Gratia*, 1. *favor*, 3.

Acceptably, *Aptè*, *gratè*.

Acceptance, *Benevolentia*, 1.

Acceptation [sense or meaning] *Sensus*, 4. *notio*, 3. *significatio*.

Acceptation [kindly received] *Gratè acceptus*.

Accepted, *Acceptus*, *gratus*.

An acceptor, *Qui aliquid accipit*.

An accepting, *Acceptio*, 3.

Acceptilation, *Relatio in acceptum*, 11 *acceptilatio*, 3.

An access, *Accessio*, 3. *accessus*, 4. *aditus*.

To have access unto, *Admittor*, *sus*, 3. *accedo*, *si*, *ad congressum admitti*. ¶ *That I may have an easy access to your library*, *ut mihi tui libri pateant*.

Accessible [easy to be come at] *Accessus*, *expositus*, *patens*.

Accessible [to be spoken with easily] *Affabilis*.

Accession [addition to] *Accessio*, 3. *additamentum*, 2. *corollarium*, *impendium*.

Accession to the crown, *Ad summum imperium accessus*.

Accession to a treaty, *Ad pacationes accessus*.

An accessory, or *accessary*, *Culpæ vel conjunctionis confors*, *tiis*, *affinis*, *sceleris confors*, *criminis vel facinoris socius*, *particeps*, *spis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was accessory*, *præbuit suspicionem confœciæ*.

The accident or accidents [Grounds of Grammar] *Grammaticæ introductio*, *vel elementa prima*.

An accident [sudden event] *Casus fortuitus*.

An accident [to a substance] 11 *Accidens*; *quod per se stare non potest, nisi inhæreat alteri*.

Accidental [happening by chance] *Contingens*, *accidens*, *fortuitus*.

Accidental [not essential] *Adventitius*, *adfectus*, *non innatus*.

Accidentally, *casu*, *fortè*, *fortuito*, *fortuitus*.

An acclamation, *Acclamatio*, 3. *exclamatio*.

Acclivity, *Acclivitas*, 3.

To accommodate [fit] *Accommodo*, 1. *apto*.

To accommodate [furnish with] *Suppedito*, 1. *rem sufficere alicui*.

To accommodate [make up a difference] *Controverſiam dirimere*, *pacem reintegrare*, *conciliare*.

Accommodated [fitted] *Accommodatus*, *aptus*.

Accommodated [furnished] *Instructus*, *suppeditatus*.

Accommodated [made up] *Reconciliatus*.

An accommodation of lodging, *Commodum hospitium*.

An accommodating or accommodation [fitting up] *Accommodatio*, 3. [furnishing with] *Suppeditatio*, 3. *instructio* [making up a difference] *Pacis reintegratio*, *pacis conciliatio*.

To accompany [go with] *Comitor*, 1. *se socium itineris dare*.

¶ *He accompanied him*, *se illi comitem exhibuit*.

To accompany [keep company with] *Confocior*, 1. *cum aliquo vivere*, *contubernio alicujus familiariter uti*.

To accompany [bring one on his way] *Deducor*, 3. *produco*. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, *frequentes eum deduxere domum*.

Accompanied, *Comitatus*, *perductus*.

An accompanier, *Deducor*, 3. *socius itineris*; *contubernalis*.

An accompanying, *Deductio*, 3.

An accomplice, *Sceleris confors*, *focius*, *particeps*, *confors*.

¶ *He was an accomplice in that conspiracy*, *in eadem conjunctione versabatur*.

To accomplish, *Consummo*, 1. *abſolvo*, 3. *adimpleo*, 2. *conficio*, 3.

To accomplish one's command, *Perago*, 3. *exequor*.

To accomplish a vow, *Votum perfolvere*, *præstare*; *voti fidem solvere*.

To have one's desire accomplished, *Votis frui vel potiri*, *voti summam consequi*.

Accomplished, *Consummatus*, *abſolutus*, *perfectus*, *completus*.

An accomplished person, *Summis animi dotibus instructus*.

An accomplicher, *Qui consummat*, *et c*.

An accomplishment or accomplishing, *Consummatio*, 3. *perfectio*, *peractio*.

To account, *Computo*, 1. *vid. Account*.

An account, *Computum*, 2. *rationicula*, 1.

An accountant, *In arithmeticiis exercitatus*, *arithmetice peritus*.

An accord [agreement] *Concordia*, 1. *consensio*, 3. *consensus*, 4.

The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature, *omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est*. *Of my, this, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, *ultro*, *sponte*; *voluntate mea, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ*. *He came to me of his own accord*, *ultro ad me venit*.

To accord, *Assentio*, *si*, 4. *consentio*, *concordo*, 1. *convenio*, 4. *assentior*, *sus*. ¶ *I accord with you*, *juxta tecum sentio*. *To accord in opinion*, *concurrere in uſam ſententiam*, *uno ore consentire*. *To accord in mutual affection*, *unum ſtudere*, *unum ſentire*, *coniunctiſſimè cum aliquo vivere*.

Accordant, *Assentiens*, *consentiens*.

An accordance or according, *Assensus*, *concordia*.

Accorded, *Compositus*, *reconciliatus*.

According as, *Prout*, *perinde ut*, *utuncunque*, *pro eo ut*. *According as every man's pleasure is*, *prout cujunque libido est*. *Ac-*

cording as the opinion of every man's manners is, *perinde ut opinio est de cujunque moribus*. *According as there shall be need*, *utuncunque opus fit*. ¶ *According as I could*, *pro eo ut potui*.

According to, *Ad*, *de*, *ex*, *secundum*, *pro*, *et c*. *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, *nihil ad veritatem loquitur*. *He doth according to his own mind*, *de ſua uniſ ſententia gerit cœnia*. *According to appointment*, *ex composito*. *He liveth according to his own nature*, *secundum naturam ſuam vivit*. *According to their villany*, *pro ſcelere eorum*. *According to my power*, *pro mea virili*. *We muſt now go according to the times*, *nunc ſcœnæ ſerviendum eſt*. *According to my former cuſtom*, *meo pſiſtino more*.

Accordingly, *Merito*, *congruè*, *ſic*, *pariter*, *ideo*.

To accost [approach, ſet upon] *Aggredior*, *effuſus*, 3. *congreſſor*, *adorior*, *tus*, *accedo*, *ſi*, 3. *convenio*, 4.

To accost [ſpeak to] *Adire aliquem*, *compellare*.

Accosted, *Compellatus*.

An accosting, *Compellatio*, 3. *congreſſus*, 4. *congreſſio*, 3.

To account [reckon] *Numero*, 1. *ſupputo*, *computo*, *rationes inire*, *rationiculam ſubducere*. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, *omne id deputat eſſe in lucro*.

To balance, adjust, make even, or ſettle accounts, *Rationes exæquare*, *componere*, *facere*. ¶ *He paſſed his accounts*, *rationes comprobata fuerunt*.

To caſt account [as at ſchool] *Arithmetice diſcere*, *rationes computandi artem diſcere*.

To caſt up his accounts [as a tradesman] *Rationes computare*, *putare*, *vel ſupputare*.

To caſt up his accounts [vomit] *Vomo*, *ui*, 3. *evomo*.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] *Ad rationem reddendam vocare*.

To call one to an account [for expenſes] *Sumptuum rationem exigere*, *poſtulare*, *poſcere*.

To give an account of one's doings, *Rationem reddere*.

To give an account of a thing, *Ordine exponere*, *narrare*, *referre*.

To paſs an account, *Rationes comprobare*, *exæquare*.

To place to account [among tradesmen] *In rationes alicujus inferre*.

To ſtate an account, *Rationes inter ſe conferre*.

To take an account of, *Rationes inire*, *rationes ab aliquo accipere*.

An account [reckoning] *ratio*, 3. *computus*, 2. *calculus*. *It is a clear account*, *ratio apparet*. *He is caſting up his accounts*, *rationes colligit*. *You are right in your accounts*, *rectè rationem tenes*. *He took an account of his farmer*, *rationem à colono accepit*. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, *ut rationem te dicte intelligo*. *He ſaid he was ſetting ſtraight his account*, *rationem ſe purgare dicebat*. *Our accounts agree very well*, *bene ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit*. *To put into the accounts*, *in rationes inferre*.

An accounting, *Computatio*, 3. *calculatio*, *rationum ſubductio*.

A little account, *Computaticula*, 1. *rationicula*.

Accountable, Rationi reddendae obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literæ rationariæ.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expen.

A caster of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmeticus exercitatus.

To account [esteem] ætимо, 1. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magni facere, pendere, ducere, in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre. ¶ *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vos vultis perhiberi probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere.

¶ *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reason for] Causam explicare, rationem reddere.

To make account, or design a thing, Statuere in animo.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus esse, profum, fuit.

An account [estimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili, numerus, sine nominæ turba, proletarii, capite censi.

Of great account, Charus, gratus, quantivis pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nihili.

A man of no account, Homo nihili, tressis. ¶ *Of great account*, Quantivis pretii.

To be of some, or no account, Aliquo, vel nullo esse numero, ordine. ¶ *A person of small account*, homo haud magni pretii.

What account did Cesar make of you? quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinisti? ¶ *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiqua virtute & fide existimatus.

An account [cause or reason] Causa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, ea de causa, hac ratione.

On his account, Illius gratia.

Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus.

To accoutre [dress] Apparo, 1. instru, 3. orno, 1. vestio, 4.

Accoutred, Instruatus, ornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

An accoutring, Apparatio, 3. instructio.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accresco, revi, 3. ex aliqua re oriri, accedere, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo.

Accumulated, or accumulative, Accumulatus, cumulatus.

An accumulating, or accumulation, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, complexio.

Accuracy, or accurateness, Accuratio, 3.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad amissim, ex amissim.

To accuse, Maledico, 3. execror, 1. devoveo, 2.

Accused, Maledictus, execratus, devotus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory [pertaining to accusation] Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. infector, criminor, arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus vocare, diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere, reum agere. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non

arguo. *He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis.

To accuse or impeach, Accuso 1. incuso, arcesso, 3. infimulo, 1. postulo. *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum arcessit.

He might accuse another of bribery, ipse alterum ambitus crimine arcesserit.

To accuse, blame, or find fault with, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiose criminor, ficto crimine infector.

To accuse secretly, Defero, tali.

¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, In jus vocari, iudicio obstringi, postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

Accused falsely, Falso delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3. inculcator, delator.

An accuser suborned, Emissarius, 2.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3. postulator.

An accusing, or accusation, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.

An accusation or charge, Accusatio, 3.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2.

A false accusation, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia.

To frame an accusation, Accusationem suscipere.

To confute accusations alleged, Criminationes allatas repellere, propellere, diluere.

Accusative case, Casus quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè, sycophantice.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio, in consuetudinem adducere.

To accustom himself, Assuefco, consuefco, se penitus dare, animum suum ita inducere.

To be accustomed, Soleo, solitus sum, assuefco, consuefco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. ¶ *This thing our ancestors have long used and accustomed*, est hoc in more positum, institutoque majorum.

Accustomed, or wont to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus.

Accustomed, or wont to be done, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, infuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.

Accustomably, or accustomedly, Usitatè, frequenter, sæpissime.

Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.

An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1.

The ace [at cards] * Monas, adis, f.

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus.

Acerb [severe] Durus, severus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

The head ache, Capitis dolor, cephalalgia, 1.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.

The stomach ache, Stomachi dolor.

The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, odontalgia, 1.

An extreme ache of a bile, Ulceris ætus.

To ache, Doleo, 2.

Ache, or Smallage, Apium, 2.

An ache bone, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, 1. conficio, 3. perago, compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. ¶ *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus est laboribus.

To achieve [compass, get, or obtain] Affequor, potior, obtineo, 2.

To be achieved, Geror, conficior.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus.

Achieved, or dispatched, Aëtus, confectus, decursus.

An achiever, Confector, 3.

An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, 3. consummatio.

An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia.

Achievements, or exploits, Res gestæ.

Acid [adjective] Acidus.

Acid [substantive] Res acidæ.

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, vi, rum, 3. recognosco, confiteor, fessus, 2. fateor, fassus, 2. non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico.

I acknowledge what you say of me, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, in se culpam suscipere.

To acknowledge a kindness, memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge that he oweth anything to the kindness, unkindness, valour, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre, imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, profiteor, fessus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, or acknowledgment, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledgement [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.

An acolyte [inferior church officer] ¶ Acolytus, 2.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.

An acorn, Glans, dis, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.

To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, tra, um.

Acoustics [doctrine of sounds] * Acoustica, orum, n. pl.

To acquaint, Admoneo, 2. nuncio, 1. indicio, commonefacio, 3.

¶ *I acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

To acquaint or inform one, Certiorem alicquem facere, scientem alicquem facere.

Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo, commercium, 2. usus, 4.

¶ *Our acquaintance is of long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis sis homo, scio. ¶ *I have not the least acquaintance*

with him, albus an ater sit, nec scio.

An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetustas, 3.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam.

An intimate acquaintance of mine, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus.

A very great acquaintance of his, summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus.

We are old acquaintance, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. ¶ *Upon or for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratia? unde isthæc familiaritas?

To creep into one's acquaintance, in alicujus familiaritatem se insinuare.

To seek one's acquaintance, ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

Acquainted, familiaris, notus, usu cognitus.

Acquainted before, præcognitus.

To be acquainted, notescere, vel innoscere alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo summus est mihi usus, eo familiarissimè utor.

To become acquainted together, notitiam inter se asciscere.

To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it first?* Nonne mihi prius communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will see you be made acquainted with all*, omnia tibi, ut nota sint, faciam.

An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.

Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquiesce [rest satisfied with] Acquiesco, 3. conquesco, assentior, 4. pareo, 2.

An acquiescence, acquiescency, or acquiesking, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4. alterius voluntati submissio.

Acquiesced in, Comprobat, quo sum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquiror, frui, 3. colligo, comparo, 1. consequor, 3. affequor, lucror, 1.

To acquire [learn] Disco, didici, 3. arripio. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.

An acquiring or acquirement, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio.

¶ *A person of great acquirements*, multarum rerum usu exercitissimus, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquisition, acquise, or acquist, Accessio, 3. comparatio, lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, absolvo, libero, 1.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvere.

To acquit [free himself from debt] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debemus.

To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere, literam salutarem scribere, innotem declarare.

To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpa eximere. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus sententiis absolutus est.

ACT

To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi.
To acquit himself of his promise, Satis promissio suo facere.
To acquit himself of his vow, Votum perfolvere, reddere, solvere; voto se liberare.

Acquittal, or *acquittance*, Absolutio, 3.

An acquittance for money received, || Acceptilatio, 3. apocha, 1. syngrapha. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

Acquitted of knavery, improbitatis solutus.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.

Acrimony [sharpness] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroft, oblique, Oblique, transverfim.

An acroftic, * Acrostichis, ydis, f.

To act or do, Ago, xgi, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio suo fungi.

To act [imitate] Actiones alicujus imitari, gesticulari, 1.

To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, hiftrioniam exercere.

We are going to act a play, fabulam acturi fumus.

An act or deed, Factum, 2. gestum.

An act or decree, Senatus consultum, 2. decretum.

An act of the commons, Plebiscitum, 2.

An act of indemnity, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum & offentionum oblitio, lex obliuionis.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act or exploit, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe vel foedum.

His registered, Acta, orum, n. pl.

An acting [mimicking] Gesticulatio, 3. f.

An action, Actum, 2.

A man fit for action, Homo natus & strenuus, manu promptus.

An action against him that hath sold a bad thing obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium.

Action [in oratory] Gestus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [suit at law] Dica, 1. litis, 3. formula, 1. actio formlis.

An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.

An action personal, Actio condicticia.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the case, || Actio super casum.

An action withdrawable, || Actio retractoria.

An action withdrawn, Actio retracta.

To bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.

To bring, or *enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, impingere, litem intendere, experiri, in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.

ADD

To gain, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, debitorem interpellare, iudicio persequi. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus stetit in curia. ¶ *Didst thou ever hear of an action of assault brought against me?* Cedo an unquam audisti mihi injuriarum scriptam dicam?

To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere.

To sue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

To lose his action, or *be cast*, Lite vel causa cadere.

Actionable, Adioni forensi vel iudicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes in publica societate.

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, actiuus.

Active [in Grammar] || Activus; a verb *active*, Verbum activum.

Actively [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, strenuè, actuosè.

Actively [in Grammar] || Activè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, navitas, strenuitas.

An actor [a doer or agent] Actor, 3. auctor.

An actor [stage player] hiftrio, 3. mimus, 2. persona, 1.

An actress, Mimica, 1.

To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipso facto, re ipsa.

Actually, Re ipsa, reapse. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur.

An actuary, or *scribe of a convocation*, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito, incendo, 3.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.

To acuminate, Acumino, 1.

Acute [sharp] Acutus.

Acute [in judgment] Subtilis.

Acute, acis, perspicax.

Acute [in reply] Salfus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] Acutus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, false, acutè.

Acuteness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas.

An adage [proverb, or old saying] Adagium, 2. proverbium, * parocmia, 1.

Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum Adami.

Adamant [loadstone] Magnes, 2.

An adamant [diamond] Adamas, antis, 3.

Of adamant, or *adamantine*, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. f.

Adapting [part.] Aptans, accommodans.

To add or put to, Addo, drdi, 3.

appono, sui, adjicio, jecti, accessionem facere, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or *join to*, Adjungo, 3. connecto, xui, subnecto, subtexo, subijcio, jecti.

To add, or *reckon to*, Adscribo, 3. annuero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add his judgment, Judicium interponere.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addere.

ADJ

To add over and above, Superaddo, drdi, 3. superinjicio, jecti.

To add together, Coaddo, drdi, 3.

To add [in speaking] Superdico, xi, &c.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior, jectus.

Added, Additus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adscriptus, conscriptus.

Things added beside the purpose, Paregagorum, n. pl.

An adding, Additamentum, 1. adjectio, 3. accessio, mantilla, 1.

An addition, or *appendage to a book, building, &c.* Appendix, xis, 3.

Additional, Quod additur, vel auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra, 1.

A water adder, Hydrus, 2. hydra, 1. natrix, xis, 3.

Of, or *like an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's skin, Vernatio, 3. exuvia, arum, f. pl.

Adder's tongue [herb] Ophioglossum, 2.

An addice, or *addx* [a cooper's tool] Harpaga, 1. dolabra, securicula, ascia victoria.

A little addice or *addx*, Dolabella, 1.

To addice, or *give himself to somewhat*, Addicere, devovere, animum adjungere, se applicare.

To addice himself to some art, Artem colere.

To addice himself to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentie indicere.

Addiced, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

An addicing, Dicatio, 3.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, putidus, inanis.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, subventaneum, zephyrium, sterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi sanum est ficiput.

To addres [direct unto] Inscribo, 3.

To addres [make ready] Apto, 1. paro, accingo, 3. præcingo.

To addres [speak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

An address [direction] Forma directionis.

An address [petition] Libellus supplex.

An address [speaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Address [behaviour in conversation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas, consilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with good address*, dextre obit officia.

Addressing, Inscribens, compellans.

Addressed unto, Inscriptus, compellatus.

Adeling [a faxon term for a young prince] Princeps juvenutis.

Adequate [equal] Adequatus.

An adept, Peritus.

To adhere, Adhæresco, 3. adhæreo.

Adhered, Cui aliquid adhæret.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhærens.

An adherent [partner] Participes, xpis.

An adhering, adherence, or adhesion, Adhælio, 3.

Adjacent [lying near] Adja-

ADM

cens, xis, conterminus, circum-

jectus, contiguus, vicinus.

An adjection, Adjectio, 3.

An adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.

Adjectively, || Adjective.

Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve & vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, drdi, 3. adjicio, jecti, subijcio, adnecto, xui.

To adjoin [lie close to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, xgi, 3.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, conterminus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo, distali, prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio.

To adjourn [as an assembly] In alium diem rejicere, differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjourning or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.

Adipous, Obesus, pinguis.

To adjoin, Adjungo, 3. Vid. Adjoin.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging, or *adjudication*, || Adjudicatio, 3.

Adjument, Adjumentum, 2. adminiculum.

An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.

Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.

Adjuration, || Adjuratio, 3.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To adjust [set in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

To adjust [an account] Rationes conficere, putare, exæquare.

Adjusted, Compofitus, accommodatus.

Adjusted [accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjusting, or *adjustment*, Accommodatio, 3.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, adjutor.

Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeasurement, Mensura, 1. || admenfuratio, 3.

Adminicle, Adminiculum, 2.

To administer, or *solicit a cause*, to manage, govern, or dispose of affairs, Administro, 1. procuro, dispendo.

To administer an oath, the sacrament, &c. Administro, 1.

To administer [physic] Medicinam adhibere.

An administrator [disposer] Administrator, 3. curator, procurator.

An administratrix, Fœmina quæ rem procurat, || administratrix, 3.

Administration [government] Respublica.

An administration, or *adminiftration*, Administratio, 3. procuratio.

An administration of justice, Juris dictio, descriptio.

Administrator, Munus procuratoris.

Administrated, Administratus, procuratus.

An admiral, Copiarum navaliū præfectus, classis præfectus, * thalaffarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Maris summus præfectus.

Vice admiral, Maris summi præfecti legatus.

An

An admiral [ship] Navis prætoria.
The admiralship, or *admiral's office*, *Thalassarchia, i. classis præfectura.
The admiralty [court] Curia summi maris præfecti, forum thalassarchiæ.
An admiral of a squadron, Claffarius, 2.
Admiral of the red, white, blue, Claffis rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.
Rese admiral, Qui extremæ classis præst.
Admirable, Admirabilis, insignis, mirandus, suspiciendus.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirandum in modum.
An admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.
To admire, or *have in admiration*, Miror, i. admiror, suspicio, exi, tre. ¶ *Every one admires him*, in hunc oculi omnes conversi sunt.
Admired, Charus, egregius.
An admirer, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.
Admission, or *admittance*, Admissio, 3.
To admit, Admitto, 3. ascribo, ascribo, adjungo. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, ascribere in civitatem. *Admit it be so*, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungere, in amicitiam recipere.
To be admitted to council, Admisseri in concilium.
To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.
Admittable, Admittendus.
To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.
Admitted, Admissus, ascitus.
Admitted into a college, In collegium cooptatus.
Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.
An admitting, or *admittance*, Admissio, 3.
To admit, Admisceo, 2. immisceo.
Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus, immixtus.
Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.
To admonish, Admoneo, 2. moneo, certiorum aliquem reddere.
To admonish, or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
An admonisher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.
An admonishing, admonition, or *admonishment*, Admonitio, 3. admonitio, 4.
To admonish [bring to nothing] Ad nihilum redigere.
Admonished, Ad nihilum redactus.
Adoe [stir] Turba, i. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What adoe is there in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep such adoe?* Quare sic tumultuarius? ¶ *What adoe he maketh!* Quas tragedias excitat!
Much adoe, or *with much adoe*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much adoe to contain myself*, ægrè me tenui. *At last with much adoe I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much adoe to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi a manibus.
Without much adoe, Facile.
Without any more adoe, Statim, sine mora.

To make much adoe, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciere.
To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.
Adolescence, Adolēcentia, i. Adonic verſe, Verſus Adonicus. *Adonis flower*, Flos Adonis.
To adopt, or *choose one for an heir*, Adopto, i. coopto, sibi filium eligere, hæredem ascribere.
To adopt again, Denuo adopto, i. iterum coopto.
Adopted, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.
An adopter, Qui cooptat, || adoptator, 3.
An adopting, or *adoption*, Adoptio, 3.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.
An adoration, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, i. colo, ui, 3. veneror, i.
To adore a person, Colere aliquem summâ observantiâ.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus.
An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, i. decoro, condecoro, excolo, ui, 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accersere, limam adhibere.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *The banks adorned with green grass*, riparum vestitus viridissimi. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roses*, fertis redimitus & roſis.
An adorning or *adornment*, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.
An adorning, Qui ornat.
Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus.
To be adry, Sitio, 4.
Adroitious, Ascitus, acquisitus.
To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot further*, non possum magis conferre pedem.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, extali, exalto, i. Whom virtue advanced, eney pulled down, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppreſſit.
To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu repræſentare, vel in antecessum numerare, ante tempus deponere.
To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo, effero, extali, dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promoverè, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To advance an opinion, argument, &c. Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producere.
To advance [neut.] Progredior, greſſus, 3. proficiſcor, ſeſtus, procedo, ſi, proficio, ſeci, præcurro.
Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, exhibitus, propoſitus, in medium alatus. See the verb.
Advanced [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.
Advanced in age, Etate provectus.
An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, 4. progressus, processus, promotio, 3. dignitas.
Advancing, Promovens, provehens, repræſentans, &c.

Advance guard, Stationes priores.
Advance money, Pecunia præ manu repræſentata.
Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.
Advantage [of time and place] Superior. ¶ *Having the advantage in place*, ſuperior loco. ¶ *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iſte non vobis, ſed ſibi, intus canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. ¶ *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, ſœneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchre dices. ¶ *They defend themſelves by advantage of the place*, ſe opportunitatibus loci defendunt.
Advantage [over meaſure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, collarium, mantilla, i. ¶ *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adſcico.
To advantage, Conduco, 3. proſum. ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. ¶ *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti ne non tibi iſtuc ſœneraret.
To have an advantage of, Præſto, ſtri, i. ſuperior eſſe.
To give or yield one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere, herbam porrigere.
To make advantage of or by a thing, Lucror, i. frui re aliqua.
To ſell to great advantage, Magno pretio vendere.
To take advantage of to another's prejudice, Opportunitate vel occasione uti ad alterius damnum.
To let ſlip an advantage, Occaſionem rei bene gerendæ amittere.
Let out for advantage, Meritorius.
With advantage, Fœneratò.
Required with advantage, Fœneratus.
Advantaged, Adjutus.
Advantageous, Commodus, lucrativeſus.
Advantageousneſs, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.
Advantageuſly, Commode.
Advent, Adventus, 4.
An advental, Loricæ, i.
Adventitious, or *adventual*, Adventitiuſus, aliunde quaſitus.
To adventure [enterpriſe or eſſay] Audeo, ſus, 2. tento, i. ſuſcipio, æpi, 3. aggredior, ſus.
To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, i. aleam jacere, periculum facere, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and ſeek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me obſiccam.
To adventure to ſea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committere.
To adventure his life, Vitam in periculum provehere.
To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.
An adventure [enterpriſe] Periculum, 2. auſum.
An adventure [hazard] Diſcrimen, inis, n.
Adventure [chance] Caſus, 4. fors, iis, f.
At adventure, temerè, caſu.
By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.
To be adventured, Audendus.
An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periclitator, 3.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3. Adventurus, Audax, acis, fortis.
An adventurous ad, Auſum, 2. facinus audax.
Adventuſly, Audacter, confidenter, temerè.
An adverb, || Adverbium, 2.
Adverbial, || Adverbialis.
An adverſary [he, or ſhe] Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, iis, 3. inimicus, 2. inimica, i. ¶ *Antagoniſta*, i. ¶ *A great adverſary to this empire*, Inimiciſſimus huic imperio.
An adverſary that beareth one ill will, In aliquem male animatus.
To be an adverſary, Adverfor, i. renitor, ſus, 3.
Adverſe [croſs] Adverſus. ¶ *The adverſe party*, partes diverſæ, adverſæ.
Adverſity, Infelicitas, 3. adverſa, orum, n. pl. miſeræ, res adverſæ, vel anguſtiæ. ¶ *He is in adverſity*, eſt aſſiſtus & jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adverſity*, ¶ tempora ſi fuerint nubila ſolus eris. ¶ *Adverſity trieth friends*, in anguſti amici apparent.
To help in adverſity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem ſublevare.
To ſuffer adverſity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.
To advert or mark, Adverto, 3. animadverto, conſidero, i.
Advertency, Cura, i. conſideratio, 3.
To advertiſe [give notice] Edoceo, 2. commoneſcio, 3. certior facere, ¶ aurem percellere, monitis erudire. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell before hand*, prædicandum & præmonendum eſt tibi.
To be advertiſed, Commoneſco, eri, reſciſco, iis, edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertiſed*, admonitionis modum non relinquit.
Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtrudus, certior factus. *He was advertiſed of all thoſe things by his ambaffadors*, edoctus omnia per legatos.
An advertiſement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To truſt to his advertiſements*, monitis illius niti. ¶ *I write ſure advertiſement*, ad te exploratè ſcribo.
An advertiſer, Monitor, 3.
An advertiſing, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nuntiatio.
Advice [counſel] Conſilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de ſua uniſ ſententia gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, Bene mones.
Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice, Temerarius, inconfultus.
Advice [news] Nuncium, 2. novæ res.
To adviſe [counſel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, i. conſilium dare, auctor eſſe alicui. ¶ *Conſulere alicui alio planè ſenſu veteres dicebant*. ¶ *I adviſe them to be quiet*, moneo ut quieſcant. ¶ *What do you adviſe me to do?* Quid das conſilii? ¶ *I do not adviſe you to truſt your ſafety to the city*, auctor non ſum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not adviſe you at all*, nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. ¶ *His no ill advice they give*, non malè præcipiunt.
To adviſe with [conſult] Conſulere aliquem, in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Adviſe with him*, hunc cape conſilii ſocium. ¶ *I will take*

take his advice, is mihi quod de-
derit consilii id sequar. ¶ They
went to the augurs to advise a-
bout that matter, ad eam rem
consultandam augures acciverunt.
¶ It behooves us to take advice,
consulto opus est.

To advise of a thing, Monere, 2.
certiorem de re aliqua facere.

To advise one to do a thing,
Suadeo, 2.

To advise to the contrary, Dis-
suadeo, 2. auctor esse alicui.

To advise before hand, Præmo-
nere, 2.

Advisable [proper to be con-
sidered] De quo deliberandum est.

Advisable [proper to be done]
Commodus, utilis.

To be well advised, Sapio, 3.
It is advised from abroad, Nun-
cium allatum est.

Well advised, Sobrius, circum-
spectus, consideratus.

Ill advised, Incautus, male
cautus.

Advisedly, Consultè, consulto,
cogitatè, cogitato.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitata
ratione res componere, ad consi-
lii calculos revocare, nihil temere
conari. ¶ Whether he did it ad-
visedly, or turned necessity into
advice, is doubted, consulto id
egerit, an errorem in consilium
verteret, dubium est.

Advisedness, Cautela, 1. pruden-
tia.

Advising [bringing advice]
Nuncios, monens.

Advising [counselling to or a-
gainst] Suadens, dissuadens.

Advising [consulting] Deliberans.

An adviser [one giving ad-
vice] Consultor, 3. auctor.

An adviser [one taking ad-
vice] Deliberator, 3. consultor.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assen-
tatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, Adultus, maturus.

Adulterate, or adulterated,
Adulterinus.

To adulterate [corrupt] Inter-
polo, 1. adultero, commisceo, 2.

An adulterate, Interpolator, 3.
mango.

An adulterating, or adultera-
tion, Interpolatio, 3. commixtio.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. mœ-
chus.

An adulteress, Adultera, 1.
mœcha.

Adulterous, Adulterinus, stu-
prosus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adule-
terium.

To commit adultery [of the man]
Adultero, 1. adulteror, stupro,
conjugii fidem violare, nuptias in-
quinare, ¶ cubile alienum teme-
rare, alienum lectum concutere,
[of the woman] stupro pollui.

Taken in adultery, Stupro com-
pertus, deprehensus.

To be defiled with adultery,
Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate [shadow] Adum-
bro, 1. umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude
draught of] Crasse depingere, de-
scribere.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. pa-
trens, causidicus, causarum actor.

A petty or silly advocate, Le-
gellus, 2.

An advocate's place, or advo-
cateship, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Pa-
trocinari alicui.

To avow or avow, Advoco, 1.

An avowee, Patronus ecclesiæ.

An avowson, Advocatio, 3. fa-
cerdotium gentile.

Adust, Adustus.

Adustion, Adustio, 3.

Aerial, or aery, Aërius, æthe-
rius.

Æolic dialect, Æolica dialect-
us, Æolismus, 2.

An Æra, * Epocha, 1.

Æstival, Æstivus.

An Æstuary, Æstuarium, 2.

Æthelial, Ætherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus.

From afar, A longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blan-
dus. summâ humanitate præditus.

Affableness, or affability, Affa-
bilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, co-
mitter.

An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

To affect [accustom] Affecto, 1.

To affect [love] Diligo, exi, 3.

To affect [make a shew of]
Ostento, 1. præ se ferre.

To affect with joy, grief, love,
fear, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, a-
more, metu afficere.

Affectation, or affectedness,
Affectatio, 3. confectatio, appe-
titio.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected person, Putidus, pu-
tidiusculus.

Affected thing, Accersitus, nimis
accuratus, affectatus.

Affected at, or with, Tristitia
vel gaudio affectus.

Affected well or ill [disposed]
Bene vel male animatus, affectus.

Affected [by a disease] Morbo
affectus, laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Maliciously, or ill affected, Li-
vidus, malignus.

Too much affected, Putidulus.

How standeth he affected?
Quid habet animi?

An affected word, Dictum acer-
situm, putidum.

Affectedly, Exquiritius, putidus.

Affectedness, Affectatio, nimis
concinntatis confectatio.

Affection [love] Amor, 3. cha-
ritas, gratia, 1. studium erga ali-
quem.

Affection [or any passion of the
mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio,
affectus, 4. motus.

To be governed by his affec-
tion, Duci studiis suis.

To bridle the affections, Cupidi-
tates in domitas compescere, affec-
tiones distortas frenare, animum
vincere.

To gain or win the affection
of a person, Animum, voluntatem,
benevolentiam alicuius sibi concili-
are. ¶ He hath gained every
body's affection, in maxima est
gratia apud omnes.

To attempt to gain the affec-
tion, Benevolentiam alicujus con-
secrare, captare.

To lose the affection of a per-
son, Alicujus benevolentiam à se
alienare.

To move the affections by speak-
ing, Mentes incendere, inflam-
mare, allicere; in animos pene-
trare.

Without affection, Animi affecti-
bus carens, * apathes.

A being without affection, * A-
pathia.

Evil affection, Voluntas aliena,
* cacozelia, 1.

Affecting, moving affection, or
affectionate, Commovendis vel
conceitandis animis idoneus, * pa-
theticus.

Full of affection, Amore ple-
nus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans
vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [disease or disorder]
Affectio, 3. mala corporis habitudo.

The hysteric affection, Affectio
hystérica.

Affectionately, Amanter, amicè,
benevolè, cupidè, peramanter.

Afferers [they that fine offend-
ers in court leets] ¶ Afferatores,
m. pl. juratores, taxatores, qui
multas alicui irrogant.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2.
despondeo.

Affiance [betrothing] Spon-
salia, ium vel iorum, n. pl.

Affiance [trust] Fiducia, 1. con-
fidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui rei
vel aliquâ re confidere.

Affanced, Desponsus, despon-
satus, destinatus.

To be affianced to one, Aliquem
affinitate attingere, affinis esse.

An affiancer, Sponsor, 3.

An affiancing, Desponsatio, 3.
sponsalia, ium vel iorum, n. pl.

An affidavit, Testificatio vel
testimonium cum iurejurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3.

¶ To contract affinity with a
person, cum aliquo affinitate sese
devincire.

Affinity [likeness] Convenien-
tia, 1. conjunctio, 3. similitudo,
rnis.

To affirm, Affirmo, 1. assevero,
asseror, 3. attestor, 1.

To affirm before a judge, Jure-
jurando affirmare, testificor, 1.

Affirmable, Quod affirmari po-
test.

An affirmation, or affirming,
Affirmatio, 3. assertio, asseveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, asseve-
rans, asserens. ¶ To maintain the
affirmative, Affirmantium opini-
onem tueri. ¶ One holdeth the
affirmative, the other the nega-
tive, unus ait, alter negat. Ne-
gatives and affirmatives are con-
trary, negantia contraria aientib-
us.

Affirmatively, Affirmatè, asse-
veranter. ¶ I say nothing affir-
matively, nihil affirmo.

Affirmed, Affirmatus, assevera-
tione affirmatus.

To affix, Affigo, 3. annexo,
xui.

Affixed, Affixus, annexus.

To afflict, Affligo, 3. premo, si,
pungo, excrucio, 1. alicui dolo-
rem afferre, contristare.

To afflict one's self, Se mace-
rare vel affliccare; afflicari vel
macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœ-
rens.

An afflicter, Afflictor, 3. vex-
ator.

Afflicting, or afflictive, Acer-
bus, ærumosus, calamitosus, mi-
ser, tristis.

Affliction, Afflictio, 3. crux, cis,
cruciatu, 4. res adversa.

An afflux, Abundantia, 1. afflu-
entia.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, 1. af-
fluentia, copia.

To afford [give or yield] Reddo,
didi, 3. præbeo, 2. ministro, 1.
suppedito.

To afford [in selling] Vendo,
didi, 3. I cannot afford it at
so small a price, non possum
tantulo vendere. It cannot be
afforded cheaper, non potest mi-
noris vendi. ¶ I cannot afford to
live in so grand a manner, res
mihî non suppetit ad tantum
luxum. ¶ He was the greatest
man that age afforded, illius sæ-
culi præstantissimus fuit.

Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.

An affording, Præbitio, 3. sup-
peditatio.

Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.

To afforest, In sylvam conver-
tere.

To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem
alicui incutere.

To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco,
petulanter eludere, contumeliis
laceßere, contumeliam alicui fa-
cere.

To receive an affront, Contu-
meliam accipere, injuriâ affici.

To put up an affront upon a per-
son, Aliquem probris appetere, ver-
borum contumeliis lacerare, vex-
are omnibus contumeliis.

To put up an affront, Injuriam
inultam dimittere, impunitam fer-
re, inultam pati, præbere os ad
contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis lacef-
situs.

An affront, or affronting, Con-
tumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Insignis
contumelia, gravissima injuria.

An affrontier, Petulans, vete-
rator.

Affronting, or affrontive, Con-
tumeliosus, injuriosus.

Affusion, Fusio, 3.

Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ To walk
afoot, pedibus ire, pedestre iter
conficere.

To set afoot, In medium afferre,
proferre, proponere.

Afore, Ante, præ. See Before.

Aforegoing, Præcedens.

Aforehand, Ante, in antecessum.

To be aforehand with, Præve-
nire alicquem.

Aforesaid, Supra memoratus,
supra dictus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pa-
vidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, im-
pavidus, inconcussus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo,
metuo, 3. extimesco, 3. formi-
do, 1. vereor, 1. 2. I am
afraid I cannot, vereor ut possim.

¶ I am afraid to say it, religio
est mihi dicere. He is as much
afraid as any of you, non minus
quam quivis vestrum formidat.

¶ I am afraid he will not abide the
shock, metuo ut substat. See how
far I am from being afraid, vide
quam non reformidam. ¶ Are
you afraid to do it? num dubitas
id facere? ¶ I am afraid of every
breath of air, omnes terrent auræ.

¶ More afraid than hurt, vel
muscas metuit prætervolantes.

To be sore afraid, Expaveo, 2.
expaveſco, 3. exhorreo, 2. perti-
mo, vehementer conturbari, ma-
ximo metu esse, totâ mente con-
tremescere.

To be afraid beforehand, Præ-
formido, 1. prætimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſ-
co, 3.

To make afraid, Præterreo, 2.
territo, 1. terrefacio, 3.

To make half afraid, Subter-
reo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.
Made afraid, Exanimatus, ter-
ritus.

Afresh, Denuò, iterum. ¶ His
grief beginneth afresh, renova-
tur luctus.

To fright, Terreo, 2. territo, 1.
ingenti metu afficere, terroribus
vexare, formidine animum oppri-
mere.

An fright, Timor, 3. pavor,
consternatio.

Afrighted, Territus, consternatus.

To be afrighted, Terreo, 2. consternor, 1.

Aft, A puppe, vel puppi.
After [before an oblique case] à, ab, ex, post. *Presently after the funeral*, statim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die. *After his death*, post ejus mortem.

After, or after that, Quam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut, posthæc. *After I showed them your manners*, postquam eis mores ostendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the consul*, ubi is venit consulem adiit. *After we were set*, cum confedissemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an answer from the senate*, quinto die quam à senatu responsum accepissent. *Then he walked on the shore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, posthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulsus ex urbe regibus. *The fifth day after you had gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tua manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed mist unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas litteras statim recitatae sunt tuæ.

After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora post Gabinium condemnauerant. *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo vel more. *After that manner*, illo modo. *After what manner?* quo modo?

After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo ætate posterior. *After wit or thoughts*, posteriores cogitationes. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post, postea, aliquando.

The day after, Postridiè.

After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpositis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ages, or after times, Postiora secula.

The afterbirth, Secundinæ, arum, f. pl.

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Lusiois iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen instaurativum.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's nunchion, Merenda, canula pomeridiana.

To come or go after, Sequor, quutus, 3. succedo, 3.

To gaze after, Inhio, 1.

To look or seek after, Inquiro, sivi, 3.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. procuro.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. *He dreads an after reckoning*, sibi prætmet, ne iterum de ea re postuletur.

An Aga [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuò, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had list themselves up again*, cum se rursus extulissent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo post recepit se intus denuò.

Again [hereafter] Post, posthæc, postea. *If ever I find you again in this street*, si platea in hac te offendero post unquam. *If ever he do so again*, si unquam post hac. *Whom I had never seen before, nor should ever see again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram postea visurus.

Again [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. *If she commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem rusticas scribe. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum, vicissimque, quod honestum est justum est. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuo amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as to come again, Redeo, 4. to fetch again, Repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinnuerunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus striderent.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. *It thundereth again and again, with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *I treat you again and again*, iterum & sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro, citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuò, de novo.

Against [denoting defence or preservation] à, ad, adversus, adversum. *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Money gathered up against the common wealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *I defended myself by arms against him*, me armis adversum eum defendi.

Against [referring to time]

Ante, dum, in. Be sure you get it done against that night, ante istam vesperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finish it against he come hither*, interim perface, dum ille huc venerit. *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem.

Against [contrary] Adversus, contra, præter. *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was against his mind that it fell out so*, præter ipsius voluntatem accidit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this badly against your self*, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [by or at] Ad, ante.

Against [or over against] è regione, ex adverso, contra.

Against [rendered by an adjective] Adversus. *They tend against you*, adversa vobis urgent vestigia.

To be against, Oblustor, 1. obnitor, xus, 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adversor.

To go or run against, Occuro, 3. *They run with their foreheads one against another*, adversis frontibus occurrunt.

To dash one against another, Collido, 3.

To go against an enemy, Contra hostem incedere.

To go against [be nauseous to] Ingratus esse.

Against the hour, or against the grain, Invita Minervâ, adverso animo.

Against one's will, Invitè, invitus. *A wise man doeth nothing against his will*, sapiens nihil facit invitus.

Against one's nature, Invita, adversante, vel repugnante natura. *Do nothing against your natural inclination*, nihil facies invita natura.

Agarick, Agaricum, 2.

Agast [amazed] Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

An agat stone, Achatès, 3.

To set a thing agate, Viam aperire.

A kind of agat of a bloody colour, *Hæmachates, 1.

An age [of a person or thing] Ætas, 3. *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos est ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit. ætatem habet. *Ætas vini, silvæ, domus, &c. leg. ap. probatos auctores.*

An age [an 100 years, or long space of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. *For so many ages*, per tot secula.

Age [old age] Senectus.

Non-age, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis, pupillares anni.

Under age [or one under age] Impubes, 3. impubis.

Great age, Senectus, longavitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the same age [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the same age [living in the same age] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

To be of age, Adulta, vel maturâ ætate esse.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, anofus, maturus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, is, 3.

An aged woman, Anus, 3. 4.

To become aged, Confesce, 3.

Agedly, Seniliter, vetustè.

Of full or ripe age, Adultus.

Old age, Senectâ, 1. senium, 2.

Now in my old age, nunc ætate exactâ.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, 3. procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] 1. Residens, 3.

The king's agent, Regis legatus.

To aggerate [heap up] Aggero, 1.

To agglomerate, Agglomeror, 1.

To agglutinate [glue together] Agglutino, 1.

Agglutinated, Agglutinator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem aliquem amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter or crime] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exagbero, 3. accumulo, 1.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoico, 1.

To aggravate [grief, pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated [as a crime] exagberatus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incensus, commotus.

An aggravating, or aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata, 1. aggregatum, 2.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggression, Aggressio, 3.

An aggressor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, 1. aggressor, 3.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœnore, tristitiâ aliquem afficere; contrito, 1.

Aggrieved, Mœstus, dolore affectus.

Agile [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agilitè.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium gerere, tractare, de aliqua re discurrere.

To agitate [stir up] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus. *How long have these things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata sunt?

Agitation [stirring up] Commotio, 3. concitatio.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [corn growing on the toes] Clavus pedis, *pterygium, 2.

An agnail [or sore between the finger or toe, and nail] Paronychia, 1.

Agnation, Agnatio, 3.

Agnition, Agnitio, 3.

Agō [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menses, jam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, annos fere octingentos.

Long ago, a good or great while ago, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago since*, haud sane diu est cum. *It is long ago since we drank together*, jamdiu factum est postquam nos combibimus. *We ourselves have seen almost all those things long ago*, ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or *a little while ago*, non vel haud ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago since he died*, nuper est mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formosior videre quam dudum.

How long ago? Quam dudum? *So long ago*, Tamdiu.

To set one agog, Incendere aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguish] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. *agonia, 1.

An agony [consternation] Consternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

An agonist [champion] Pugil, 1. 3. *agonista, 1.

A great, or by the great, Universè conjunctim omnia.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere, integrum opus suscipere.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor, 3.

A taking of work by the great, Redemptura, 1. redemptio, 3.

To agree [assent or yield to] Assentio, 3. 4. assentior, 3. assipulor, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, 3. acquiesco, 2. vi.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, 3. 3. ¶ *They agreed that* affat to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bona gratia composuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the same mind] Confectio, 3. 4. convenio, concordio, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur vel constat inter omnes. ¶ *They agree together*, illis inter se convenit. ¶ *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipsi consentiat. ¶ *Savage bears agree together*, fævis inter se convenit. ¶ *They all agreed to his proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree, or hang together, Congruo, 3. 3. cohaereo, 3. 2. inter se consonare. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit. ¶ *This is of such a nature*, as that it can never agree with that, hoc ejusmodi est, ut coherere nunquam possit.

They all agree together, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto rem agunt.

To agree and suit fitly one with another, Congruo, 3. 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations*, ille congruit cum natura & moribus meis.

His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant. ¶ *All ugly things seem*

to agree with her, omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciscor, pactus, 3. ad pacitionem accedere. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for a spend*, nunquam de mercede pactus est. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another*, cum alio potes pacisci vel transigere. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigere, similitates dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediistis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet*, I pray? Jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condictio, 1. 2. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, Inducias condixerunt.

To agree with [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degere.

To be agreed, Concordo, 1.

To agree on, or upon [resolve] Consentio, 3. 4. statuo, 3. constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino, 3. 3. concento, 1.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, 2. 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus vel jucundus esse.

To make to agree, Compono, 3. 3.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

To be agreeable or fit, Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableness [fitness] Conventientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableness [pleasantness] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleasantly] Grate, jucundè, placide.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, transactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, dis, consonans, consentiens, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, dissentaneus, dissidens, discrepans.

An agreeing or agreement, Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponsio, 3. transactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, 3. stipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compositio, reditus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio, *symmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Conventus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

To be at agreement, Concordo, 1.

To bring to or make an agreement betwixt parties, lites inter aliquos componere, in gratiam reducere.

To come to an agreement [when the parties have fallen out] In gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, or bargain with, Paciscor, pactus, 3.

To make an agreement, or stipulation, Stipulor, 1.

An agreement maker, Arbitrator, 3. 3. sequester, 3. tri.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agrestic or agrestical, Agrestis, rusticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricultatio, 3.

To agrieve. See Aggrieve.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. eupatorium, 2.

An agriote, Aciduli saporis cerasum.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. *He is aground*, Ulterius non potest procedere.

To run aground [as a ship] neut. In terram vel vadum impingere, ad scopum allidi.

To run a ship aground, In terram adducere.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febris.

A little, or slight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A consumptive ague, Febris hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, tritæa.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadridui circuitus febris, quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague. Caution, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or other distemper, Accessus, 4. impetus, *paroxysmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, corripi.

Having a quartan ague, Febris quartana laborans.

The shivering or shaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Aguish, Febrim afferens, excitans, vel movens, febriculosus.

Ab, ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, subsidium, suppetia, arum, f. pl. ¶ *He intreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. ¶ *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.

The royal aid, or subsidy money, Census, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstat.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto, succorro, 3. adminiculator, 1. subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse, subsidium, suppetias, opem ferre, adesse alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. opifer, 3. 2. adjutor.

An ail, ailing, or ailment, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? *What aileth you to be so sad?* quid tu es tristis? *What ailed him to be so angry?* quid illi accidit ut exanderet? ¶ *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet. ¶ *What aileth you to abuse me?* qua de causa lædis me?

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2.

scopum præfigere, ad metam dirigere.

To aim at [or design] Conor, 1. designo, molior, 4. sibi proponere.

I aim at nothing but your safety, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis.

They aimed at his destruction, exitium illi destinaverunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id destinatur. *I know what you aim at*, scio quid conare. *What doeth the man aim at?* quid hic rem agit?

I aim at greater matters, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.

He perceived his brother was aimed at, fratrem destinari sentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. scopus, directio, 3.

An aim [or design] Conatus, 4. propositum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, de via decessi, proposito ex-cidi.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam vel signum directus.

Aimed at [designed] Petitus propositus.

An aimer at, Petitor, 3.

An aiming at [as a mark] Directio, 3.

An aiming at [design or endeavour to compass] Propositum, conatus, 4.

To be out in, lose, or miss one's aim, Scopum non attingere, à scopo aberrare.

Air, Aer, 3. æther, 3. æris, aura, 1. cælum, 2. ¶ *This air is so ill*, I am hardly able to endure it, vix sustineo gravitatem cæli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non cælum patior. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis air crassius offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri vesper-tini, noctes serene.

An air of the countenance, Faciei vel formæ species.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venustas.

An air in musick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponere.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exsiccare.

To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponere.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegri, evulgari, palam enunciari.

Aired abroad [exposed to the air] Soli expositus.

Aired by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, exsiccat.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, ad ignem expositus.

Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, 3.

Airiness [of a person] Festivitas, 3. lepor, hilaritas.

An airing, Deambulatio, 3.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducere.

To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. spatior.

An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus.

An airy person [brisk] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris.

An airy person [beau] Nimis elegantia in vestitu studiosus.

Airy notions, Leves idæ, leves insinæ in animo rerum informationes.

Airs [passion] Iracundia, r.
To put on airs, Iracundia indulgere.

Airy [belonging to the air] Aëreus, aëthereus.

Airy [fresh and cool] Frigus amabile, vel amœnum.

Airy [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum coetus vel nidus.

To *ake*, Doleo, 2. condoleo.

My head ake, dolet mihi caput. ¶ *His head and teeth ake*, Laborat a dolore capitis & dentium.

The head ake, Dolor capitis, *cephalgia, r.

The tooth ake, Dolor dentium, *odontalgia, r.

An aking, Dolor, 3. ¶ *Metaph.* To have an aking tooth at one, male alicui optare.

An akorn. See *Acorn*.

Alabaster, Alabastrum, 2. alabastrites, r.

An alabaster box, Myrothecium ex alabaistro confectum.

Alabaster, or *made of alabaster*, Ex alabaistro confectus.

Alack, alackaday, Vae mihi misero.

Alacrity [cheerfulness] Alacritas, 3. hilaritas, læticia, r.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu.

Alamode [a sort of silk] Pannus sericus tenuissimis filis contextus.

An alarm, or *alarum* [in war] Conclamatio ad arma, classicum, 2.

A false alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [sudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. pavor, consternatio, terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch*, Suscitabulum, 2. horologium ad aliquem ex fomno suscitandum.

To *alarm*, or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare, bellicum canere.

To *sound an alarm*, Classicum canere, tuba signum prælii dare.

To *alarm* or *fright one*, Pterrefacio, feci, 3. metum, pavorem, vel terrorem injicere alicui.

Alarmed [frighted] Trepidus, territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. ¶ *That accident alarmed them all*, casus ille trepitationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, heu, hei mihi misero, heu me misero.

Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Pro dolor.

Alate [of late, or lately] Nuper, modo.

Alay. See *Allay*.

An albe [a priest's white vestment] Alba sacerdotis vestis, *poderis.

Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quantumvis, quamquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

Alcaic verse, Versus Alcaicus.

Alchemy [the art of transmuting metals] *Alchymia, r. chymia, ars spagyrica.

An alchymist, Alchymista, r.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcoran, || Alcoranum, 2. Mahometica legis liber.

The alcyon [kingfisher] Halcyon, onis, 3.

An alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

To *walk an alderman's pace*, Junonium incedere, lentos passus trahere.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, r.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs curia.

Alderman like, Senatoriè, patriciè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, or *made of alder*, Alneus.

A place where alders grow, or *grove of alders*, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cerevisia sine lupulis, non lupulata, zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, Calida potio vestiarius est.

New ale, Mustum, 2.

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cerevisia prima.

Small ale, Cerevisia tenuis & secundaria.

Stale ale, Cerevisia vetula.

Aleberry, Cerevisia cum pane & macide concocta.

An ale brewer, Cerevisarius, 2. *zythoparius.

An alehouse, Caupona cerevisiaria, cerevisarium, 2. zythopolium.

To *haunt alehouses*, Habitare popinas.

Alehouse, or *belonging to an alehouse*, Popinalis.

An alehouse keeper, Caupo, 3. *zythopola, r.

An aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

Alecost [herb] Costus hortorum.

Alegar, Acetum cerevisiæ.

Alehoof, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terrestris.

An alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis fuccis, || alembicus, 2.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.

Alexipharmics, *Alexipharmica, orum, n. pl.

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] *Algebra, r. arithmetica speciosa.

An algebraist, Arithmetice speciosæ peritus.

Algid [chill] Algidus, frigidus, gelidus.

Algidity, Algor, frigus, crîs, n.

An aliant. See *Alien*.

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Illicianæ, vinum Alicanticum.

An alien [stranger] Exterus, 2. alienus, externus, peregrinus, alienigena, r.

Alienable, Quod alienari potest.

To *alienate* or *alienate* [estrangle or withdraw from] Alieno, r. abalieno, avertio, 3. avoco, r. alienum facere.

To *alienate* [sell away] abalieno, r. alieni juris facere.

To *alienate* [put to sale] Bona proferibere, publicare.

Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus.

Alienated [fold away] Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to sale] Proscriptus, publicatus.

To *receive a thing alienated*, Postliminio recipere.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

To *alight* [as a bird] Subsido, edi, 3.

To *alight* [from a horse] Desilio, ui, 4. equo descendere.

An alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.

Alighted [slept down] Delapsus.

Alike, adj. Par, aris, compar, æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, similis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment [nourishment] Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary*, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony [food] Alimentum, 2. || Alimonium.

Alisander [loavage] Levisticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus.

Alive [surviving] Superstes, stitit.

To *be alive*, Vivo, xi, 3. ¶ *He is alive*, and like to be so, vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* superatne & vescitur aurâ æthereâ?

¶ *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo.

¶ *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive*, spes alit.

Alkengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All men of all orders*, omnes omnium ordinum homines. But when I had done all, sed cum omnia fecissem. He used to take pains for them all, laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit. Alexandria and all Egypt, Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. All my fault is, that, summa criminis est, quod. But yet that is not all, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes, petis. ¶ *All day*, toto die. ¶ *All the world*, universus mundus. Keep it all to yourself, integrum tibi reserves. Known all the world over, toto notus in orbe. All that while I was at Naples, Omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. The things I speak of all in general, hæc loquor de universis. All that will she go away with, id illa universum abripiet. There I rested all night long, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. With all my heart, libenter. ¶ *His all was at stake*, omnia, quæ sibi chara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] singuli, orum, m. pl. quique, unusquisque.

All [for all in general] Universi, orum, m. pl. cuncti.

All [when it signifieth only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus unus est. Have her all to yourself, hanc solus habeto. They live all upon honey, melle solo vivunt. The Stoicks were all the philosophers that said so, Stoici soli ex omnibus philosophis dixerunt. ¶ *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite solo ex aqua.

All [signifying as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam.

¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quam vel quantum potero cavebo.

All I may, all I can, quantumcunque possim, quantum potero.

They lost all the beauty they had in their youth, quod floris in juventute erat amiserunt. All the judgment I had, quicquid habuerim judicii. I would strive all that ever I could, quam maxime possem contenderem.

Make all the haste you can, quantum poteris festina.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the business, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all, or *very familiar with one*, Perfamiliaris, intima familiaritate conjunctus.

To *be all in all with one* [influence] Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, passim.

All alone, Solus, solitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c.

¶ *This is all one*, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. I reckon it all one as if, perinde censo ac si. They once were all one with the Academicks, quondam iidem erant, qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to those that killed him what he said, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere laboro, curo.

All at once, Simul & semel.

All along [always, ever] Uque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [lying prostrate] Prostratus, prostratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together [all at once, or in company] Omnes vel universi simul.

Altogether [wholly] Omnino, prorsus.

All under one, Unâ atque eadem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all sides, Quaquaveris, quaquaveris, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

All is hush, Otium & altum silentium est.

All on a sudden, De improvviso.

¶ *All on a sudden the war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.

This is all that is left of the money, Tantum relictum est.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

To *go upon all four*, Quadrupedantium more incedere.

All this while, Uque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We have had such cross weather all this while*, usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

All over [throughout] Passim.

¶ *She scattereth the body all over the fields*, per agros passim dispersit corpus.

It is all over [done or ended] Finita res est.

All the better, Tanto melius.

To *call one all to naught*, Conviciis laceßere.

All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush, si quid benefacias, plumâ est levior gratia.

All is lost that is put into a riven dish, Pertusum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

It is not all a case, Non par ratio est, alia est causa.

Just for all the world as, Similimè atque.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit, reddit, spectat.

All to no purpose, Nihil agis.

To *all intents and purposes*, Omnino, prorsus, penitus.

It is all our own, Nostra omnis lis est, omnis res est in vado, tuto.

For all that, Neque eo secius.

For all you, Te invito.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.

Here and there, and all at once, Hic & illic simul, hic & ubique.

All is well that ends well,
Exitus acta probat.

All is not right with them,
Aliquid monstri alunt.

All cover, all lose, Qui totum
vult, totum perdit.

All is not gold that glistereth,
Fronti nulla fides.

This is all, Tantum est.

At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ I
do not at all agree to that, Nullo
modo prorsus assentior. In truth
you are ashamed of nothing at
all, nihil te quidem quicquam pu-
det.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Most of all, Præcipue, præser-
tim.

Not at all, Ne omnino quidem.

All saints day, Dies festus om-
nium sanctorum memorie conse-
cratus.

All souls day, Ferialia februa.

To allay [abate or lessen] Sedo, r.
mitigo, lenio, 4. ¶ He allayed his
hunger with leaves, levavit fa-
mem frondibus. He allayed his
fierceness and severity with cour-
teous behaviour, severitatem a-
cerbam multis condimentis huma-
nitatis mitigabat. ¶ The tempest
is allayed, tempestas refedit.

All knowing, Qui omnia scit,
¶ omnisciens.

All mighty, or
All powerful, Omnipotens.

All seeing, Omnituens, omnia
uno intuitu lustrans.

All wise, Qui in omnibus sapit.

To be allayed [abated or lessened]
Deferveo, vi, 2. demulceo,
subido, sedo, 3. ¶ The grief was
allayed, Deferbuit vel soporatus
est dolor.

*To allay [mingle] wine with
water,* Vinum lymphâ merum
temperare, diluere, Bacchum lym-
phis temperare, commiscere.

To be allayed [mingled] Tem-
poror, 1. diluor, 3. commisceor, 2.

Allayed [abated or lessened]
Lenitus, demulcus. ¶ Hunger
allayed by banquets, fames ex-
empta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Temperatus,
dilutus, commixtus. ¶ Wine too
much allayed, vinum plus satis
dilutum.

An allayer [appeaser], Delini-
tor, 3.

An allayer [mingler] Tempe-
rator, 3.

An allaying, or allay [abating]
Lenimentum, 2. lenimen, rnis.

*An allaying, or allay [mix-
ture]* Temperatio, 3. mixtura, 1.

The allay [alloy] of money,
Temperamentum, 2. mixtura, 1.

Allcation, Allectatio, 3.

*Allcive, Illecebrofus, allici-
ens.*

To alledge [by way of excuse]
Allego, 1. caufor, causam afferre,
rationem subicere.

To alledge one as an author,
Auctorem afferre, citare, lau-
dare.

*To alledge a thing maliciously
against one,* Calumniar, 1.

*To alledge a thing or author
falsely,* Auditoratem ementiri, fal-
so laudare.

Alledged [by way of excuse]
Allegatus, caufatus.

Alledged [as an author] Alla-
tus, citatus, laudatus.

An alledging, Allegatio, 3.

*An allegation, Allegatio, 3. al-
legatus, 4.*

A false allegation, Calumnia, 1.

*An allegator [beast] Crocodi-
lus, 2.*

*Allegiance, Fides, ei, 5. fide-
tas, 3.*

*An allegory, * Allegoria, 1.*

*Allegorical, * Allegoricus, per
allegoriam dictus.*

*Allegorically, * Allegoricè.*

*To allegorize, Allegorico seu
parabolico sermone uti.*

To alleviate, Allevio, 1. levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

*An alleviating, or alleviation,
Allevatio, 3. levatio.*

Allelujah, Alleluja.

*Allelujah [wood sorrel] Oxys,
trifolium acetosum, acetosella.*

*An alley [walking place] Am-
bulacrum, 2.*

*An alley [narrow passage] An-
giportum, 2. * xystus.*

*An alley in a garden, * Hy-
pethra, 1. subdialis ambulatio.*

Altheal [herb] Panax, acis.

*All hallofside, Festa omnium
sanctorum.*

*Alliance [by marriage] Affini-
tas, 3.*

*Alliance [in blood] Confan-
guinitas, 3.*

*Alliance [of states] Societas, 3.
foedus, tris, m.*

An allie [by marriage] Affinis.

*An allie [of the state] Socius, 2.
amicus.*

*To allie, Conjungo, xi, 3. de-
vincio, xi, 4. foedere vel societate
conjungere.*

Allied, Conjunctus, devinctus.

*Allied [by marriage] Affinis,
propinquus.*

Alligation, Alligatio, 3.

Allodial, ¶ Allodialis.

To allot [one some business]
Delego, 1. assigno. ¶ He allotted
me this business, me huic negotio
delegavit, mihi hoc negotium com-
missit.

*To allot somewhat to one, Sor-
tito tribuere.*

*To be allotted unto, or have by
lot, Sortior, ritus, 4. ¶ I am al-
lotted to punishment, or an office,
Sortior poenam vel magistratum.*

*An allotment, Allegatio, 3. Sor-
titió.*

*To allow [approve] Probo, 1.
comprobo, approbo, iudicio con-
firmare. ¶ I allow of that rea-
son, accipio causam.*

*To allow [give] Exhibeo, 2.
attribuo, 3. præbeo, tre, 2. præsto,
demetior, exsus, 4. ¶ I will allow
him money, dabitur a me argentum.*

*I am able to allow it, est unde
hæc fiant. As you are able to
allow, pro re tua.*

*To allow [grant or yield] Con-
cedo, si, 3. permitto, si, do, dedi.*

*¶ It is allowed of in men of our
years, ætati nostræ conceditur.*

*They will not allow any but a
wise man to be a good man, ne-
gant quenquam bonum virum esse,
nisi sapientem.*

*Something is to be allowed for
custom, Aliquid consuetudini dan-
dum est.*

*To allow one his expenses, Sump-
tus alicui suggerere.*

*To allow [permit] Permitto,
si, 3. concedo, si, siuo, siui, pa-
rior, assus. ¶ The mariners would
not allow me to ascend upon you,
expectare te per nautas non est
licitum.*

*I allowed him to fol-
low his own inclinations, sivi ut
animum suum expleret. He is
scarcely allowed to take breath,
vix huic respirandi potestas datur.*

*Allow me to prefer ours to the
Greeks, dabis hanc veniam, ut
nostros Græcis anteponam.*

*All the world alloweth some diversion
to this age, datur concessio om-
nium huic aliquis ludus ætati.*

*To allow in reckoning, Decido,
di, 3. de summa aliquid minuere,
deducere, totum non exigere.*

*Allowable [approved] Proba-
bilis, laudabilis.*

*Allowable [just] Æquus, ju-
stus, legitimus.*

*An allowance [approbation]
Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.*

*An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3.
demonium, 2.*

*Allowance [granting or yield-
ing] Doni vel mercedis attributio.*

*Allowance [permission] Licen-
tia, 1. permissio, 3. potestas.*

*Allowance [in reckoning] De-
cessio, 3. deductio.*

*To keep one at short allowance,
Arctè, contenteque, aliquem hab-
ere, exigue sumptum præbere.*

*Allowed [approved] Probatus,
comprobatus, ratus.*

*Allowed [permitted] Concessus,
permissus.*

*Allowed in reckoning, Deduc-
tus, subtractus.*

*Allowed [given] Præbitus, ex-
hibitus.*

*An allowing [approving] Com-
probatio, 3. approbatio.*

*An allowing [permitting] Con-
cessio, 3. permissio.*

*An allowing [giving] Dona-
tio, 3. exhibitio.*

*To allude, Alludo, si, 3. oblique
tangere vel respicere.*

*Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit,
¶ allusus.*

*An alluding, or allusion, Lusus
in verbis, ¶ allusio.*

*Alluding to, Alludens, oblique
tangens.*

Allum, Alumen, rnis, n.

*To allure [intice] Illicio, exi, 3.
allicio, pellicio, allecto, 1. sollicito.*

*¶ Excellent wits are allured by
praise, gloria invitatur præclara
ingenia.*

*To allure [wheedle, cajole, or
trepan] Lenocinor, 1. seduco, xi, 3.
blandior, 4. lacto, 1. verbis illece-
brofis captare.*

*To allure forth, Prolicio, exi, 3.
proleto, 1.*

*Allured, Allectus, illectus, in-
escatus.*

*Allurement, Allectatio, 3. blan-
dimentum, 2. incitamentum, illi-
cium, lenocinium. He gave him-
self to the allurements of luxury,
dedit se totum vitiorum illecebris.*

*He had many allurements of the
city, multa habebat invitamenta
urbis.*

*An allurer, Pellax, acis, illex,
icis, allector, 3. seductor, sollicita-
tor.*

Alluring, Illecebrofus, blandus.

*An alluring, Allectatio, 3. fol-
licitatio.*

*Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pel-
liciens.*

Alluringly, Blandè, illecebrose

*An allusion, Lusus in verbis,
¶ allusio, 3.*

*An allusion to the name of a
thing, Agnominatio, 3.*

Allusion, Alluvio, 3.

An ally, Socius, amicus.

*An alemain [in music] Modu-
lus Alemannicus.*

*An almanack, Fasti, orum, m.
pl. Ephemeris, rdis, 3. ¶ calen-
darium, 2.*

*An almanack maker, Fastorum
vel ephemeridum scriptor.*

Almightiness, Omnipotentia, 1.

*Almighty, Omnipotens, ¶ cunc-
tipotens.*

*An almond, Amygdala, 1. a-
mygdalum, 2. nux Græca vel Thaci-
a.*

An almond tree, Amygdalus, 2.

*Almond, or of or like almonds,
Amygdalinus.*

*The almonds of the ears, Glandu-
lae, arum, f. pl. * parotides, um,
f. pl.*

*An almoner, Stipis largiendæ
administer, * elemosynarius.*

*A lord almoner, Stipis largi-
endæ summus administer.*

*A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ
vicarius administer.*

*Almost, Fere, ferme, penè, propè,
propemodum, modo non, tantum
non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ There
is not a day almost but he cometh
to my house, dies fere nullus est
quin domum meam ventitet. The
standing corn was almost ripe,
seges prope jam matura erat.*

*When now it was almost sun-set,
cum jam ad solis occasum effect.*

*It came almost to a sedition, juxta
seditionem ventum est. When he
saw the Romans almost encom-
passed with the right wing,
ubi vidit Romanos tantum non
circumiri a dextro cornu. It is al-
most time that, prope adest cum.*

Almost drunk, ebrio proximus.

*They had almost done it, parum
abuit quin. It is almost night,
nox appetit. It is almost one a
clock, instat hora prima.*

*Alms, * Elemosyna, 1.*

*An alms, Stipis, 3. donum pau-
peri erogatum.*

*An almshouse, * Ptochotrophium,
2.*

*An almshouse for old men, or
women, * Gerontocomium, 2.*

*Alms, or belonging to alms,
* Elemosynarius.*

*An almsgiver, In vel erga pau-
peres benignus, largus, liberalis.*

To ask an alms, Stipem rogare.

*To give alms, Mendico stipem
porrigere.*

*An almsman, * Proseucticus, 2.*

*An alnager, or alneger, Men-
sor ad ulnam.*

Aloes, Aloë, es, f.

*The bitter kind of aloes, Aloë
succotrina.*

*The grosser kind of aloes, Aloë
caballina.*

*A sweet and precious aloë,
* Xyloaloe, agallochum, lignum
aloes.*

*Aloft [on high] Altus, excelsus,
supernus, supra, sursum, in sub-
lime. ¶ As often as we were
carried aloft, quoties tollebamur
in altum. Hoise up this fellow
aloft, sublimem hunc rape. The
boughs grow up aloft, in excel-
sum emicant rami. The air is
carried aloft, extenuatus aer sub-
limè fertur.*

To set aloft, Extollo, talis.

*From aloft, Desuper. ¶ They
wounded their enemies from aloft,
hostes desuper vulnerabant.*

*Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus,
unus, incomitatus. ¶ We are now
here alone, soli sumus nunc hic.*

*As he was meditating by himself
alone, cum aliquid secum agitaret.*

*You may trust him alone, præsens
absentique idem erit. You are not
alone in it, fecerunt alii strepe.*

*I am not alone by myself, at jam
ante alii fecerunt idem. We will
do it alone, per nos agemus.*

Alone [adv.] Solus.

All alone, Persolus.

*To leave alone, Derelinquo, Li-
qui, 3. desero, vi.*

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

*To let alone, Mitto, si, 3. missum
facere. Let him alone for my
sake, mitte hunc mei causa. Let
us let those things alone, missa
hæc faciamus. Let me but alone,
sine modo. Let me alone with
it, quiescas, ego videro, id mihi
da negotii. Let me alone, or I
will give you a dash in the teeth,
crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi
me omittis.*

Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicā ibam viā.

Along, Secus, secundum. *Along the river's side*, secus vel secundum fluvium.

Along with, Unā cum. *I will go home along with you*, unā tecum ibo domum.

To come or go along with, Cum aliquo pergere.

All along [every where] Ubique.

All along [prostrate] Prostratus.

To lie along, or all along, Corpore extenso jacere.

All along [throughout my life] Totā viā.

Aloof, or aloof off, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarā vel intentā voce.

An alpe [bulfinch] Rubicella, 1.

Alpha [the first Greek letter] Alpha, indecl.

An alphabet, Literarum ordine dispositarum, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, || alphabetum.

Alphabetical, Ex ordine vel serie literarum collocatus, || alphabetice, elementarius.

Alphabetically, || Alphabetice.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Alfne [herb] Auricula muris.

Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.

Also, or moreover, Quinetiam, præterea, porro autem, insuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

An altar, Altare, is, n. ara, 1.

Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

Altar wise, Ad modum altarium.

To alter [change] Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, permuto, vario, verito, 11, 3.

To alter, or be altered, Mutor, 1. immutor.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducere uxorem [be married, of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De sententia decedere, aliquid mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, deflexit de via consuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putarem novandum in legibus. *The case is altered*, rerum facies mutata est.

Altering [changing] Mutatio, 3.

Altering [lasting but a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Altercation [contention] Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, or alternative, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, or alternatively, Alternè, alternā vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Alternation, Per vices successio, || alternatio.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiam, tametsi, etfi.

Altimetry, Altitudinum mensura.

Altitude [height] Altitudo, 3. excelstitas, fastigium, 1. sublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

An alveary, Alveare, 3. vel alvearium, 2.

Are you come for altogether? An sic venis ut non rediturus sis?

Alum, Alumen, 1111, n. falsugo terræ.

Roach alum, Alumen petræ.

Aluminous, or full of alum, Aluminosus.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum.

¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulā non tollit. *He is always out at the same note*, chorda semper oberrat eadem.

I am is frequently only the sign of a verb passive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor; *I am sick*, ægroto; *I am hot*, æstuo.

I am [exist] Sum, existo, 1111, 3.

¶ *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with anything*, mihi quidvis sat est. *He knoweth I am coming*, scit me adesse. *I am a dry, fitio*, I am of your mind, tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter est in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *I am as you see me, just so*, ita sum, sic sum ut vides.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.

Amain [for the mariners to lower the sails] Demittite vela.

An amanuensis, Ab epistolis.

Amaranth, Amaranthus, 2.

To amass [heap up] Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

Amassed, Cumulatus, coacervatus.

An amassing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Anatomy, Amatorius.

To amaze [astonish] Obstupefacio, feci, 3. in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere, consilii inopem reddere.

To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, feci, 3. mente consternere, attonitum reddere.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus.

¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet.

The city is amazed with fear, urbs lymphata horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazeingness, or amazeingment, Perturbatio, 3. stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, Legatus est, legationem agit vel gerit apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

An ambassador's allowance, || Legativum, 2.

An ambassador's charge, Legati munus.

Ambassador in ordinary, Legatus vel orator ordinarius.

Ambassador extraordinary, Legatus vel orator extraordinarius, extra vel præter ordinem missus.

An ambassadress, Legati conjux.

An ambassage, Legatio, 3.

To send in ambassage, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, misit legatos de pace, vel de fœdere ineundo.

To go on an ambassage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

¶ *He was sent on ambassage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obii.

Amber, Electrum, 2. succinum.

Amber, or made of amber, Electrinus, succinus.

A languet of amber, Langurium, 2.

Ambergreece, or ambergris, Ambra, ambarum.

Amber ace, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrā perinde utens ac dextrā, || ambidexter.

Ambidexter [jack on both sides] Prævaricator, 3.

Ambient [compassing about] Ambiens.

Ambiguity [doubtfulness] Ambiguitas, 3. æquivocatio, * amphibologia, * homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguously, Ambiguè.

Ambit, Ambitus, 4.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris vel honorum cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus, honorum vel gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Ambitious [desirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium affectare.

Ambitiously, Ambitiosè.

Ambitiously to seek preferment, Ambire dignitatem.

To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totulum incedere.

An amble, or ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.

An ambler, or ambling horse, Equus totularis.

Amblingly, Totulum.

An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.

Ambroses [herb] Ambrosia, 1.

Ambrosia [the diet of the Gods] Ambrosia, 1.

Ambrosial, Ambrosius.

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio, 3.

The ambury [in horses] Verruca spongiosa sanguine plena.

An ambushade, ambush, or ambusement, Insidiarum, arum, f. pl.

To lie or be in ambush, Insidiarum, 1. insidiis alicui struere.

Laid in ambush, In insidiis positus.

A lie in ambush [he] Insidiator, 3. [she] Insidiatrix.

By ambush, Ex insidiis.

Amel. See Enamel.

Amelcorn, Olyra, 1.

Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, amen, indecl. esto.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, feci, 3. sarcio, 4. refarcio, restauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, exi, 3. in melius mutare. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politius limat opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco, ui, 3. mores in melius mutare, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

To amend [in health] Convalesco, ui, 3. salutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, reffectus, instauratus. ¶ *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium.

To be, or that may be amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or that cannot be amended, Inemendabilis.

An amender, Castigator, 3. censor, corrector, emendator.

An amending, or amendment, Correctio, 3. castigatio.

Amends, Compensatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compensio, 1. pensio, refarcio, 4. rependo, di, 3.

damnum refarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity [pleasantness] Amœnitas, 3.

To amerce [fine] Multo vel mulcto, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicere, indicere, imponere, irrogare.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, or amercia, ment, Multa, 1. poena, multatio, 3.

An amercer, || Multator, 3.

An amercing, Multatio, 3.

An amesse, or amice [a popish priest's robe] || Amiculum sacrum.

An amethyst [a violet coloured stone] * Amethystus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, perpulcher, venustus.

Amiableness, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, 1111, 3. venustas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venustè.

Amicable [friendly] Amicus, benevolus, benevolens.

Amicableness, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bona gratia.

Amidst, Inter, in medio.

Amis [not right] Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If ought had happened amis*, si aliquid esset offensum.

Not much amis, non incommode, non abs re. *It will not be amis*, non erit alienum. *It is not amis*, non abs re est.

Amis [not rightly] Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiosè.

You judge amis of these things, hæc male judicas. *Nothing cometh amis to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

To do amis, Offendo, di, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. in se delictum admittere. *They do amis in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amis*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done ever so little amis*, si tantulum peccasses.

Amel. Incaustum, 2.

Amity [friendship] Amicitia, 1. benevolentia conjunctio, familiaritas, necessitudo, 1111, 3.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or belonging to ammunition, Castrensis, militaris.

An amnesia, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or amongst, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords among the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia sunt amicorum omnia. *I know these things used to be said among the Greeks*, non sum nescius ista inter Græcos dici solere. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sanè probantur in vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amorist, or amorofo, Amator, 3. proci, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, lascivus, mollis, amoribus deditus, occupatus.

An amorous potion, Philtra, e-rum, n. pl.

Amorously, Amatoriè, blandè, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Mæstus, tristitia abductus.

All amori, Tristitia totus obductus.

Amor [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annue pensionis obligationem sese exsolvere.

Amortization, Annue pensionis abolitio.

To amove, Amoveo, vi, 2.

An amount [or total sum] Totum, 2. summa, 1.

To amount, Cresco, vi, 3. exurgo, rexi. ¶ *The sum amounteth* to thus much, redit summa ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, um, m. pl. amor lascivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, amphibius.

An amphibious creature, Animal amphibium, anceps, itis.

Amphibology [doubtful speech] * Amphibologia, 1.

An amphitheatre, Amphitheatrum, 2.

Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.

Ample [large] Amplus, copiosus, lautus.

Ampliation [enlargement] Ampliatio, 3.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero, augeo, 2.

An amplifying, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, itis, 3.

Amplify, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fusc, late.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.

An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum, 2.

To amuse [delightfully entertain] Animum detinere, occupationibus distingere.

To amuse [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, obstupescere, attonitum reddere.

Amused, Detentus, occupatus.

An amusing, or *amusement*, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

An. See the particle *A*.

An anabaptist, qui homines adultæ ætate baptizandos censet, * anabaptista.

An anchorite [hermit or monk] Qui in solitudine vitam agit, * anachoreta, 1.

Anacreontic verse, Versus Anacreonticus.

An anagram [a transposing the letters of a name] * Anagramma, itis, n.

An anagrammatist, Anagrammatum scriptor.

Analogical, or *analogous*, Analogus.

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio, * analogia, 1.

An analysis [unfolding] Analysis, it, f.

Analytical, or *analytic*, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema [a curse] * Anathema, itis, n.

To anathematize, * Anathematize, percutere.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, i. m.

The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi, dissicandi corporis humani, * anatomice, es, f.

Anatomical, * Anatomicus.

An anatomist, * Anatomicus.

To anatomize, humanum corpus incidere & singulas partes scrutari, * anatomizo.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani incisio, * anatome, es, f.

Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres.

To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inhaerere.

To excel his ancestors, Familia dignitatem augere.

Ancestors, or *belonging to ancestors*, Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his ancestors, Degener.

Derived of the ancestors name, * Patronymicus.

Ancestry, Prosapia, 1. stirps, stemma, itis, n.

An anchor, Anchora, 1.

Of, or like an anchor, Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, is, n.

To anchor, or *cast anchor*, Anchoram jaccere.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvere, tollere, præcidere.

At anchor, Stans in anchoris, vel ad anchoras.

To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras stare.

Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

An anchorite, Qui agit vitam solitariam, * anachoreta, 1. * eremita.

Anchorite, * Encrasicolus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, itis, n. ætate provectus, priscus.

An ancient man or woman, Senex, is, grandævus, grandæva.

An ancient father, Avus, 2.

An ancient [ensign] Signifer, eri, 2. vexillifer.

To grow ancient, Inveterasco, 3.

Grown ancient, Senectute vel senio confectus, inveteratus.

An ancient custom, Mos vetustus, antiquus, veteratus.

An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

Ancientness, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.

The ancients, Antiqui, orum, m. pl. prisci, veteres, um, majores.

The ancle, Alus, 2. sura, 1.

The ancle-bone, Malleoli, orum, m. pl.

Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.

An ancome [felon] Furunculus, 2.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, Idque merito.

Without ifs and ands, Planè, absolute, absque conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quod si. *What and if you shall see?* quid igitur si videritis? *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placeat.

And without, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himself*, and be not overcome with goodness of nature, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again*, and cannot be quiet, renovat pristina bella, nec potest quiescere. *And do not say you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuria. *You should relieve him*, and not rail at him, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgis adoriri.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps, & quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time consider*, proin tu dum est tempus cogita.

And therefore be as courageous as the case requires, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus est.

And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul seeth, and yet be liveth*, consul vidit, hic tamen vivit. *I suffer for my rashness, and yet what rashness was there in it?* do poenas temeritatis meæ, et si quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why should I teach you this?* quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, nec tamen omnes possunt esse Scipiones.

Note, and is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit, for conviciis laceravit & cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quam mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by ut; as, *How shall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non sim affinis? *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egre-di, ut non conspiciamur?

And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.

And is sometimes included in the supine, as, *I will go and see*, ibo vitum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

A little more and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why so? Nam quid ita? quomobrem? tandem?

An andiron, Subex, vel cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustententur in camino.

Anemone, or *emony* [flower] Anemone, es, f.

Anew, De integro, denuò.

Anent [over against] E regione.

Anet [herb] Anethum, 2.

Anewst [near or about] Ferè, fermè.

An angel, Angelus, 2.

A good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos vel tutelaris.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, itis, m.

An angel of gold, Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.

An angel fish [scate] Squatina, 1.

Angelica [herb] Angelica, 1.

Angelical, or *angelic*, * Angelicus.

Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia, indignatio, 3. furor, sævitia, 1. bilis, stomachus, 2.

Extreme anger, Excandescencia, 1.

Anger incurred, Offensa, 1.

Apiness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo, exacuo, excandefacio, feci, 3. inceffo, it, animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, incensum dare, stomachum alicui facere, irā alicquem accendere.

An acute, obtuse, oblique, or right angle, Angulus acutus, &c.

An angle [corner] Angulus, 2.

An angle, or angling rod, Arundo, itis, f. perica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

An angler, Qui pisces arundine piscatoria caput vel inescat, hamiota, 1.

To angle, Inesco, 1. hamum mittere.

An angle [or hook] Hamus, 2.

An anglicism, Locutio Anglicana.

An angling line, Linea piscatoria.

Angred, Irritatus, irā incitatus, percitus, vel æstuans. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angred*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

Quickly, or soon angry, Iracundus, stomachosus.

Angry, Iratus, ardens. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentis literæ.

Exceeding angry, Irā incensus, irā vehementer commotus, iracundia ardens.

To be angry, Irascor, 3. succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1. candesco, itis, 3.

¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos intercessit. *I am so angry that I am not my self*, præ iracundia non sum apud me. *A small matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, 3. sævio, 4. æstuo, 1. debacchor, irā ardere, graviter irasci, gravius commoveri.

To be angry for a very trifling, De asini umbra altercari, de lana caprina rixari.

To cease to be angry, Desævio, ii, 4.

To look angry, or *angrily* [as a person] Torvè alicquem aspectare, intueri.

To look angry, or *angrily* [as a fore] Multum inflammari.

To make angry, Stomachum alicui movere, iram alicui concitare.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.

Angrily [in look] Torvè.

Angrily [in speech] Asperè, sæviter.

Anguish, Angor, 3. anxietas, cruciatus, 4. dolor intensus, ægritudo premens.

Angular [with corners] Angularis.

Angust [narrow] Angustus.

Anhelation, Anhelatio, 3.

Amights, Noctu, nocte.

Anility [womens old age] Anilitas, 3.

Animadversion [correction] Castigatio, 3.

Animadversion [observation] Animadversio, 3. notatio, observatio.

To animadvert [correct] Castigo, 1. animadvertere in alicquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, it, 3. observo, 1. animum advertere.

Animadverted [corrected] Castigatus [taken notice of] animadversus, notatus.

An animadverter, Castigator, 3. animadversor.

An animal [living creature] Animal, alis, n. animans, itis.

Animal, or *belonging to animals*, Animalis.

An animalcule, or *animalcule*, [Animalculum, 2.

To animate [encourage] Cohorto, 1. excito, incito, incendo, 3. studium inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum adicere, cohortationibus impellere.

To animate [give life or quicken] Animo, 1.

Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus, incensus.

Animated.

Animated [quickened] Animatus.
An animating, Cohortatio, 3. incitatio.
Animation, Animatio, 3.
Anker [of brandy] Doliolium, 2.
Ankle. See *Ancle*.
Animosity [heat] Ardor, 3. impetus, 4.
Animosity [grudge] Odium, 2. simulas, 3. stomachus, 2.
Aniseed, Anisum, 2.
An annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.
Annals [yearly registers] Annales, ium, m. pl. facti, orum.
Annates [first fruits] Primitiae, arum, f. pl.
Annexing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio & duratio.
To annex [join to] Annecto, xi, 3. appono, fus, adjungo, adicio, jecti.
Annexation, Annexus, 4.
Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, adlatus, adjectus.
A thing annexed, Appendix, ics.
An annexing, Annexus, 4. appositio, 3.
To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.
Annihilated, in nihilum redactus.
Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio, 3.
Annis, or *anise* [herb] Anisum, 2.
Anniversary [yearly] Anniversarius, annuus, solennis.
An anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium.
Anniversary feast, Annua festa.
Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.
Annotator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria scribit, qui auctoris vitia virtutisque examinat, commentariorum scriptor.
To annoy, Incommodo, 1. laedo, 3. offendo, di.
An annoyance, or *annoying*, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum, laesio, 3. offensio.
Annoyed, Laesus, offensus, damno affectus.
Annoyed with cold, Algofus.
An annoyee, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.
Annual [yearly] Annuus, solennis.
Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.
An annuity, Pensio annua, redditus annuus.
To annul [make void] Abrogo, 1. aboleo, tollo, 3. rescindo.
Annular, or *annulary*, Annularis.
Annulled, Abrogatus, rescisus.
An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.
To annumerate, Annumero, 1.
Annumerated, Annumeratus.
To announce [bring news] Annuncio, 1.
The annunciation [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariae virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, xi, 3. inungo, lino, levi, obliuo, imbuo, ut.
To anoint about, circumungo, xi, 3. circumlinio, levi.
To anoint all over, Perlinio, levi, 3.
To anoint often, Unctio, 1.
To anoint upon, Superungo, xi, 3. superlinio, levi.
Anointed, Unctus, linitus.
Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.
An anointer of a dead corps, Poilinctor, 3.
An anointing, Unctio, 3. unctio, unctura, 1.
Anointing, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuaris.
An anointing place, Unctuarium hypocaustum.
Anomalous, or *anomalar* [irregular] Anomalous, anomalis.
Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.
Anon [by and by, presently] Confestim, continuo, extemplo, & vestigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, statim, absque mora, citra moram.
Anonymous, Anonymus.
Anorexy, Cibi fastidium.
Ever and anon, Identidem.
Another, Alius. ¶ He is of another mind, aliter putat. He is of another mind now, de sententia deductus est. If your case were mine you would be of another mind, tu si hic esses aliter sentires. Left he be of another mind, ne sententiam mutet. They stand now on one foot, then on another, alternis pedibus insunt. Good turns done by one to another, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another, alia alio dissipavit.
One another, Alii alii, alter alterius, se invicem. ¶ They may be a help to one another, alii alii prodesse possunt. Bear ye one another's burthens, alter alterius onera portate. One mischief on the neck of another, aliud ex alio malum. They killed one another, Mutuis ictibus occiderunt. Their society one with another, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. Boys love one another, pueri amant inter se, vel mutuo.
One after another, alternis vicibus.
One with another, Si numerum aequaveris. ¶ They cost me ten shillings one with another, singuli, si numerum aequaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. He sold the fruit one with another, promiscue fructus vendidit.
At another time or place, Alias.
¶ One while he attempteth my soldiers, another time my friends, modo milites meos, modo amicos sollicitat.
Another man's, Alienus. ¶ Free of another's purse, de alieno liberalis.
Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.
Anoy. See *Anney*.
To answer, Respondeo, di, 2. subjicio, jecti, 3. responsa dare. ¶ He answereth from the purpose, alienum respondet. He answereth like for like, par pari refert, lege talionis agit. Thus I answered what a little before I concluded, rationi illi quam paulo ante conclusi occurri.
To answer [correspond or suit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.
To answer [excuse] Excuso, 1. aliquem culpa liberare vel eximere. ¶ You can never answer that fault, te de ista re nunquam excusare poteris.
To answer for [be answerable] Spondeo, spondeo, 2. ad me recipio.
To answer for [be security] Pro aliquo praedem vel vadem se sistere.
To answer for [give an account of] Rationem reddere.

To answer [serve for] Utilis esse.
To answer again, or *often*, Responsio, 1. responsio.
To answer again as an echo, Assono, vi, 1. refono.
To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, quinus, iterum respondere.
To answer again [rail at] Regere convitium in aliquem.
To answer an action at law, Restipulo, 1.
To answer objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei objecta occurrere, praecurrere.
To answer an obligation, Gratiarum vel beneficiorum memorem se probere, gratiam referre, praemia pro acceptis beneficiis respondere.
An answer, Responsio, 3. responsum, 2.
An answer from God, Oraculum, 2.
Answerable [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.
To be answerable for, Praesto, fidi, 1. The father is answerable for the faults of his children, pater familiae praestare debet ea quae a liberis fiunt, a patri familiae jure repetitur ratio eorum quae faciunt liberi.
To be answerable for [be security] Sponsorem se probere, vel sistere.
Answerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.
Answerableness, Consensio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.
Answerably, Pariter, similiter.
Answered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.
An answerer, Responsor, 3.
An answerer for another, Praes, praedis, vas, vadis, m.
An answering, Responsio, 3.
The answering an action at law, Restipulatio, 5.
An answering for, Vadimonium, 2.
An ant [plumire] Formica, 1.
A little ant, Formicula, 1.
An ant hill, or *ant's nest*, Caverna formicosa, grumulus, 2.
An antagonist [adversary] Adversarius, 2. * antagonista, 1.
The antarctic [south] pole, Polus australis.
Antecedaneons, Antecedens, praecedens.
Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.
Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens.
Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius.
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere, anachronismum admittere.
An antedate, * Prochronismus, 2.
Antedated, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscriptum, signatus cum prochronismo.
An anthem [a divine song] * Antiphona, 1.
St. Anthony's fire, Erysipelas, atis, n.
An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * Amphithalamus, 2.
Antichrist, * Antichristus, 2.
Antichristian, * Antichristianus.
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. praecupio, praecipio, 3. praevengo, 4.
Anticipated, Praecupatus.
An anticipator, Occupator, 3.
An anticipating, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, 3. Praecipitatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

Anticipating [part.] Praecupans.
An anticipator, Qui anticipat vel praecupat.
Antick, Antiquus, * archaicus.
Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figura antiqua.
Antic [mimic] Histrio, 3. mimus, 2. ludius, ludio, 3.
To dance anticks, Ineptè saltare, antiquo more ducere choreas.
The anticor [in horses] Febris pestilens, phlegmone circa pectus stipata.
An antidote, Antidotum, 2. antidotus, alexipharmacum.
An antelope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, || antelaus.
Antimonarchicak, Regime dominationi adversarius, unus dominatui inimicus.
Antimony [a purging stone found in silver mines] Stibium, 2. stimmi, indec.
Antipathy [a natural aversion] Odium, 2. fastidium, repugnantia, aversio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ To have an antipathy to a person, ab aliquo naturali odio refrugere. The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, odia amicitiaeque rerum sensu carentium.
Antipertisafis, * Antipertisafis, is, f.
Antipodes [whose feet are against ours] Antipodes, um, m. pl.
An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.
To antiquate [abolish] Antiquo, 1. abrogo, aboleo, 2.
Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.
Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.
Antiquity, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
Antistrophe [conversion] a figure in Rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses. * Antistrophe, es, f.
Antithesis [opposition of contraries] * Antithesis, is, f.
Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, adis, f. ¶ That affair is now upon the anvil, de ea re jam deliberatur.
An anvil's flock, Truncus incudis, * acmotheton, 2.
To strike upon an anvil, Incudi tundendum supponere.
Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxitudo, znis, cruciatus, is, 4. sollicitudo, znis.
Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus.
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quicumque, quivis. ¶ Nor could any wind blow, but, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. Any never so small a matter, quolibet vel minima res. Any one of you, quivis vestrum. Scarce any hath escaped the like death, haud serè quisquam talem interitum effugit. If there be any question about any thing, si de re quapiam quapiam queratur. But if there be any necessity for this, sin quae necessitas hujus obvenit. I use him the most of any, hoc ego uso uno omnium plurimo. Whilst there was any treaty of peace, quoad de pace ageretur. He took as much pains as any of you, æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. If you provoke me any more, praeter haec me irritas. In any thing rather than this, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. If they had any mind, si in animo esset. He that is any thing slack in revenge, qui in ulciscendo remissior

missior fuerit. Contented with any prince, qualicumque principe contentus. I understand not any one word, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. He cometh not behind any for bravery, nemini cedit splendore. The tempest will not suffer them to go any farther, tempestas prodire longius non patitur. There was never any doubt of it, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. She is said to respect this above any other country, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse.

Any, Equis, equinam. ¶ Ho, is any body here? heus equis hic est? whereas you ask whether there be any hope, quod quæris equa spes sit.

Any thing, Quicquam vel quidquam, quodpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ Any thing pleaseth me, mihi quidvis sat est. If he offend any thing, si quid peccat. Was he any thing the richer? nunquid copiosior fuit? Rather to suffer any thing, quidvis pati malle. If the blast hath done any hurt, si uredo quippiam nocuit. They denied that they had any further commands, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. I have not said any thing falsely, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal, non requirit quid reprehendat. If it be any thing hot, si modo aer paulo calidior fuerit. Is he any thing the richer for it? an propterea ditior evasit? Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet. I am as sick as any thing, gravissime ægroto.

Any farther, Ulterius, amplius.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any man, any body, or any one, Quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. Is any man alive more fortunate than I? Equis me vivit hodie fortunatio? If any one ask for me, si quis me quærat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam.

It were better to live any where, præstantius fuerat ubivis gentium statum agere. Whether there be any law written any where, or no, fin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam. I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being, commoratum me nusquam arbitror. I wish he were any where here about, utinam hic esset alicubi. If you are any where out of the way, si uspiam absis.

If any where, Sicundè.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ Are you going any whither? Ituruse quopiam es? Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day, nec vero usquam discedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquando.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter, curriculo. ¶ It raineth apace, vehementer pluit. He runneth apace, currit gradu incitato. He readeth apace, cursum legit. He speaketh apace, præcipitat sermonem. The ship saileth apace, clavis fertur cito gurgite.

Aorist [Grecle tense] Indefinitum, 2. * aoristus.

Apart, Seorsim, separatim, singillatim.

Apart from [separate] Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, 1. distito.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio vel vacuitas, * apathia, 1.

An ape, Simia, 1.

A little ape, Simiolus, simiola, 1.

An aper [fish] Aper, pri, m.

To ape, or imitate a person, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi vel assequi.

Apeply, Cruditas stomachi.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Aperitions, or apertures, Apertiones, um, si. pl. aperturæ, arum, f. pl.

Aperily, Apertè, planè.

Apelalus, Herba sine foliis.

An aporism [choice short sentence] Aporismus, 2.

An opary, Apiarium, 2.

Apish, Mimicus.

Apish tricks, Geræ, ineptiæ, mimi, orum, m. pl. gestus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, gesticulatio ridicula.

Apishly, Mimicè, ridiculè.

Apishness, Gesticulatio mimica vel ridicula.

The apocalyps [revelation] Apocalypsis, is, f.

The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiæ fidei.

Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.

Apodictical, Demonstrativus.

Apogee, Apogæum.

To apologise, or make an apology, Aliquem purgare, defendere, tueri.

Apologist, Defensor, 3.

An apologue [fable] Apologus, 2.

Apology [excuse] Defensio, 3.

purgatio, * apologia, 1.

Apophthegm [a short witty sentence] Diftum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustis, * apophthegma, atis, n.

Apoplectic, Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy [dead palsy] Nervorum resolutio, * Apoplexia, 1.

Apophysis, Retentia, 1.

Apotally [revolving] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

An apostate, Christianæ fidei vel religionis defector, * apostata, 1.

To apostatize, Deficere, 3.

defectio, feci, fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.

An aposteme, Abcessus, 4.

suppuratio, 3. * apostema, atis, n.

An apostle, Primus Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * apostolus, 2.

Apostleship, Apostoli munus, apostolica dignitas.

Apostolic, or apostolical, Apostolicus.

An apostrophe, Elisse alicujus vocalis nota, apostrophus, 2.

To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere, apostropho notare.

An apothecary, Pharmacopola, 1.

medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.

An apothecary's shop, Pharmacopolium, 2.

medicamentaria officina.

An apothegm. See Apophthegm.

An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema.

To appall [astonish] Conster- no, 1. pallorem incutere.

To appall [dawn or discourage] Percello, cul, 3.

aliquem terrere vel perterere.

Appalled, Conternatus, percul- sus, perterritus.

Appallment, Conternatio, 3.

Apparel, Vestis, 2. vestitus, 4.

amicus, cultus, habitus, vesti- mentum, 2.

Apparel [in surgery] Vulne- raria curationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, induere se veste.

To apparel another, Vestio, 4.

alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingere, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili vel pannosa veste indutus.

Apparelled in mourning, Pul- latus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugu- bri habitu vestitus.

Apparelled handsomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.

Apparelled unhandomely, In- cultus, inornatus, impolitus.

An apparelling, Amictus, at, vestitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.

Apparent, Manifestus, liqui- dus, evidens, conspicuus, perspi- cuus, expressus, apertus. ¶ Ap- parent tokens of wickedness, ex- pressa sceleris vestigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen fla- grans.

Heir apparent, Cui jus est pro- ximum ad hereditatem, || hæres presumptus.

To be apparent, Pareo, 2. com- pareo. ¶ It is apparent, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, feci, 2. demonstro, 1. obscuritatem tollere, tenebras discutere, nullum dubitandi locum relinquere.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, liquido, perspicue, manifestè.

Apparentness, Perspicuitas, 3.

evidentia, 1.

An apparition, Spectrum, 2.

visio, 3. visum, 2.

An apparitor, Lictor, 3. appa- ritor.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Aedium pars, ædificii membrum.

To appay, Satisfacio, feci, 3.

To approach, Nomen deferre. See Impeach.

To appeal [accuse] Accuso, 1.

defero, 3.

To appeal to, Appello, 1. pro- voco, causam referre. ¶ I ap- peal to you, te testem appello. He appealed from the prætor to the tribunes, a prætore ad tribu- nos appellavit. He appealed to the people, ad populum provoca- vit.

An appeal, or appealing, Ap- pellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, || Libelli ap- pellatorii.

Appealed [accused] Accusatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, pro- vocatus.

An appealer, or appellam, Appellator, 3. provocator.

To appear, Appareo, 2. compa- reo, pareo. ¶ As far as can ap- pear from what is written, quod literis extat. Whereon it easily appeareth, ex quo facile apparet.

To appear above [water] Eri- to, tisi, 1.

To appear above [others] Emi- neo, ui, 2. supereminere, super- mico, 1.

It appeareth by this, illud indi- cium est.

To appear again, Se sistere contra aliquem.

To appear for [side with] Ali- cui favere, tutari partes alicujus.

To appear for one [before a judge] Se sistere in judicio ad al- iquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire vel occurrere.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [seem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, ui, 2.

illucesco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

To appear openly, In medium, in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verari, è tenebris erumpere.

To appear [arise] Exorior, iri, emerge, si, s. emico, 1. fur- go, xxi, 3.

To appear above, Præmineo, supereminere.

To appear as through a glass, Transpareo, ere.

To begin to appear, Patesco.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4.

demonstro, 1. monstro, ostendo.

¶ I will make it appear to be true, id verum esse ostendam.

It appeareth, Constat, liquet, pa- tet, videtur, liquido patet, patefit.

An appearance, or appearing [outward shew] Species, ei.

¶ All his religion consisteth in appear- ance, omnis illius pietas in spe- cie fidæ simulationis apparet. He is a good man to all appearance, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourse of peo- ple] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4.

celebritas, 3. ¶ There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city, nun- quam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Si- militudo, rnis, f. verisimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of ju- stice] Ad vadimonium occursum.

Appearance [figure] Perfo- na, 1. He maketh great appear- ance at court, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean appearance, impro- bam personam agit.

An appearance above water, Emerio, 3.

An appearance [vision] Vi- sio, 5. * phantasma, atis, n. spec- trum, 2. umbra, 1.

A first appearance [rising] Ex- ortus, 4.

A day of appearance, Dies status vadimonii obcundi.

The last day of appearance, || Terminus peremptorius.

Defaults of appearance, Vadi- monium desertum, vadimonium non obitum, || eremodicium, 2.

To make one's appearance, Se sistere.

To be bound for one's appear- ance, Vadimonium promittere.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appease, Compesco, ui, 3.

comprimo, pressi, minuo, ui, com- pono, sui, restingo, ui, remito, si, placor, 1. sedo, paco, le- nio, 4. demulceo, si, 2. tranqui- lum facere, placidum reddere.

To appease one's wrath, Irâ furentem mollire, lenire, iram a- licujus coercere, placare, permul- cere, sedare.

To appease by sacrifice, Ex- pio, 1. atio, placor, propitium red- dere, efficere.

Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeasable, Implacabilis.

Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum inexpiabile.

To be appeased, Placor, 1. remollesco, 3. mitefco, defavio, 11. 4. deservio, 2. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi refedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum iræ confedissent.

The being easy to be appeased, Placabilitas, 3.

An appeaser, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

An appealing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, sedatio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.

An appellatio, Appellatio, 3. *Appellative*, Appellativus.

An appellee [person appealed to] Appellatus.

An appellant [criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, 3. delator.

An appellant [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

Appendant [hanging on] Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendant, Appendens.

Appended, Appensus.

An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, 1015, f.

A small appendix, Appendicula, 1.

Appennage, Reditus natu minoris fratribus & regia stirpe assignatus.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo, respicio, 1015, 3. spectro, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria.

He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quaestio in philosophia versatur.

It appertaineth, Interest, refert. *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage as well as that of others*, mea interest & aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, spectans.

Appertenance, Appendix, 1015, accessio, 3.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expectendus.

Appetency [earnest desire] Appetentia.

An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, 15.

To get an appetite, Famem operonare, stomachum acuire, appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To have an appetite, esurio, 4. cibum appetere.

To have no appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nulla cibi aviditate duci.

To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. ¶ *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, 11 peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, 11 bibesia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus, gulosus.

An unsatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, 15.

To applaud, Applaudo, f. plausis approbare, aliquem plausu prosequi.

To be applauded, Plausum accipere.

Applauded, Plausus.

An applauder, Applausor, 3. plausor, laudator.

An applause, or *applauding*, Applausus, 4. plausus.

To excite applause, Plausus movere vel excitare.

To gain applause, Laudibus effert, gloriam consequi.

To seek applause, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

Deserving applause, Plausibilis, favorabilis.

An apple, Pomum, 2. malum.

¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after fluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi fordida, guites.

An apple soon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A summer apple, Malum præcox, 15, præcoquum.

A winter apple, Malum ferotinum.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

A quince apple, Malum cydonium, lanatum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple core, Pomi locusus.

An apple pye, or *apple tart*, Poma crusta farrea incocta.

An apple left, Pomarium, 2.

An apple monger, or *apple seller*, Pomarius, 2. qui vel quæ poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

An apple tree, Malus, 1, f.

Of, or belonging to an apple tree, Malinus.

An apple yard, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Pomifer, malifer.

Full of apples, Pomosus.

Applicable, Quod applicari vel accommodari cupiam rei potest.

¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cedere non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

An applicer, Qui aliquid applicat vel accommodat, accommodator.

An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura, studium, 2. sedulitas, 5. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo attento vel intento aliquid agere, considerare, perpendere.

To make one's application to, Aliquem compellare, ab aliquo opem petere.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, 15, 1. apto, accommodo, appono, posui, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovere.

¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, Aspidem ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata est.

To apply cupping glasses, Cucurbitulas imponere, aptare, admovere, accommodare.

To apply [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, adungere, operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adiungunt. *I now apply*

myself to that, id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, Animum ad aliquid adungere, rei alicui applicare, in vel ad aliquid incumbere, animum ad aliquid appellere, studium in aliqua re ponere, vel alicui rei dare, studio alicuius rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, studium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appluit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth or plaieth his task*, penum accurat. *He applieth his books*, studiis se totum dat.

To apply or lay out money, Pecuniam rei cuiusdam adscribere, attribuire, impendere, destinare, transferre, deficere.

To apply to one [by way of address or entreaty] Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare, ab aliquo opem petere.

To appoint, Statuo, 15, 3. constituo, instituo, condico, 15.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem ascribere.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicere.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is so appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ vel naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint, order, or design, Assigno, 1. designo.

To appoint by law, Præscribo, pñ, 3.

To appoint upon agreement, Constituo, 15, 3. condico, 15.

To appoint, or set, Præstituo, 15, 3. præstino, 4. præscribo, pñ.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, 15, 3. sufficere, supponere aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Constitutus, certus status, præstitutus.

Appointed [assigned] Legatus, designatus.

Appointed, bound or authorized to do a thing, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus.

Appointed to aid another, Subsidarius.

An appointer, Constitutor, 3. nominator.

An appointing, Assignatio, 3. designatio, præstinitio, præscriptio.

An appointment, Constitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagra habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment [assignment] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denuntiatio.

An appointment, or order, Iussum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De vel ex compacto.

By appointment [or order] Iussum, ex mandato.

Without appointment, Injussu.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere.

Apportioned, Æqualiter divisus.

Apportionment, Æqualis distributio.

To appose, Examino, 1. alicuius facere periculum in literis.

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Appositè, aptè, idoneè.

Apposition, Appositio, 3.

To appraise, Æstimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponere, constituere, statuere.

An appraiser, Æstimato, 3. existimator.

A sworn appraiser, Æstimato, jurejurando constitutus.

An appraisement, or appraising, Æstimatio, 3.

To apprehend [conceive or understand] Deprehendo, 15, 3. intelligo, 1015, rem tenere, percipere.

To apprehend [fear or suspect] Timeo, 2. suspicor, 1. suspicionem habere.

To apprehend [or seize] Apprehendo, 15, 3. prehendo, capio, 1015, corripio, 15.

To apprehend, or take unawares, Intercripio, 1015, 3.

An excellent apprehension, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.

A person of quick apprehension, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.

According to my apprehension, Meo iudicio.

Apprehended [understood] Perceptus, comprehensus, intellectus.

Apprehended [suspected] Suspectus.

Apprehended [seized or taken] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, &c. See the Verb.

An apprehension [capacity or understanding] Ingenium, 2. caput, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

An apprehension [fear or suspicion] Suspicio, 3. timor, metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehensions*, quam maximè timui, prætimui.

An apprehension [seizing] Captura, 1. prehensio, 3.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, 3. observo, 1.

To be apprehensive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehensive [quick of apprehension] Sagax, acis, perspicax, acutus.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter, sapienter.

Apprehensively [easily to be understood] Perspicue, palam, aperte.

Apprehensiveness, Sagacitas, 3. subtilitas, acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tyro, 3. discipulus, 2.

A little apprentice, Tirunculus, 2.

An apprentice girl, Discipula, 1.

To bind or put apprentice, Aliquem in disciplinam vel artem tradere.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, alicuius artis rudimenta addicere.

To be out of one's apprenticeship, Tyrocinii rudimenta depone.

An apprenticeship, Tyrocinium, 2.

To apprise one of, Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, *fi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. certior fieri. ¶ You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, *i*. advento, accedo, *vi*, 3. appeto, *iii*, immineo, *vi*, 2.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. accessus, 4. aditus.

To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam adeundi habere.

To make approaches towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedere.

Approachable, Accessus, cui aditus vel accessus præbatur, cui aditus patet.

Approached to, Admotus, accessus.

Approachless [inaccessible] Inaccessus.

An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.

Approbation, Comprobatio, 3. approbatio.

To appropriate [hasten] Appropere, *i*.

To appropriate [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, adsciscere, aliere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus.

An appropriation, appropriating, or claiming, Vindicatio, 3.

To approve, Approbo, *i*. comprobo. I hugely approve of your design, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

To approve [confirm] In acceptum ferre, ratum habere.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatus fidei vel integritatis vir.

An approver, Approbator, 3.

An approver [accuser of his accomplices] Delator, 3.

An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *rcis*, *f*.

Aprication [warming by the sun] Apricatio, 3.

Apricity, Apricitas, 3.

An apricot, Malum præcoquum, Persicum, vel Armeniacum.

An apricot tree, Malus Armeniacus.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n*. perizonia, *atis*, *n*.

A tradesman's apron, Semicinctum, 2.

Apræxy [abating of a fever] Apræxia, 4.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus.

Apt [inclined] Pronus, propensus.

Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

To apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.

Apt [to learn] Docilis.

Apt to be merry, Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, *di*, 2. in ruinam vergere.

To make apt, or fit, Apto, *i*. accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, or aptness, Habilitas, *i*. natura habilis.

Aptness, or proneness, Propensio, 3.

Aptness to good or evil, Indoles, *is*, *f*.

Aptness [to learn] Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.

It is apt to do so, Ita affolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptote [without case] Aptoton.

Aquarius [one of the 12 signs] Aquarius, 2.

Aquatic, aquatical, or aquatic [watery] Aquatilis, *e*, aquaticus.

Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.

Aquafortis, || Aqua fortis.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus, 4.

Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquosus.

Aquila [a fish] Aquila, *i*.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m*.

Arabick, Arabicus.

In arabick, Arabicè, lingua Arabica vel Arabum.

Arable, Arabilis, ager cultura habilis vel idoneus, arationes, *um*, *f*. *pl*.

Aray. See Array.

An arbalest [cross bow] Arcubalista, *i*.

An arbiter, Arbitrator, *tri*, *m*.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratum, 4.

Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu vel libidine.

Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.

Arbitrariness, Dominatio, 3.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary, [lordly] Imperiosus, dominans.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. plenum imperium.

To arbitrate [judge between] Quæstionem vel controversiam decidere, dirimere; decidere de controversia, quæstionem persolvere.

An arbitration, or arbitriment, Arbitrium litis, arbitratum, 4.

A bond or engagement to stand to an arbitration, Compromissum, 2.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittère, rem arbitris disceptandam committère, compromittère, arbitris judicandam tradere.

To engage to stand to an arbitration, Compromisso stare, vel manere.

An arbitrator, Arbitrator, *tri*, *m*.

An arbitratix, Arbitra, *i*.

An arbor, or arbour, Pergula, *i*. trichila, arbores arcuatæ vel cameratæ.

An arborist, Arborum peritus.

An arbour maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbuté fruit, Arbutum, fructus arbutæus.

An arbuté tree, Arbutus, *i*. *f*.

Of, or belonging to an arbuté tree, Arbutæus.

Arch [crafty or subtil] Vaser, subtilis, callidus.

Archness, Vastities, *ei*, *5*.

An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *rcis*, 3. camera.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare vel curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata, laquear, *aris*, *n*.

To make an arched roof, Concarnero, *i*.

The arches of a bridge, Camera pontis fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcibus.

Arched, Arcuatus, laqueatus, concarnatus.

Archwise, Arcuatim.

An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. || Angelica, *i*.

An archbishop, Episcopus primarius, * Archiepiscopus, 2. metropolitani.

An archbishoprick, * Archiepiscopatus, *as*, *m*.

Of, or belonging to an archbishop, * Archiepiscopalis.

An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.

An archdeaconry, or archdeaconship, * Archidiaconatus, 4.

Archducal, || Archiducalis.

An archduke, * Dux primarius, * archidux, *cis*, *m*.

Archduchess, || Archiduchissa, *i*.

Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.

An archdukedom, || Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, 2. * architenens, 3. spiculator, *oris*, *m*.

Archery, Ars sagittaria.

Water archer [herb] Sagittaria, *i*.

An arch-heretic, * Archihæreticus, 2. hæresiarcha, *e*, *m*, *i*. hæreticorum antesignanus.

Archiepiscopal, * Archiepiscopalis.

An architect [master builder] Architectus, 2. architon, *onis*, 3.

Architect like, Affabre.

Architecture, Architectura, *i*.

* architectonice, *es*, *f*, 3.

Of, or belonging to architecture, Architectonicus.

A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

Archknave, Veterator callidus.

Archtreasurer, Archthesaurarius.

An architrave [the chapter of a pillar, the chief beam in building] Epistylum, 2.

Archives [store places for old records] Tabularium, 2. * archiva, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

An archpriest, * Archipresbyter, *tri*, flamen, *rcis*.

An archpriest's house, Flaminia, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

The archpriest's office, Flaminium, 2.

The arctic [northern pole] Polus arcticus, vel borealis, cardo septentrionalis, circulus septentrionalis.

Ardency, or ardentness [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor, flagrantia, *i*. *æ*, *stus*, 4.

Ardency [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus, flagrans.

Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens.

An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, acerrima & fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardently, Fervidè, vehementer.

To desire ardently, Intensius vel cupidius petere.

Ardour [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. *æ*, *stus*, 4.

Arduous, Arduus.

Arduously, Vehementer, intensius.

Area, Area, *i*.

Are; we, ye, they are, Sumus, estis, sunt.

Are is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive, as, We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini; they are heard, audiuntur.

Argent [of, or like to silver] Argenteus, candidus.

Argenteus, candidus.

Argoletters, Equites ferentarii vel leviter armati.

To argue [dispute] Argumentator, *i*. discepto, disputo, ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes disserere.

To argue [shew or prove] Arguo, *ui*, 3. evinco, *vici*, probo, *i*.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus.

Argued [proved] Evidus, probatus.

An arguer, Disceptator, 3. disputator.

A female arguer, Disceptatrix, *icis*, disputatrix.

An arguing, Disceptatio, 3. disputatio.

To stand arguing the case, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, disceptare, vel litigare.

An argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.

An argument [subject] Argumentum, 2. materia vel materies.

The argument to a comedy, * Embolium, 2.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, 2. sophisma, *atis*, *n*.

Full of arguments, Argumentosus.

To hold an argument with one, Adversus aliquem disputare, sermones cedere, verbis contendere.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus, || Argumentalis.

Argute, Argutus, argutulus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina, || arianismus.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Arid [dry] Aridus.

Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *inis*.

Ariechan, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aries [one of the twelve signs] Aries, *is*, *m*.

Arise, Recte.

To set aright, Aliquid ad præcepta vel regulas artis exigere.

To arise [or get up] Surgo, *rexi*, 3. affurgo, exurgo.

To arise again, Resurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To arise [take rise from] Nascor, natus sum, procedo, *elsi*, 3. provenio, 4.

To arise as the sun, Orior, *iri*, exorior.

To arise as waves do, Undo, *i*.

Arising before day light, Antelucanus.

To arise together, Consurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To cause to arise, Excito, *i*. excuscito.

Arise, Surrectus, ortus.

Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Arising, Surgens, ortus.

An arising again, Reditus ad vitam, || resurrectio, 3.

The arising of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

Aristocracy [government by nobles] Republica ab optimatibus administrata, optimatum principatus, * aristocrata, *i*.

Aristocratical, * Aristocraticus.

Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, || Arithmetice.

An arithmetician [professor of arithmetic] Arithmetice vel arithmetices professor.

An arithmetician [well skilled in arithmetic] Arithmetices exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, *i*. ars numerandi, supputandi.

An ark [chest or coffer] Arca, *i*. cista.

ARM

An ark [ship] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigolum.

Noah's ark, Noemi navis vel navigium.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus.

My arm is too short, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We must put our arm no farther than our sleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By strength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the sea] Sinus, 4. tumus, 9.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus, 2.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, 2. n.

Having long arms, or branches, *as a zone*, Brachiarus.

An arm full, Maniçulus, 2.

An armistice, or *armhole*, Ala, 1. axilla.

Of, or belonging to the armholes, || Axillaris.

To pull one out of one's arms, E complexu evelle.

To carry a thing under one's arms, Sub ala portare.

To clasp, or take in one's arms, Amplexor, xus, 3. teneo, 2.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capere; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

To arm [put on arms] Se teli induere, armis accingi, arma induere, sumere.

To arm [furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere.

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo, vi, 2. se ad aliquid sustinendum parare.

An armada, Classis armata.

Armament, Belli apparatus vel comparatio.

Armature, Armatura, 1.

Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed all over, or cap a pe, Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus.

Armed with darts, Pilatus.

Armed with a sword, Ense vel gladio instructus.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii sectatores.

Arminianism, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

Arming [part.] Armans, &c. See the verb.

An armlet, Brachiale, 2. n.

Armipotent, Armipotens.

Armoniac, Ammoniacum, 2.

Armarial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armorial ensigns, Gentilitii scuti insignia.

Armory [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingendi.

To be well versed in armory, Quæ ad gentilitia scuta pertinent, ea expeditissime & scitissime explicare.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, orum, n. pl.

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, 2. n.

A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.

An armourer, Faber vel opifex armorum.

An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, orum, n. pl.

They are up in arms, In armis sunt.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.

To blazon arms [as a painter] Insignia gentilitia in scuto rectè depingere [as an herald] figuras scuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recensere, edictare.

Arms rebated, Insignia immutatione aliqua distincta.

Arms not rebated, Insignia pura, in quibus nihil immutatum aut mutatum est.

False arms, Insignia adulterina.

Arms well blazoned, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.

To bear arms under a general, In aliquo exercitu militare, sub aliquo signis militare, sub aliquo milita e, aliquo imperatore merere, merere sub aliquo imperatore, stipendia mereri.

Arms [coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia.

Deeds [feats] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis esse.

Sicily is up in arms, Sicilia bello ardet vel flagrat.

To bear arms [as a soldier] Arma ferre, induere.

To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abjicere; vel armis discedere. *They laid down their arms and called for quarters*, armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis & castris rem tentare.

A man of arms, Vir bellicus.

Fire arms, || Bombarda, 1. sclopus, 2. sclopetus.

By force of arms, Manu, vi & armis.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiae.

An army on march, Agmen, 2. n.

An army drawn up for battle, Acies, ei, f. acies instructa.

The general of an army, Imperator, 3.

To lead an army, Agmen vel copias ducere.

To march an army, Exercitum ducere, promovere.

To marshal an army, Aciem instruere, ordine disponere vel componere, ordinare.

To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensere.

To raise an army, Milites conscribere, exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, collare.

Aromatic, or *aromatical*, Aromaticus.

Arose, the perfect tense of *arise*, which see.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque.

An arquebus [a musket] || Sclopus, 2. Vid. Harquebus.

Arrack, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi expressus.

To arraign, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agere, in jus vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accusatio, questio.

Arrand. See Errand.

Arrangement, Digestio, 3.

Arrant, Merus. || An arrant lye, merum mendacium.

An arrant knave, Purus putus nebulo.

An arrant rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, nihili.

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense, as *an arrant thief*,

furacissimus; *an arrant slug-gard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.

Arras [hangings] Aulæa conchyliata vel punicea, tapes, etis, m.

* Peristromata Pnyrgia, vel acupicta.

Array [clothes] Vestis, 3. vestitus, 4.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. || He arrayed himself very finely, scite & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.

Array [order] Acies, ei, f. 3. ordo, 2. dispositio.

To set in array, Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.

To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.

A bottle set in array, Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Commissioners of array, Quibus curæ militum armaturæ legitimæ demandantur.

Out of array, Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.

Out of array [disorderly] Incompositus, inconditus.

Arrearage, Reliqua, orum, n. pl.

|| Reliquatio, 3. || To pay all arrearages, res alienum omnino dissolvere.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, || reliquor, 1. reliqua trahere.

Arrears, Reliqua, orum, n. pl.

One in arrears, Qui aliquid insolutum relinquit, || reliquator, 3.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquid injicere, in jus trahere vel rapere.

To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere.

An arrest, or *arresting*, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio, manus injectio.

An arrest of parliament, Senatus decretum, senatus consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

The Arrians, Arrii sectatores. See Arrian.

Arriere ban. See Arriere ban.

Arriere guard, Novissima vel postrema acies, novissimum vel ultimum agmen.

An arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

To arrive [come to a place] Aliquo advenire, accedere, venire, pervenire.

To arrive [as a person on board of ship] Navem vel nave appellere, navem terræ vel ad terram applicare, terram tangere.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, pulsus, applicari.

Arrived, Appulsus.

An arriving, Accessus, 4. adventus, appulsus.

To be near arriving, Aliquo adventare.

Arrogance, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, 1. factus, 4. superbia, 1.

Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.

To arrogate [take to one's self] Sibi aliquid arrogare, assumere.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Arundo, 2. n. f. sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius, telum.

As swift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucris sagittâ citius.

A little arrow, || Sagittula, 1.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

Arrow head [herb] || Sagittaria, 1.

To shoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ vel telis aliquem petere.

To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configere aliquem vel aliquid.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto, 1.

A person well skilled in shooting arrows, Sagittipotens.

Bearing arrows, Sagittifer, 2. um, telifer.

Of, or belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.

The arse, Podex, 2. n.

To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, vel flagris cedere.

To hang an arse, Tergiversari, cunctari, ægre aliquid facere.

An arsefoot [a little diver] Mer-gulus, 2.

The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arse hole, Culus, 2.

Arsefart [herb] || Persicaria, 1.

Coddled arsefart, || Persicaria filiquata.

An arsenal [store house of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repositoryum.

Arsenic [rats bane] Arsenicum, 2. auri pigmentum.

Arsenic colour, Sandix, 2. n.

Arse veris, Suisque deque, præposterè, præposterâ ratione.

An art, Ars, 2. n. f.

The liberal arts, Artes ingenue, liberales, vel honestæ.

Mechanical arts, Artes fordide, humiles, vel vulgares.

A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laurea donatus.

Art [cunning] Ars, 2. n. f. artificium, 2.

The black art, Magice, ei, f. ars magica.

Thou art, Es. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood vessel] Arteria, 1. arterium, spiritus semita.

The great artery, || Aorta, 1.

Arterial, or *arterious*, || Arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aspera.

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum incisura, * arteriotomia.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jerusalem artichoke, || Flos solis pyramidalis.

Artful [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, ei, subtilis, callidus.

Artfully [like an artist] Af-fabre.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Arthritic [gouty] * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulatus, 2.

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An article in grammar, || Articulus, 2.

An article [head of discourse] Capitulum, 2.

Articles of faith, Christianæ fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement, Conventio, orum, n. pl. capita fœderis.

Articles of account, Rationum capita, nomina, um, n. pl.

Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pacifici vel depacisci; pacificationem cum aliquo facere, conciliare, conficere.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividere.

To break articles, Pacta convellere.

To draw up articles against me, Aliquem injuriarum vel de aliqua re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare vel infimulare.

To draw up articles against me for high treason, Aliquem proditoris, majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accusare.

To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.

To surrender himself, a town, or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus, se, urbem, vel arcem dedere.

Article by article, Articulatim. Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distinctè voces se re, pronuntiare.

Articulately, Distinctè, articulatim.

An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, 2. f.

An artifice [cunning fetch] Artificium, 2. strophæ, 1. technæ, 2. f. 3. He is full of artifice and falsehood, hic ex fraude & mendaciis notus constat.

An artificer, Artifex, icis, 3. pifex, faber, bri, m. 2. operarius, mechanicus.

Artificial [made by art] Artificiosus, artificialis, factitious.

Artificial [cunningly and handsomely done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.

Artificial [ingenious, artful] Agax, subtilis, callidus.

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, affabre, ad amussim, æquum, ad normam, scitè, peritè, summa arte confectus.

To forge, or work artificially, ab arte, feci.

Artificialness, Artificium, i, n.

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

A train of artillery, || Tormentorum bellicorum series, apparatus.

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

Furnished with artillery, Machinæ bellicæ instructus.

The artillery yard, Palæstra militaris.

An artist, or artizan, Artifex, icis, opifex.

Artless, Sine arte vel artificio, solum.

An artless person, Insulsus, inopius, hebes, 2. f. 3. crassus.

As [implying time of action] ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. As I stood at the door, ante ostium steti. As the day was passing down, the

man happened to come in on a sudden, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. As I was folding up this letter, cum compicarem hanc epistolam. As I was going into the nursery, ubi in gynæceum ire occipio. He studied as he is travelling, in itinere se cum ipse meditatur. Had this befallen you as you were at supper, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. These things did he talk as we were at supper, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. And as he flew he looked down upon the fields, agroque volans despectabat.

As [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by qui or qualis. Nor are we such as enemies cannot desame, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbui.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to so in the other, is made by atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. So [or such] shall be the end of felicity as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. If this be so full as I say, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt. As you said, so it fell out, sicut dixti, ita evenit. From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire, quo ex iudicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. Should he be so foolish as to trust me? an ille tam esset stultus quam mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to so, or as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble as may be, quam primum & quam minima cum molestia res transigatur. As great honour as might be was given to the gods, dis, quantur maximus poterat, habitus est honos. I ran away as fast as I could, ego me in pedes quantum quæ conjeci. I commended you to him as diligently as I could, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimèque potui. I shew you as much respect as can be, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. He acquiesces the man as courteously as possible, appellat hominem quàm blandissimè potest. I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could, exposui quam brevissimè potui oracula.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by quamlibet or quamvis. As rich as you are, be careful not a pin for you, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are, quasi vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre.

Sometimes it is put for howsoever, and is made by quantumcum-

que and quantumcumque. All this, as great as it is, is shine, totum hoc, quantumcumque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantum id quantum est, judicari potest. As wise as a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As is sometimes put for in this regard, or respect, and then is made by ut, qua, or tanquam. I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut iustus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, non quâ filius alijus, sed qua homo æstimatur. And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused, justumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

As, answering to so or as, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. What profit would there be to speak of in prosperity, without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself? Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illi, æquè ac tu ipse, gauderet? These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those, which, hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus æquè quam die cernunt. He is afraid of harm as much as any of you, non minus quam vestrum quivis formidat malum. I thought he made as great account of her as of himself, quam ego intellexi haud minus quam seipsum, magni facere. He is in as great misery, as he that, nihilo minus in miseria est quam ille qui. I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. They are as very fools, pari stultitia sunt.

As, signifying accordingly, or proportionably as, is made by ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcumque, &c. As you deserve, ut meruisti. As you say, uti dicis. He fled to his house as to an altar, sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. As every one pleaseth, prout cuique libido est. As I ought, pro eo ut debui. It must be accounted of as done by no right, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non, perinde atque ego putaram, arripere visus est. He is not hated as he deserves, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. As occasion shall be, pro re nata. As there shall be need of speaking, utcumque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which, or which thing] Quod, id quod. She did as her mother bid her, Mater quod suavit sua fecit. But if our country do affect us, as it should very much, at si nos id quod maxime debet nostra patria dilexit.

As is sometimes used for if, As you love me, Si me ames. As I live, si vivo.

As sure as can be, Quàm certissime.

As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. As for what he spoke of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui. As for Pomponius, quod ad Pomponium. I will do that which, as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death, ut ad quem summus dolor morte sua veniebat. A people that may be numbered as being small, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. And as I being a very wise man, presently understood, ego, scilicet homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quantum, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eo. As far as one could see, qua visus erat. As far as is in my power, quantum situm est in nobis. As far as possible, quoad ejus fieri potest. As far as Rome, Romam usque. As far as the works, usque ad molem. As far as shall be needful, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order, postulas ut id, perinde quasi, factum sit nostro iudicio, confirmemus. They trembled, as if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidarunt. He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, ita pugnaret tanquam quæ vincere nollit. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. This is all one as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were my own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. As though he had known nothing of the matter, ita ut si rem istam non nossit. He maketh as though he had been willing, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. You shall learn as long as you will, disces quamdiu voles. He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. As long as you oblige him, dum huc obsequare. I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided, tantendū est tantisper dum negrium non confectum fuerit. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad

To cast an asperser on, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurere.

An aspick [serpent] Aspid, rds, f.

An asperate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.

An aspiration, or breathing, Aspiratio, 3.

An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire, or blow upon, Aspiro, 1.

To aspire, Annitor, sus vel xus, 3. ad res magnas contendere vel aspirare.

To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.

To aspire at, to, or after, Magna spectare, affectare. *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.

Asphodel [herb] *Asphodelus, 2.

Asportation, Asportatio, 3.

Asquint, Oblique, transverse.

To look asquint, Transverse intueri.

To look asquint at, Limis oculis aliquem spectare.

An as, Asinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very as*, mulo est inficior.

A little as, Asellus, 2.

A he as, Asina, 1. asella.

An as, Asina, 1. asella.

An as colt, Pullus asini.

Of, or belonging to an as, Asinarius.

An as driver, or as herd, Asinarius, 2.

An as [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, infusus, ineptus, stipes, fungus.

To ride on an as, Asino insidere.

Asa fetida [a strong scented gum] ¶ Asa fetida.

To assail, Adorior, &c. See Assault.

An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.

Asarabac [wild spikenard] Asarum, 2.

To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.

An assassin, Percussor, 3. sicarius, 2.

An assassination, Cædes vel interemptio per immisum percussorem, vel ex insidiis.

To assault, or assail, Aggredi- or, sus, 3. adorior, rurs, 4. in hostem ruere, irruere, invadere, impressionem vel impetum facere, impetum in aliquem dare.

To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri, in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere. ¶ *They afterwards assaulted the town more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quam antè, adorta est.

An assault, or assaulting, Aggessio, 3. oppugnatio, impetus, as, m. *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coitionem si sustinueris.

To bring an action of assault and battery against one, Dicam alicui impingere de assultu & percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulsio, 1. *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsarunt.

To make an assault upon, Impetum in aliquem facere.

To take, or win by assault, Op-

pidum vi capere vel facta impressione expugnare.

To go assault [as bitches] Cautilio, 4.

A taking, or winning by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assaulter, or assailant, Aggressor, 3. oppugnator.

An assay, or essay, Specimen, rnis, m, 3. tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

To assay again, Retento, 1.

To assay what he can do, Vires suas prætentare. See Essay.

To assay before hand, Prætentio, 1. præludo, ss, 2.

To assay [taste first] Prægusto, 1. ¶ prælibo.

To assay privily, Subtento, 1.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An assayer, Tentator, 3. probator.

An assayer of coin, Monetæ cudentis inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An assaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, rnis, n. prælusio, præludium, 2.

An assemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [to call together] Convoco, 1. congreco, aggrego, cogo, cegi, 3.

To assemble the senate, Senatum cogere, convocare, conventus agere.

To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones vel militum conscribere.

To assemble many things together, Multas res compingere.

To assemble [neut.] Convenio, ni, 4. congreco, effus, 3. convoco, 1. cogo, 4. *They assembled privately*, clam inter se conveniebant.

Assembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Assembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An assembling [activ.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An assembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.

An assembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An assembly met to hear a discourse, Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cætus tenuit.

An assembly, or ring, Corona, 1.

An assembly of divines, Confessus vel * synodus theologorum.

Adisorderly assembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cætus.

To hold an assembly, or assie in any place, Conventus agere, vel celebrare.

To dismiss an assembly, Cætum dimittere vel solvere.

To assent, or give one's assent to, Alicui rei habere, assentiri, sententiam ascribere, consen-

sum testari. *I assent to you in that matter*, illud tibi assentior.

He could not be persuaded to give his assent thereto, eo adduci non potuit, ut huic rei assentiretur; ut ita heret, nemo ab eo consensum extorquere potuit.

An assent, Assensio, 3. assensus, 4.

To give one's assent to a thing, Assentior, 4. assensu suo comprobare.

Assentation, Assentatio, 3.

Assented unto, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

To assert [affirm, or maintain] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. *They assert that the world was composed of atoms*, asseverant ex corpusculis mundum esse perfectum.

To assert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, xi, 3. tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

To assert one's freedom, liberali causa alicquem manu asserere.

Asserted [affirmed] Assertus, affirmatus.

Asserted [vindicated] Defensus, protectus, vindicatus.

An assertion, Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [affirming] Assertio, 3. affirmatio.

An asserting [vindicating] Defensio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

An assertor, Assertor, 3. conservator (conservatrix, fem.) protector, vindex, xcis.

To assess [tax] Alicui tributum vel stipendium imperare, imponere, indicere.

To assess themselves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Assessed, Censur.

An assessment, Censur, 4. tributum, 2.

An assessor of taxes, Censor, 3.

An assessor [in an assembly] Assessor, 3.

Assess, Bona solvendis debitis & legatis restantia.

An asseveration [earnest affirming] Asseveratio, 3.

Assiduity [diligence] Assiduitas, 3. sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity mafferseth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.

Assiduously, Assidue, sedule.

To assign [appoint] Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituerè, destinare.

To assign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem assignare.

To assign lands to new inhabitants, Assignare agros colonis novis.

To assign one a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.

To assign over a lease, Locationem ædium vel agri alicui assignare.

To assign a reason for, Rationem vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, prætexere.

An assignee, or assign, Alicui rei assignatus.

Assignable, Quod alteri assignari potest.

Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus, *That province was assigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi assignata & addicta est.

An annual pension was assigned him, annuus sumptus huic decretus est.

It hath a certain place assigned it in the heavens, certum habet in celo ac definitum locum.

A day, or place assigned, Dies vel locus præstitutus, constitutus.

An assignation, or assignment [appointment] Diei & loci consti-

tutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An assignation, or assignment [distribution] Assignatio, 3. distributio.

An assignment of a lease, Locationis ædium alteri assignatio.

To assimilate [liken] Assimilo, 1.

Assimilated, Assimulatus.

To assimilate [counterfeit] Assimulo, 1.

An assimilation, Assimulatio, 3.

An assise, or assizes, Judicium ad jus statis diebus dicendum confessus, comitia provincialia.

To keep, or hold the assises [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere vel reddere, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of assises, Qui acta vel decreta in judicium confessu in tabulas refert.

To assise [weight and measure] Ponderum & mensurarum jura præscribere.

An assiser of weights and measures, Aedilis; ponderum & mensurarum signator.

To assist [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitutor, atus, auxiliator, subsidium alicui ferre, alicui adesse vel succurrere, manum auxiliarem porrigere, se propugnatorem alicui dare, suppetias venire.

To assist [stand by] Assistio, striti, 3. adsum, tueor, 2. a parte vel partibus alicujus stare.

Assistance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, subsidium.

To desire assistance, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, agitare alicujus auxilium, suppetias invocare.

To give assistance, Ferre auxilium, subvenire alicui.

An assistant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. vel adjutrix, xcis, f.

To be assistant to, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui adesse.

Assisted, Adjutus.

Assisting, Adjutans.

Assize, or assizes. See assise.

Associable, Congregabilis.

An associate, Familiaris, 3. socius, 2. collega, 1.

To associate [himself, or keep company] Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, vel conflare, alicui sibi socium adjungere vel ascribere.

To associate one's self with, In societatem alicujus se conferre, societatem cum aliquo coire vel inire. ¶ *He associated himself with the best of men*, conjunxit se cum optimis quibuscunque.

To associate in war, Arma cum aliquo sociare, socia agmina jungere.

Associated, In societatis socius ascriptus, conjunctus.

An association, or associating, Hominum inter se consociatio.

To assil [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione alicquem absolvere, ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.

Asson, Cüm, ubi, postquam.

To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi assumere, arrogare, vendicare.

Assumed, Sibi assumptus.

An assuming person, Qui nimis sibi arrogat.

An assumption [in logic] Assumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, stis, n.

An assurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Assurance [certainty] Certus, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia rei alicujus notitia. *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non

non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo vel certum scio; exploratum plane, perfectum & compertum habeo.

With assurance, Certo, indubitante.

Assurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfidæ frontis.

Assurance [security] Securitas, 2. fiducia, 1.

Assurance [pledge] Pignus, oris, u. 3. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, p. amicitia suæ mihi pignus dedit.

Public assurance, Fides publica.

Assurance [resolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confusio, fiducia.

To defend a cause with great assurance, Animo certo & confirmato in causâ consistere.

To do a thing with great assurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agere.

Assurance for a thing lent, Cautio.

To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisfactio, 1. vadimonium præstare.

A giving security for performance, Satisfactio, 3. cautio.

To take good assurance, Satisfactio, epi, 3. caveo.

A taking assurance, || Satisfactio, 3.

To speak with assurance, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. ¶ *I assure you*, tibi confirmo.

To assure [protect] Aliquem tutari, defendere, protegere.

To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. ¶ *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

To assure a thing to one, Pignus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

To assure a person by promise, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

To assure by bare relation, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to assure, Pignorat.

Assured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perfectus, non dubius, minimè dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.

An assured friend, Amicus certus, fidus.

Offices of assurance, Collegia, quæ ex compaço damna præstare tenentur.

To be assured of a thing, Certo scire, compertum, perfectum & exploratum habere.

To be assured [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certa in sententia consistere.

Assuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò.

Assuredly [boldly] Fidenter.

Assuredness, Certa rei ratio.

An assurer, Confirmator, 3.

An assurer, or *insurer of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ.

An assuring, Confirmatio, 3.

To assuage, Mitigo, 1. sedo, placo, mulceo, s. 2. permulceo, lenio, 4. mollio, compeco, u. 3. coetresco, u. 2. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit.

To assuage, or *be assuaged*, Refido, sedo, 3. subfido, conquiesco, s. 1. deservisco, bui, decrefco, s. 2. se remittere vel relaxare. *That sorrow beginneth to assuage*, dat intervalla & relaxat se dolor. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. ¶ *This fury will be soon assuaged*,

decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceness of the king may be assuaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regis. ¶ *The waves were assuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. ¶ *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

To assuage after swelling, Detumescere, 2. detu. geo.

Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollicus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirst assuaged*, utis relevata, s. 2. 1. 1.

An asswager, Qui mitigat vel placat.

Asswaging, or *having virtue to assuage*, Mitigatorius.

An asswaging, Lenimentum, 2. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum, delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, sedatio.

An asterisk [little star] * Asteriscus, 2.

An asterism [constellation] * Astrum, 2. * asterismus.

An asthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * asthma, atis, n.

Asthmatic, or *asthmatic*, Anhelator, 3. * asthmaticus.

To astonish [disturb or affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terriere, exterrere, percellere.

To astonish very much, Aliquem stupefacere, obstupefacere.

To be astonished [or somewhat surprised] Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo.

You ought not to be astonished at it, mirum tibi videri non debet.

I was always astonished at your greatness of mind, magnitudinem animi tui semper sum admiratus.

To be astonished very much, Stupeo, 2. stupeho, factus, obstupefco, u. 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obstupuerunt animi.

He was astonished at the sight, aspectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus. *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæere animis.

Astonished with the strangeness of the thing, rei novitate percussus, percitus.

An astonishing, Consternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio, animi stupor.

Astonishment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To astonish [astonish] Obstupefacio, s. 2. 1.

To go astraddle, or *straddling*, Varico, 1. varicor.

To ride, or *sit astraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, equitare.

Astragal [a circle about a pillar] * Astragalus, 2.

Astray [gone astray] Errabundus, errans, deerans.

To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor, 4. cursu recto divertere, variis erroribus duci.

To lead astray, A recta via adducere, in errores inducere.

A going astray, Erratio, 3.

A straying, or *strolling vagabond*, erraticus homo.

An astray, or *stray*, Bestia erratica, vel deerans.

An astringent [binding] Astringens, 3.

Astringent, or *astringent*, Astringens, restringens, astringentiam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.

To astringe [make costive] Al-

vum vel ventrem astringere, comprimere, tenere, durare.

Astringency, Astringentia, 3. astringentia vis.

Astringent, or *astringing* [adj.] Comprimens durans, sistens, vel tenens alvum.

Astride, Cruribus vel tibiis variis.

An astrolabe [an instrument for taking distances] * Astrolabium, 2.

An astrologer, * Astrologus, 2. mathematicus.

Astrologer, corrupt. for *Aristolochy* [hart wort] Aristolochia, 1.

Astrological, Ad astrologiam pertinens, * astrologicus.

Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

Astrology, Sideralis scientia, * astrologia, 1.

Judicial astrology, Astrologia divinans, ars quæ ex siderum contemplatione futura prænuñciat.

An astronomer, * Astronomus, 2. astronomia professor, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

Astronomical, * Astronomicus.

Astronomically, Secundum artem astronomiæ.

Astronomy, * Astronomia, sideralis scientia.

Asunder, Separatim, seorsim.

To cut asunder, Disleco, u.

To part, pull, or *take asunder*, Sejungo, u. 3. separo, 1. dissolvo, u. 3.

It is easier to take things asunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the dispersed parts, facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere.

At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c. *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo.

Nor was all quiet at sea, nec ab oceano quies.

At the day appointed, ad constitutum diem.

At the name of Thisbe he looked up, ad nomen Thisbes oculos eiecit.

At last, ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At most, ad summum.

At latter Lammas, ad Græcas calendæ.

At hand, ad manum.

At the pleasure of a woman, ad arbitrium mulieris.

At the fire, ante focum.

At the gate, ante januam.

At my house, apud me.

Cæsar encamped at Corfinium, apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar.

Three hundred and six were slain at Cremera, cæsi apud Cremeram trecenti & sex.

You were therefore at Lecca's house that night, fuisti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte.

When I am at his house it is all one as my own, apud eum sum tanquam domi meæ.

He went away at break of day, cum diluculo abiit.

At break of day, cum prima luce.

At that word, cum dicto.

He went away at midnight, de media nocte decessit.

He is perfumed at my charge, olet unguenta de meo.

He loved her at his heart, ex animo amavit eam.

At some distance, ex intervallo.

At unawares, ex insperato.

No longer than yesterday at the feast, vel heri in convivio.

At school, in schola.

At church, in templo.

At Cajeta, in Cajeta.

I liked it at the very first, jam in principio id mihi placebat.

My consulship is now at an end, in exitu est jam meus consulatus.

The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear, est in aure imâ memoriæ locus.

At every word the tears fall, lachrimæ in singula verba cadunt.

At present, in præsentia, in ipso opere deprehendit.

At a venture, in incertum.

Had this befallen you at supper time, si hoc inter cœnam accidisset.

At the beginning, inter initia.

At they were at their cups, inter scyphos, inter vina.

At break of day, sub lucem.

At hand, sub manu, in promptu, ad manum.

At sun set they gave over, sub occasum solis destiterunt.

His wickedness was the common talk of all at supper, de huius nequitia in commune omnes super cœna loquebantur.

At the door, ab ostio, ad fores, pro foribus.

The preposition is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight*, primo aspectu.

At one blow, uno ictu.

At my instance, impulsu meo.

At my bidding, me imperante.

At that time, eo tempore.

All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur.

At your pleasure, tuo arbitratu.

At the least, minimum.

What wouldst thou do at him? quid illo facias?

Good at a dart, iaculo bonus.

At my peril, meo periculo.

Just at work, in ipso opere.

At for to [by a dative case] *What will she do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

At home, or *at the house*, Domi.

I will be at home, si you would have any thing with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini.

At Oxford, Oxoniæ.

At Cambridge, Cantabrigiæ.

But if the name of the place be of the third declension, or plural number, it must be put in the ablative case; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine.

At Athens, Athenis.

At Paris, Parisiis.

At Venice, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temere.

At hand, Præsto, propè.

At second hand, Secundâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Istud haud inultum feres.

At all, Omnino, prorsus, quicquam.

At all [ever] Unquam.

I will not do it now, if at all, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

Least at any time, Nequando.

At best, Ut cum maxime.

Then Athens was at its best estate, Athenæ tum maxime floruerunt.

This, at best, is but a pitiful performance, hoc, ut nihil peius dicam, res nihili est.

At first, Primò, primum.

At last, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino.

He gave two thousand pieces of money, or *at most three thousand*, Duo millia nummum, aut summum tria dedit.

Four, or five at the most, quatuor, aut quinque ad summum.

They produce but five at the most, parvum plurimum quinos.

The difference is but three at most, tribus ut plurimum distat.

We were about two hundred of us at most, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

He found him just at work, vi-

At least, Saltem, certè, vel. *Rid me of this pass, or at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at least in a settled state of the city*, si non bono, at saltem certo statu civitatis.

At leisure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul & semel, unà atque eadem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repente, ex improvìso, de repente.

At the worst, Ad extremum.

To be at, or engaged in a thing, In aliqua re occupari vel verari. *What would he be at?* quid sibi vult?

To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquid infumère, pecuniam in vel ad aliquid impendere.

To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.

To be at a person to do a thing, Urgere vel instare, ut aliquid agat.

To achieve, Patro, i. perpetrare.

Achieved, Patratum, perpetratum.

An achieving, Patratio, 3.

An achievement, Præclarum facinus.

Great achievements, Magnæ res gestæ.

An achievement in heraldry [vulgo *hatchment*] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

An achiever, Patrator, oris, m. 3. Iste, Edi. See Eat.

Atheism, Scelus eorum qui deum esse negant, * Atheia, i. atheismus, 2.

An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut deum tollit, * atheus, 2.

Atheistical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

Atheistically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be athirst, Sitio, 4.

Athletic, Athleticus.

Athletically, Athleticè.

Atwart, Transversè.

Atmosphere, Vaporum sphaera.

An atom, Corpusculum, 2. atomus, i. f.

Atone. See Attone.

Atriplex [herb] Atriplex, acis, f.

Atrocious, Atrox, ocis.

Atrociously, Atrociter.

Atrocity [fierceness] Atrocitas, 3.

To attach [tack together] Rem aliquam ad aliam alligare vel cum alia colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinere, demorari, remorari, vel morari, tenere.

To attach [take prisoner] Aliquem comprehendere vel prehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquid injicere. *He attached my father for debt*, pignoraturs est patrem meum.

To be attached to a person, or thing, Alicui adhærere, inhærere, alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, sese partibus alicujus dedere, in aliquid incumbere.

Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.

An attaching, or attachment [tacking together] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] Retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking prisoner] Prehensio, 3. comprehensio.

Attachment to a person, or thing, Adhæsiò, 3. adhæsus, 4.

An attack, Aggressio, 3.

An attack [charging an enemy] Impressio, 3. irruptio, impetus, 4.

An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a distemper] Morbi tentatio, impetus, 4.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, lacessere, vel adoriri.

To attack an enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; in hostem invadere, hostem invadere, in hostem irruere, vel impressionem facere, in hostes impetum facere vel dare.

To attack one by letters, Epistolis alicum lacessere.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare vel invadere; urbem aggredi vel adoriri, in oppidum impressionem facere, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpere oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facere.

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquã re potiri, aliquid attingere, consequi, assequi. *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capefendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.

An attainer, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum.

A bill of attainer, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. consecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus præclarus.

To attain, Evincere, vici, 3. reum agere vel peragere.

To attain of high treason, Læse majestatis alicum accusare.

To attain [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corumpo, rupi.

Attainted, Accusatus, convictus.

Attainted of high treason, Læse majestatis accusatus.

Attainted flesh, Caro subrancida, putrida.

Attainment of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, i. misceo, ui, 2.

Attempered, Mistus.

An attempt, Ausum, 2. inceptum, conatus, 4.

To make a foolish attempt, Ineptè aliquid moliri.

To attempt, Conor, i. molior, 4. incipio, cepi, 3. audeo, sus sum, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Ausus, 4. conatus.

To attend [or wait upon] Præstolari, i. maneo, si, 2. operor, 4. expecto, i. I will attend you, te manebo. I attend your orders, expecto quid veis.

To attend unto, Ausculto, i. animo adesse, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, xi, 2. comitor, i. latus alicujus claudere.

Attendance, or attending, Ex-

pectatio, 3. obsequium, 2. ministerium, i. n.

To attend a sick person, Agnum vel ægrotum curare.

Attendance on business, Cura, i. diligentia.

An attendance, or train of a prince, Affectarum vel affectatorum turba.

A great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. obsequium, ministerium, turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

To dance attendance, Diu & frustra expectare.

To give attendance, In aliquid incumbere, rei alicui operam dare, aliquid curare.

An attendant, Affecula, i. comes, itis, 3.

An attendant of a disease, Effectus, 4. exitus, eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Præstolans.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agere, attentissime in aliquid incumbere.

To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddere.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Aliquid attendere animum, ad aliquid advertere, ad aliquid animum adhibere.

To make attentive, Attentum alicum facere, expectationem alicujus erigere.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento vel intento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

Attentiveness, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.

To attenuate [lessen] Attenuo, i. extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, vel attestari.

An attesting, Testificatio, 3. testimonium, 2.

An attestation by writing, Consignata literis testificatio.

To receive an attestation in writing, Consignatam literis testificationem ab aliquo accipere.

Attested, Testimonio consignatus vel confirmatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. *Clothed in rich attire*, vestibus sumptuosus ornatus.

To attire one, Orno, i. vestibus ornare vel exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attirer, Qui ornât vel exornat; ornatrix, icis, f.

An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.

The attires of a stag, Cornua cervi adulta.

Attitude, Corporis partium situs in pictura.

To atone, or make atonement, Concilio, i. reconcilio, placo, in gratiam redigere.

To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compensare.

To make an atonement for a crime, Crimen vel scelus expiare.

An atonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.

An atonement maker, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.

Atoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compensatus.

2

An attuning sacrifice, || Sacrificium expiatorium.

That which cannot be attuned for, Inexpiables.

An attourney at law, Procurator, rerum forensium vel litium procurator. *This affair cannot be managed by an attourney*, delegationem res ista non recipit.

The king's attourney, or attourney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

A knavish attourney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attourney, Rabula, x, m.

To act by an attourney, Per procuratorem agere.

To appoint, or make one his attourney, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.

A letter of attourney, Literæ procuratoris, attributa scripto negotii gerendi auctoritas vel potestas.

An attourniship, or attournment, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pettrahere.

To attract [allure one by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare vel invitare.

To attract the eyes of a person, Alicujus oculos in se convertere.

Attracted [drawn to] Ad se tractus, attractus, pettractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

An attracting, or attraction [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2.

An attracting [alluring] Illecebra, i. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax, acis.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit vel permulcet.

Attractively [alluringly] Illecebrosè, blandè, blanditer.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus, || attributio, 3.

The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui tribuere, tribuere, ascribere vel imputare. *He attributed his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. *He attributed his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributed to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbis terrarum me attulisse salutem.

To attribute to himself, Aliquid sibi tribuere, ascribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vel vendicare.

He attributed praise to himself, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascribo sapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To avail, Profum, confero, tali, refero; conduco, xi, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, vi, 1. *It avails nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available,

Available, Valens, *tis*, efficax, acis, utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 2.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodest.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas vel cupiditas; 2. argenti sitis, auri famines, avarities, 5.

Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia.

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus, auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior vel attentior aliquantum est.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parsus, restrictus, tenax, acis.

Avariciously, Avarè, parè.

Avariciousness, Avaritia, 1. See *Avarice*.

Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane, ne quid temere.

An auction, or *public sale*, Auction, 3.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To sell, or *put up to auction*, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.

Audacious [bold] Audax, acis, confidens, improbus.

Audaciousness, Audacia, 1. confidentia, improbe.

Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible [to be heard] Auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, sonorus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.

An audience [assembly] Cœtus, 4. concursus, conventus; frequentia, 1. concio, 2.

To give audience to, Aliquem audire, alicui aures dare vel adhibere, alicui audientiam facere.

¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassador of the most Christian king*, admissus ad regem Christianissimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus est.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientia.

To get one audience, ut aliquis audiat procurare.

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

To audit accounts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquisitor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scriptuarius, 2.

An auditory [assembly] Concio, 3.

An auditory, school, or place of hearing, Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciscor, ultus, vindico, 1. talionem reddere, par pari referre.

To avenge one's self of a person, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

Avenge, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger, Ultor, oris, m. ultrix, icis, f. vindex, icis.

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindictio; vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

Avens [herb] || Caryophyllata, 1.

To aver [avouch] Affero, ui, 3. assevero, 1. serio affirmare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum præbitio.

Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem specie portio, distributio, vel collatio.

To put to an average, Rem arbitratorum judicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere.

Averduois. See *Avourdupois*.

Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *avermant*, Confirmatio, 2. probatio, testimonium, 2.

Aversion, Aversio, 1.

Averse, Aversus, alienus, a vel ab aliqua re abhorrens.

Averse to learning, a Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.

Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversio, 3. fastidium, 2. He hath an aversion to marriage, abhorret ab uxore ducenda.

¶ *He hath an aversion to me*, est a me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab ista re animus meus abhorret.

No body ever had a greater aversion to literature, nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.

To give one an aversion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare vel alienare.

To have an aversion to, Ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum esse; alieno vel averso animo esse ab aliquo.

Deserving aversion, Aversabilis.

To avert [turn from] Avertor, ti, 3. abduco, xi, abstraho, xi.

Averted, Aversus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliqua re avocatio.

The king's avary, Locus ubi pabulum regionum equorum conditur.

An auf, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

To augment [increase] Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo, alicui rei incrementum asserere.

To augment one's revenue, Rem suam exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, crevi, 3. increasco; augeor, auctus, 2. augefco, 3. His infirmity was augmented, valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauctus, accretio, 3. accessio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. An augmentation of honour and fortune, accessio dignitatis & fortunæ.

An augments, Amplificator, 3.

An augur, or *auger* [tool] Terebra, 1.

A little augur, || Terebellum, 2.

An augur [soothsayer] Augur, ris, m.

Auguration, or *augury* [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.

Belonging to an augur, Auguralis.

August, Augustus, magnificus.

August [the month] Augustus, 2. mensis sextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboscium, * ornitrophium.

Avidity, Aviditas, 3.

Aukward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus.

Aukwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Aukwardness, Ineptia, 1.

An aul, Subula, 1.

Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

An aumbry. See *Almonry*.

An aum. See *Awm*.

Auncient. See *Ancient*.

An aumelet, Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa vel fricta.

An aunt by the father's side, Amita, 1.

An aunt by the mother's side, Matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's side, || Proamita, 1.

A great aunt by the mother's side, || Promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aside] Avocatio, 3.

An avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. obstaculum.

To avoid [eschew or shun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino, fugio, gi, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.

To avoid [quit] Discedo, si, 3. relinquo, liqui.

To avoid by stool, Evacuare alvum, exinanire alvum.

To avoid by urine, Meio, minxi, urinam reddere vel facere.

To avoid the sight of one, Aliquius aspectum aufugere.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

To avoid by coughing, Extusio, 4.

An avoidance, Evacuatio, onis, f.

Avoided [shunned] Evitatus, devitatus.

Easily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoider, Qui evitat.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.

Avourdupois weight, Libra sedecim unciarum.

To avouch, Assevero, 1. affirmo, confirmo, constanter affirmo.

To avouch for another, Pro aliquo spondere, vel se spondorem dare.

To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem tueri, defendere, vel vindicare.

To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.

Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponsor, 5. || fidejussor, affirmator.

An avouching, || Fidejussio, 3.

To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico, assevero, ui, 3.

To avow [own or profess] Profitore, fessus, 2.

Avowable, Quod vindicari potest.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex professo.

An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, vel vindicat.

Avowry, Justificatio, 3. purgatio.

Avowry, Adulterium, 2.

Auricular, Auricularis.

Auricle, Auricula, 1.

Auspicious [lucky] Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.

Auspiciously, Feliciter, faustè, auspiciatè.

Auspiciousness, Felicitas, 3. faustitas.

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus.

An austere life, Victus, cultus, que asper, vita dura; vitæ asperitas & duritia.

Somewhat austere, Durior.

Austerely, Austerè, duriter, severè. ¶ *He behaved himself somewhat austerely to others*, alius duriorum se præbuit.

Austere, or *austerity*, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas.

Authentic, or *authentical*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

Authentically, or *authentically*, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, um, f. pl. id quod in auctoritatibus percriptis extat.

To make authentic, Ratum facere, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticableness, or *authenticness*, Certa vel explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

An author, Auctor, 3.

An author [writer] Auctor, scriptor.

An author [contriver or inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. ¶ *Jafon the author of the first ship*, primatis molitor Jafon.

I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.

An author of the purest age, Auctor classicus.

The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.

The chief author, Dux & signifer.

To be the author of one's own harm, Afciam cruribus suis elidere, sibi malum creare.

The author of a law, Legislator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; dominatio, 2. jus, juris, n. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, rerum fastigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat.

¶ *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auspiciis regamus.

¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, silent leges inter arma.

¶ *They were in great authority*, in republica, judicijque plurimum pollebant.

¶ *He dwelt in his own authority*, suo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia, 1.

¶ *I have authority to do it*, mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vt præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.

One in authority, Magistratus.

Chief men in authority, Primates, optimates, auctoritate potentes.

An authority [passage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.

To be in authority, Plurimum collere, auctoritatem obtinere.
To cite, or *quote authorities*, auctoritatem vel auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, vel alligare.
To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agere.
To excel in authority, Præpolari, 2. prædeco, sedis, præsum, 2.
To give authority to a thing, alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, asserere, tribuere; pondus alicui rei addere.
To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, vel attribuire.
To put out of authority, Exautorare aliquem, alicui magistratum abrogare.
To be put out of authority, Exautorari, magistratu privari.
To quote authorities, Auctores audire. See *To cite*.
To speak with authority, Cum auctoritate loqui.
With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere, auctoritate munire.
Authorized, Auctoritate, vel diplomate munitus, || licentiatus.
An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. sententia, 1. copia.
Autography, Propria manu scriptio, * autographia.
Automaticus, or *automatical* [self-moving], * Automatus.
Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to autumn, or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, e.
Avulsion, Avulsio, 3.
Auxiliary [helping], Auxiliarius, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary force, Cópia auxiliares, auxilia, orum, n. pl. fociorum, cohortes auxiliares.
To await, Expedo, 1. maneo, 2.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
Thoroughly awake, Somno solutus.
To awake [active], Excito, 1. suscito, exsuscito, expergefacio, 2. 3. somnum alicui rumpere.

To awake [neut.] Expergefcor, rebus.
To be, or keep awake, Vigilo.
To keep a person awake, Aliquem vigilem facere.
To lie awake, Infornnis cubare.
I have lain awake all this night, somnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.
To awaken to a due sense of things, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.
Awaked, Experfectus, expergefactus.
Half awake and half asleep, Semifornnis vel semifornus.
Awakened with a sense of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.
Awakening discourses, Sermones qui ad recte de Deo cogitandum commovent.
To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, 2.
To award, or ward off a blow, Ictum avertere. ¶ He awarded the blow by bending his body a little, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. ¶ He awarded the blow with his shield, Clypeo ictum excepit.
An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Averfus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, præfentens, præfcius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nefcius, nec opinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, vi, 2. prævideo, vidi, præfentio, 3. 4. ¶ I was not aware of you, haud te aspexeram. Here is my master, and I was not aware of him, herus est, nec prævideram. He was upon him ere he was aware, imparatum adortus est. ¶ Look back as if you had not been aware, quasi de improvifo respice ad eum. ¶ He surprised them before they were aware, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ She tasted of it before she was aware, de eo imprudens gustavit.
Awary [fy] Vah! Away! there is no danger, vah! nihil est periculi.
Awary [begone] Apage. Away with you, apage te.

To away [go away] Abeo, ii vel ivi, 4. facesso, 3. ¶ Will you not away? fugin' hinc? ¶ Away with you, aufer te hinc. ¶ Away with all speed that can be, remigio veloque quantum poteris festina & fuge.
To away with [take away] Aufero, abstuli, tollo, sustuli. Away with this must, aufer mihi oportet. Away with that barbarous custom, tollite barbarum morem. ¶ Away with these superstitions, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
To away with [bear] Fero, tuli, patior, 3. I cannot away with a Grecian Rome, non possum ferre Græcam urbem. I cannot away with this air, hoc cælum non patior.
To be away, Absum, fui, defideror, atus.
To bear, or carry away, Aufero, abstuli.
To drive away, Pello, pepuli, 3. abigo, egi.
To cast away, Abjicio, jeci, 3.
To fall away [apostatize] A Christiana religione defecere vel deficiere; Christianam religionem deferere.
To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Macesco, 3. macresco, emacresco, emaciior, 1.
To get, or go away, Evado, 3.
To die away, Festino, 1.
To pine away, Contabesco, ui, 3.
To run away, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio.
To send away, Ablego, 1.
To stand away, Atfisto, stiti, 3.
To steal away, Se subducere.
Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.
To be in awe, Timeo, 2.
To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, pressi, 3. coerceo, ui, 2. timorem sui alicui injicere.
To stand in awe of, Revereor, itus, 2. ¶ He perceived you to stand in awe of him, intellexerat vereri vos & meture.
Awed, Abferritus, deterritus, inhibitus.
Over awed, Magno metu abferritus.
Awsul, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awsully, Horrendum in modum.
Awsfulness, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.
Awsward, Ineptus. See *Awsward*.
Awswardly, Ineptè.
Awswardness, Ineptia, 1.
An awl, Subula, 1.
An awn, or *beard of corn*, Arista, 1.
An awn of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
An awning, Velorum prætentura [ad arcendum solem].
Awoke, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.
Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus.
A making awry, Distortio, 3.
Awry [crookedly] Oblique.
To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.
To look awry, Transversè vel oblique tueri.
To tread awry, Distortis calcis incidere.
To turn, or set awry, Torqueo, 3. 2. distorteo.
An ax, Ascia, 1.
An ax [for execution] Securis, is, f.
A broad, or squaring ax, Dolabra, 1.
A battle, or poll ax, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip ax, Dolabella, 1.
Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.
A pick ax, Bipennis.
A little plaining ax, Dolabella, 1.
An axle tree, Axis, is, m.
Axillary, || Axillaris.
An axiom, Effatum, 2. * Axioma, omnis, n.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis diametrus sphaeræ, media linea dimetiens sphaeram.
Ay [yes] Imò, maxime.
For ay [ever] In æternum.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, cheu!
Ay [green herb] || Semper vivum.
Ayd, Auxilium. See *Aid*.
An ayry, Nidus accipitrum.
Azinuth, Circulus verticosus.
Azure [blue] Cæruleus, cyaneus.
An azure stone, Lapis lazuli.

To ba like a sheep, Balo, 1.
To babble, Garrulo, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
He is a very babble fast, rimarum plenus est, hac illic perfluit.
A babler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, gerro, onis, m. || locuteleus, 2. blatero, onis, m.
A babbling, or babble, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, arum, 3. pl.
A babe, Infans, tis, c.
A little babe, or baby, Infantiulus, 2. puerulus, pusio, onis, m.
Children's babies, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.
A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.
Babyship, Infantia.
Baby things [with women] Li-

neamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.
A baboon, * Cynocephalus, 2.
Babylonish, Babylonius.
Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. Dionysia, orum, n. pl.
Bacchus, Bacchus, 2.
A bachelor, Cælebs, ibis.
A knight bachelor, || Miles bachelarius.
A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream adeptus vel consecutus; || baccalaureus artium.
A bachelor of divinity, || Theologus baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus, 4.
A bachelor's button, * Polyanthemum, 1, n.
Bachelorship [the being a single man] Cælibatus, 4.
To back, or assist, Adjuvo, 1. sustento, alicui succurrere.
To back a horse, In equo sedere. ¶ He suffered none to back

him, sefforem nullum passus est.
To back a horse at first, Equum domare.
To bring back, Reduco, 2, 3.
To cast back, Rejicio, jeci, 3.
To come back, Redeo, dii, 4. revertor, fas, 3. revenio, ni, 4.
I will soon be back again, acuturum redibo. Make haste back, matura reditum.
To drive back, Retroago, 3. repello.
To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo, 3. 2. inclino, 1.
To give back [reftore] Restituo, ni, 3.
To go back, Regredior, gressus, 3. demigro, 1. redeo, ni, 4.
To go back from his word, De gradu cedere.
A going back, Regressus, 4.
To write back, Rescribo, 3, 3.
To keep back, Demoror, ratus, 1. remoror, cohibeo, ui, 2. retineo, ui.

A keeping back, Cohibitio, retentio.
To look back, Respicio, spexi, 3.
To pay back, Renumero, 1.
A pull back [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obex, 2. cis, c.
To pull back, Retraho, ni, 3.
To put back, Repello, puli, 3.
He was put back, Repulsum tulit.
To send back, Remitto, misi, 3.
To backslide, A religione Christiana defecere vel deficiere.
A backslider, Christianæ fidei vel religionis desertor.
A backsliding, A Christiana fide defectio, Christianæ religionis desertio.
Backward, or backwards [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, averfus, a re aliqua abhorrens.
Backward [negligent] Otiosus, negliens.

To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverfor, 1. cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiverfatio, 3. cunctatio.

Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverfanter, cunctanter.

Backwardly [negligently] Otiōse, negligentē.

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1.

To go backward and forward in a story, Remi aliter atque aliter narrare.

To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior, gressus, 3.

Backward [slow] Piger.

Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio, 3.

Backwardness [negligence] Negligentia, 1.

Backwardness [slowness] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.

A back, Dorsum, 2. tergum.

My back must pay for it, scapulas perdidit. He will be the same before your face and behind your back, praeiens absensque idem erit.

Horre this fellow on your back and carry him in, sublimem hunc intro rape. They set him on horseback, illum in equum sustulerunt.

He never came on horseback, in equum non omnino ascendit.

To fight on horseback, Ex equo pugnare.

To ran away on horseback, Cum equo fugere.

A little back, Dorsiculus, 2.

The back of a chimney, Camini dorsum.

The back of the hand, Manus pars averfa.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum.

To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre.

To break one's back, Delumbo, 1.

To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere vel exuere.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingere.

To turn back, Reverso, 1, 3.

To roll back, Evolvere, 3.

To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deserere.

To turn one's back to [allow him to excel] Alicui cedere.

Broken backed, Elumbis.

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus vel exutus.

Crump, or hump backed, Gibbosus.

Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.

To sit on horseback, Equo sedere.

Backed as a horse, Domitus.

To put his horse to be backed, Equum domitori tradere.

To serve on horseback, Equo mereri.

A backing [assisting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horse, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Abfenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia aspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurere, alicujus existimationem violare; aliquem obrectare, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

Abbackbiter, Obrectator, 3. qui alteri infamiam affert vel labem aspergit.

A backbiting, Obrectatio, alienæ famæ violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorsi.

Of, or belonging to the back bone, Spinalis.

The back parts, Posteriora, um, n. pl.

Set back to back, Aversi colligati.

A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre.

A saddle back, Tergum subdens.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A back door, Janua postica.

A back room, Camera interior.

A back shop, Taberna vel officina interior.

Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.

A page of the back stairs, Famulus qui ad regis scalas posticas ministrat.

A back side, or yard, Cortis postica.

The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina averfa.

The backside, Podex, rcis, m.

On the backside [behind] Ponē, post, retrō, a tergo.

Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.

Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, averfus.

A back blow, or back stroke, Ictus averfus.

A back friend, Inimicus.

A back sword, Machæra, 1.

Bacon, Lardum vel laridum, 2.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A fitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petafo, o-nis, m.

Bacon grease, Akungia, 1.

To save one's bacon, Se a malo conservare, post principia cavere.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam.

It is a bad business, occisa est hæc res.

He is as bad as ever, rursus ad ingenium redit.

He taketh bad courses, in flagitia se ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minimè malus.

Bad [sick] Ager, ægrotus, qui malè se habet.

Bad roads, Viæ asperæ, lutosæ, lutulentæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitosa.

To keep bad hours, Sero vel multâ nocte domum redire.

Bad weather, Tempestas nubilula, parum læta.

To be very bad [sick] Vehementer laborare, pessime se habere.

To be very bad with a person [to be poor] In re tenui constitutus esse.

Bad [bidden] Jussus.

I, thou, he, &c. bad, Jussi, jussisti, jussit.

Give her as much as I bad, quantum imperavi date.

She did as her mother bad her, mater quod suavit sua fecit.

If you would have done as I bad you, si meum imperium exequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.

I bad so much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly, Malè, pravè.

Badly [difficultly] Aegrè.

Badly [sickly] Malè se habens.

Badness, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.

Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas.

Badness of weather, Cœli intemperies vel intempestas.

A badge, or token, Indicium, 2. signum, tessera, 1.

A badge, Insigne, is, n.

A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, is.

A badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, Aliquem fallere, decipere, vel fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.

A baffle, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. It is all a baffle, Meræ nugæ sunt.

A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, dis, dolus, 2.

Baffling, Decipiens, fallens.

A baffle, Deceptor, 3. lufor.

A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.

A leather bag, Funda, 1. marsupium, 2.

A little bag, Loculus, 2. facculus.

A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A hawking bag, Vidulus vel vidulum.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius.

A sweet bag, Sacculus odorem refertus.

A bag bearer, || Saccarius, 2.

A bag net, Reticulum subtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.

A bagpiper, Ascaules, is, m. utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Mafcula farinaria in sacco cocta.

A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, orum, n. pl.

Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.

To truss up bag and baggage, Sarcinas & facos colligere, vasa colligere.

To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.

To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis vel vasis collectis praeisci.

Bagged up, Saccatus.

Abagnio, Balneum, 2.

A baie, Sinus, 4.

A baie tree, Laurus, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 1.

Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas, vadis, m.

Bail [surety for debt] Præs, dis, m. sponsor, 3.

To accept of, or admit to bail, Vadimonium vel prædem accipere.

To demand bail, Prædem vel vadem postulare.

To except against bail, Contra prædem vel vadem exceptiones facere.

To give, or put in bail, Prædem vel vadem dare, pro aliquo spondere.

The other became bail for his appearance, vas factus est alter sistendi ejus.

He requirerh me to put in bail, vadatur hic me.

He putteth in bail to stand to the award, judicatum solvi satisfat.

To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

To bail a person, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.

Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi potest.

Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magistrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.

A bailiff [serjeant] Licitor, 3. apparitor, satelles, 1, 2.

A bailiff [steward] Dispensator, 3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor.

The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.

A bailiwick, Prætoris vel villici provincia, vel jurisdictio.

A bailly, or bumbailly, Licitor. See bailiff.

A bain, or bath, Balneum, 2.

A bait [allurement] Esca, 1. illecebra, incitamentum, 2.

A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, 1.

To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, 1. illicio, exi, 3. pellicio. You know not how to lay baits for men, nescis inescare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, 1, 2. divertor, sus, diverfor, sus, cibo apud diverforium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.

A bait, or baiting at an inn, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or bull, Ursum vel taurum cum canibus committere.

To bait [a hook] Esca hamum obducere.

To bait [or set upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetere vel invadere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

A baiting of a bear, or bear baiting, &c. Certamen inter ursos & canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diverforium, 2. hospitium, taberna diverforia, caupona, 1.

A baiting place [for wild beasts] Arena, 1. amphitheatrum, 2.

She baitheth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, baies, or bayze, Pannus villosus.

To bake, Pisco, 3. [Prov.] As you brew so you shall bake, ut sementem feceris ita & metes.

A bakehouse, Pistrinum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.

Baked, or baken, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

Baked under the ashes, || Subcineritius.

Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Pista, orum, n. pl.

A baker, Pistor, 3.

A baker of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.

Baker legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Of, or belonging to baking, Pistorius.

A balad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. menia.

Balast [for ships] Saburra, 1. fabulum navale.

A balance, Libra. See Balance.

To balast, Saburro, 1.

Balasted, Saburatus.

Abalasting, Libramen, 1, 2. libramentum, 2.

Balaustines [herb] * Balaustrinum, 2.

Belonging to balaustines, Balaustinus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald discourse, Sermo trivialis, infipidus, infubidus.

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvafter.

Bald by a disease, Alopecia depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calvesco, 3.

To be made bald, Calvescio.

A balderdash, Farrago, *gnis*, *f.* *Balderdash* [of drink] Potus mixtus.
Baldness, Calvities, *s.* calvitium, *2.*
To bale a ship, Aqua navem vasculis exonerare.
A bale, Sarcina, *1.*
Baleful, Tristis, mæstus, funestus.
A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, *1.*
To balk [make a balk] Importo, aratro sublati praterire.
To balk [pass by] Omitto, *miss*, sicco pede praterire, intactum relinquare.
To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipere, frustrari.
To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina avertere. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, domum tuam non declinaturus sum.
Balked [as land] Importatus, emissus.
Balked [disappointed] Deceptus.
Balked [as a shop] Emptoribus vacuus.
A balker, Importator.
A balking [making of balks] Importatio, *onis*, *f.*
A balking [passing by] Omisio, *onis*, *f.*
A ball [dance] Tripudium modulatum, chorea, *1.*
A ball, Pila, *1.*
To play at ball, Pilis ludere.
A little ball, Pilula, *1.* orbiculus, *2.*
A hand ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.
To play at hand ball, Datatim ludere.
Ball playing, || Pilludium.
A ball player, || Pilludius, *2.*
The rebound of a ball, Pilæ refulsus.
The toffer of a ball, Dator, *3.*
A foot ball, Pila pedalis, foliis.
A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.
The ball of the hand, Palma, *1.* vola.
The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.
The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.
A ball, or bullet, Globulus, *2.*
A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus à tormentis explodendus.
A mask ball, or sweet ball, Pastillus, *2.*
The ball of a pillar, Scotia, *1.*
A wash ball, Magma, *atis*, *n.* sinegma.
A snow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.
A printer's ink ball, Tudes, *itis* vel *is*, pila atramento limitata.
Soap balls, Pilæ mattiæ, pilæ ex sapone & sinegmate confectæ.
A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.
To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis vel de trivio, carmen miserum.
A ballad singer, Qui vel quæ cantilenas in trivis canit.
A ballance, or rather balance, Trutina, *1.* libra, statera.
A ballance [even weight] Iitramen, *inis*, *n.* libramentum, æquipondium.
The beam of a ballance, Scapus, *2.*
The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agina, *1.*
The tongue of a ballance, Examen, *nis*, *n.*

The scale of a ballance, Lanx, *cis*, *f.*
To ballance, Pondus æquare.
That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, *atis*, *n.*
Ballanced, In æquipondio positus.
A ballancer, Libripens, *dis*.
To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare vel exæquare. They have ballanced their accounts, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expensi.
To pay the ballance of an account, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenere.
Ballast, Saburra, *1.*
A ballaster, or balustrade, Clathrus, *2.* columella, *1.*
To ballister, Clathris sepire.
A balloon [great ball] Folliis, *3.*
A ballot box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, Suffragia in cistam mittere.
A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.
Balm, Balsamum, *2.* opobalsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrum, *2.*
Balm gentil, Melinum, *2.*
The balm tree, Frutex Judæicus.
Balsamine [water mint] Sisymbrium, *2.*
Balsam, Opobalsamum, *2.*
Balsam mint [an herb] Amaranthus, *2.* menta Græca.
Balmy, or balsamic, Balsaminus.
To bamboozle, Aliquem decipere vel fallere.
A ban, Edictum.
To ban [curse] Execror, *1.* diris devovere, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare.
A band [tye] Copula, *1.* ligamen, *nis*, *n.* *3.* ligamentum, *2.* vinculum.
A neck band, Collare, *is*, *n.*
A faggot band, Fascis, *3.*
A head band, * Anadema, *atis*, *n.*
A hat band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, *1.*
A swaddling band, Fascia, *1.*
A band of soldiers, Caterva, *1.* cohors, *itis*, *f.* manus, *4.*
To divide into small bands, Decurio, *1.*
Of a band, or company, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, *4.*
A small band of men, Cohorticula, *1.*
A band of soldiers under one captain, Manipulus, *2.*
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim.
By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatum.
Bandaliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere sulphureo refertis, pyrii pulveris thecæ.
A banditto [outlaw] Extorris, *is*, *c.*
A bandog, Canis catenatus.
A bandore, * Pandura, *1.*
A bandy, Clava falcata.
To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquere.
To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellere.
To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facere.
To bandy against a person, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

To bandy reports about, Rumores spargere.
Bandy legged, Valgus.
Bane, Pernicies, *5.* venenum, *2.*
Bane [death] Mors. He had like to have caught his bane, mortis periculum adiit. I will be the bane of him, ad mortem usque illum persequar.
Bansful, Pestiferus, noxius.
Wolf bane [herb] Aconitum, *2.*
A bang, Colaphus, *2.* plaga, *1.* ictus, *4.* verber, *itis*, *n.*
To bang, Aliquem cedere pulfare, verberare, pugnis obrundere, pugnis onerare.
Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio, *3.*
To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittere, pellere, vel relegare, exilio afficere vel multare. He banished himself, in voluntarium exilium concessit. ¶ They were banished their country, à diis penatibus exterminati sunt.
To be banished, Exulo.
To be banished the court, A curia pelli.
Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.
A banished man, Exul, *ulis*, à solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, *3.*
A banishing, Relegatio, *3.* ejectio.
Banishment, Exilium, *2.* proscriptio, *3.*
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years space, Ostracismus, *2.*
To recal from banishment, In patriam revocare vel reducere, exulanti civitatem reddere.
Banishers, Columnæ parvæ & breves.
A bank of a river, Ripa, *1.*
A bank to hold back water, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *itis*, *m.*
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, *2.* tumulus.
A bank, or shelf in the sea, Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.
A steep bank, Præcipitium, *2.*
A little water bank, Ripula, *1.*
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
Dwelling on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subsellum.
A bank of money, Sors, *itis*, *f.* pecuniæ acervus.
A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia conservatur.
A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria vel nummularia, trapeza.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponere.
To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare.
A bank bill, Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A banker, Argentarius, *2.* mensarius, mensularius, trapezita, *æ*, *m.* nummularius, || collybistes.
To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committere, trapezita pecuniam credere.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
The loss, or gain of money in bank, Collybus, *2.*
A bankrupt, Conturbator, *3.* decoctor.
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A desperate bankrupt, Obstratus, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or turn bankrupt, Decoquo, *cont*, *3.* conturbo, *1.* solum vertere, foro cedere.
To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiam speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, or a becoming a bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio, *3.* à foro cedio.
A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
To banne [curse] Execror, *1.* maledico, *xi*, *3.*
Banned, Execratus, maledictus.
Banning [cursing] Diræ, arum, *f. pl.*
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, insignia militaria.
To display a banner, Signum attollere.
A church banner, Labarum, *2.*
A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius, || banneretius.
Banns of matrimony, Futurum nuptiarum denunciatio.
A banquet, Epulum, *2.* epulæ, arum, *f. pl.* convivium, *2.* concaatio, *3.* daps, *dapis*, *f.*
To banquet, Convivor, *1.* epulor.
To make a banquet, Convivium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipere, convivium vel epulum ornare, instruere.
To banquet riotously, Comissor, *1.*
A riotous banquet, Comissatio, *3.*
A banquet before supper, || Antecœnium, *2.*
A banquet after supper, || Postcœnium, *2.*
A rich banquet, Polluctum, *2.*
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium.
A princely banquet, Apparatus Perficus, lautus, cœna dubia.
A banquet maker, Convivator, *3.* obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, *æ*, *c.* epulo, *onis*, *m.*
A riotous banqueter, Comissiator, *3.*
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, *3.* comissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, um, *f. pl.* beilaria, orum, *n. pl.* tragemata, um, *n. pl.*
A banqueting house, Epularium, *2.*
Of, or for a banquet, Convivialis, epularis.
A bansticle [fish] || Pungitius, *2.*
A banter, Jocular cavillum, scomma ridiculum.
A banter [jeer] Irrisio, *3.* irrisus, *4.* sanna, *1.* scurrilis dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter one, Scurrili dicacitate aliquem persequi; irridere, sannis excipere.
By way of banter, Per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridere.
To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertere.
A banterer, Jocularis, ridiculius.
A bantering, Irrisio, *3.*
A banling, Puffio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, *2.*
Baptism, * Baptismus, *2.* baptisma, *atis*, *n.*
Baptismal, * Baptifmalis.

The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.

To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, sacro baptismatis fonte abluere. *salutaribus vel sacris aquis inspergere*, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

John the baptist, Joannes baptista.

A baptistery, Sacer baptismi fons, baptisterium, 2.

A baptist, Qui infantes baptizandos esse negat.

Baptized, * Baptizatus, Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

Largely baptized, * Neophytus, 2.

A baptizer, * Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Christianæ religionis sacris iniciat.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 3. Christianæ religionis sacris initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, is, m.

A crests bar, Clathri, orum, m. pl.

A door bar, Obex, rcis, repagulum, 2.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.

A bar of a haven, or *starting place*, Repagulum, 2.

To bar a door, Pessulum foribus obdere, repagulis ædes occludere vel munire.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2.

To put a bar to a thing, Aliquid rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

A bar in a public house, Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, xi, 3. excludo, f. He barred the Romans out of France, omni Gallia Romanis interdixit.

He is to be barred from giving his voice, de ponte deiciendus est.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Pessulum, 2.

A bar [starting place] Missa, i.

A bar [where causes are pleaded] Cancelli in foro.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere.

Barred, Oppellulatus.

Cross barred, Cancellatus.

A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus vel Mauritanicus.

Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.

A barbarism, Barbarismus, 2. solacisimus, barbaries, f.

Barbarity, or *barbarousness*, Barbaries, f. barbaria, i. truculentia, immanitas, 3.

Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, truculentus.

Barbarously, Immaniter, barbare, truculenter.

To speak barbarously, Oratione inculta uti.

To barb [trim] Tondeo, totondi, 2. abrado, f, 3.

To barb a lobster, Locustam dissecare.

Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum vel prætentum.

A barbel, || Barbus, 2.

A little barbel, || Barbulus, 2.

A barber, Tonfor, 3.

A woman barber, Tonstricula, i. tonstrix, rcis.

A barber surgeon, Tonfor chirurgicus, chirurgum agens vel chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina, i.

A barber's basin, Pelvis tonforia.

A barber's case, Capsula novaculis vel cultris tonforis referta.

A barber's case of instruments, Ferramenta tonforia.

Of, or belonging to a barber, Tonforius.

A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, i. || berberis.

A barberry, Spinae acidæ pomum.

Barbs [for a horse] * Epistomium, 2.

Barbed [as an horse] Phaleratus.

A barbican, Antemurale, is, n. promurale, tormentorum bellicorum sedes vel locus.

A barbing, or *shaving*, Tonfurra, i.

The barbles [of beasts] Rana, i. in linguis ulcera.

A bard, Poeta antiquus.

To bard, or *beard wool*, Extremitates vellerum tondere.

A bardash, Cinædus, 2. draucus.

Bare is sometimes the preterperfect tense of bear, as, He bare it with patience, æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ I will bear him to the bare skin, tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solus, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credet.

Bare without grass, or *hair*, Glaber.

Bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis oblitus.

To make bare, Nudo, i. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco, 3.

Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus.

To become bare, or *lean*, Macresco, 3. emacresco, macresco, emacresco.

To make bare, or *lean*, Macero, i. emacio.

A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, 2.

Bare of money, Indigens pecuniâ, tenuis.

Thread bare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigosus.

Barefaced, Detecta vel resecta facie. ¶ A barefaced lye, magnum & impudens mendacium vel manifestum.

Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus.

To run barefoot, Pede nudato currere.

Barefoot and barelegged, Pedes & crura nudus.

Barely [nakedly] Nudè.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. He can but barely live, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, or slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter, jejune.

Bareness [nakedness] Nuditatis, 3.

Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, vestitus.

Bareness of hair, Calvities, 5.

Bareness of money, Tenuitas, 3.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, 2. pactio, 3. ¶ A bargain is no bargain if they please, pactum non pactum est si illis placeat. He hath passed it away by bargain, pactione transiit.

A bargain [penyworth] Parvum vel vile pretium.

To break one's bargain, A pactione abire vel discedere.

To buy a bargain, Parvo vel villi pretio aliquid emere.

To sell one a good bargain, Villi pretio aliquid vendere.

To stand to one's bargain, Conventis stare, pacis manere.

A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio, 3.

To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, Pacifcor, pactus, pango, pepigi, stipulor, i. rem cum aliquo contrahere.

A bargain maker, or *bargainer*, Pactor, 3. sponsor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, contractus, stipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, 3. sponsio, conventio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipere, vel fraudare.

A barge, Linter, tris, magnum navigium.

A ferry barge, Ponto, onis, m.

A barge man, Portitor, 3.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, rcis, f.

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior vel tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, i.

To bark [pill trees] Decortico, i. excortico.

Having a thick bark, Corticosus.

Barked [pilled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or *Jesuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or *little ship*, Navigolum, i, n. linter, tris, f. navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, or *pinnace*, Myoparo, onis, m.

A bark man, Naviculator, 3.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, i. latratum edere.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare vel latrare, latratu aliquem petere vel persequi.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark against, Oblatro, i. obgannio, 4.

Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, es, f.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley flower, Polenta, i.

Barley water, Pritfanarium, 2.

Great barley [bear barley] Zea, i. spelta.

A barley corn [in measure] Hordei granum.

Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis vel folliculis exemptum.

Barm [yeast] Cerevisiæ flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A hay barn, Fœnile, is, n.

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn floor, Area horrei vel granarii.

A barn keeper, || Horrearius, 2.

A barn-door fowl, Pullus prægranario pastus.

A barn, or *bearn* [child] Puer, eri, m. puellulus.

A barnacle [bird] Chenalopex, rcis, f.

A barnacle [instrument] Epistomium, 2.

Barnacles, or *barnicles*, || Conchæ anatiferae.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendam.

A baron, || Baro, onis, m. * dynasta, æ, m.

A baron of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

The lord chief baron, Quæstorium fiscalium primarius.

Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.

A baronne's, || Baronissa, i. heroina.

A baronet, || Barunculus, baronettus.

A barony, || Baronia, * dynastia, satrapia.

A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum uropygio dissectus.

A barrack, Casa militaris.

Barred, Oppellulatus. See Bar.

A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus.

Never a barrel the better bearing, similes habent labra laducas.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.

The barrel of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru.

The barrel of a clock, or *watch*, Fusus horologii.

Barrel cod, Asellus sale invertatus.

To barrel up, In dolio recondere.

Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.

To grow barren, Sterilefco, 3.

Barren weed, Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effœte, infœcundè.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

A barreter, Vitiligator, 3.

A barricado, Munio è doliis in aditu viarum, doliolorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

To barricado, or *barricade*, Locum viæ alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruere, viæ aditus doliis occludere, objecto munimine locum obsepere.

To barricade himself in, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

A barriers [boundaries] Limites, um, m. pl. fines, ium, termini, orum.

Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, 2.

Barriers, Palæstra, lusus militaris intra cancellos vel carceres.

To play, or *fight at barriers*, Palæstrâ concertare.

A player at barriers, Palæstrista, æ, m.

A barrister at law, Juridicus, jurisconsultus, causidicus, causum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur.

A hand barrow, Vehiculum manu versatile.

A wheel barrow, Vehiculum una rotâ instructum.

To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare.

A wheel barrow man, || Vehicularius, 2.

A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.

Barrow grease, Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, cis, f.

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Bartram [herb] * Pyrethrum.

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, *nis*, n. * *basis*, f.

A base [sea "olf"] Sargus, 2.

The base [in music] Sonus gravis.

To sing base, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.

A singer of base, Graviorum parvum cantor.

A base viol, Fides primaria sonus gravis.

The thorow base, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A base court, Curia inferior.

A base estate, Aedium vel terrarum servitus, || feudum villius.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

Base [cowardly] Animi pusillitudo, || pusillanimitas, ignavus, timidus.

Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, e, plebeius, terræ filius, humili loco natus, ignotum caput, sine nomine.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Aulterinus.

Base [knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax.

Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, foedus.

Base [stark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

Base, or *wile*, Turpis, vilis, reffis. ¶ *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. ¶ *She gets wealth in a base way*, inhoneste parat divitias.

O base ! O facinus indignum !

A person of base birth, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus fatus est.

Base born [a male bastard] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spurius [female] Notha filia.

A base action, Res turpis, insignis, foeda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi quioris metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, strotina, 1. dolus malus.

An user of base tricks, Versutus, 2. venerator, 3.

A base wretch, Nebulo, *onis*, infamis.

Basely [meanly] Abiecte, deffise, humiliter.

Basely [cowardly] Ignave, timide.

Basely [knavishly] Improbe, equiter.

Basely [shamefully] Foede, turpiter, villiter.

To come off basely, Turpiter se dare.

Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obscuritas.

Baseness [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baseness [knavishness] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia.

Baseness [shamefulness] Turpitude, *nis*, f. foeditas.

A Baseness, Provinciae praeses apud Turcas.

Basish, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Basishly, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.

Basishness, Modestia, 1. verecundia, pudor, 3.

Basil [herb] Ocimum, 2.

Cow basil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or small basil, || Ocymastrum, 2.

A basillisk [stately edifice] Basilica, 1.

A basillisk, Basiliscus, 2. regulus.

A basillisk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A basif, Basis, is, f.

To bask, Ad ignem vel solem foveri, apricari.

A basket, Corbis, is, f.

A little basket, Corbula, 1. sportula.

A very little basket, Corbicula, 1.

A basket of reeds, Quassillus vel quassillum, 2.

A bread basket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A hand basket, Corbis palmaria.

A shoulder basket, Corbis dorsualis.

A twig basket, Cophinus, 2.

A wicker basket, Cista texta, scirpiculus, 2.

A basket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A basket woman, Femina mercedula conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.

A basket maker, || Cophinari- us, 2.

A basket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, vel ad formam sportulae confectum.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

A basin, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, is, f.

A little basin, Concha, 1.

A basin of a fountain, Crater, is, m.

Venus's basin [herb] Labrum Veneris.

A Basia. See *Basia*.

Basio relieve, Opus crustatum parum prominens vel extans.

A bastard, Nothus, filius nothus, spurius, 2.

Bastardized, Adulterinus.

Bastardy, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.

To baste [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo vel butyro liquato mollire vel humectare.

A basting stick, or *ladle*, || Degutorium, 2.

To baste [beat] Fuste aliquem cadere, verberare, pulsare, male multare.

To baste a garment with thread, Filo raro conficere.

A basting [beating] Fustuarium, 2. || fustigatio, 3.

A basting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem versatur butyro humectatio.

Basting thread, Filum sutorium.

To batinado, Fuste cadere. See *Raspe*.

A batinado, Fustuarium, 2.

A bastion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.

A bastion [corner of the Fleet] Apparitor, 3.

A bat [bird] Vespertilio, *onis*, m.

Bat fowling, Vespertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fustis, 3.

A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.

A whirl bat, Castus, 4.

To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, 1.

Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.

Batalion, Agmen, *nis*, n. See *Battalion*.

A batch of bread, Panum in furno coctura.

A batchelor, Cælebs, *rbis*, c. See *Bachelor*.

A batchelor of arts, Artium baccalaureus.

Batchelor's button, Polyanthemum, 2.

To bate [neut.] DecreSCO, *crevi*, 3. minuo, *ui*. See *Abate*.

To bate [money] De summa remittere, demittere, detrahère.

¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abesse hinc non potest. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil retinuit. See *Abate*.

To bat [as a hawk] || Volatario, 4.

Bate [strife] Lis, *litis*, f. 3. contentio.

A make bate, Qui lites ferit inter aliquos, seditionis fax vel auctor.

A bating of money, Remissio de summa.

Bating some few, Paucis exceptis.

Bating that, Nisi quod.

The bating of a hawk, Alarum plausus.

A bath, Balneum, 2. lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum, 2.

The bath stie, || Thermocantharus.

A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.

A bat bath, Thermæ, *arum*, f. pl. sudatio, 3.

A little hot bath, Thermula, *arum*, f. pl.

A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.

To be all in a bath [very hot] Aestuare, 1.

A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare, balnearis aquis se proluere.

To bathe, or *soak*, Macero, 1.

Bathed, Balneo lotus.

She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit se.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.

A battalia, Acies instructa.

A battalion, Agmen, *nis*, n.

A square battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among the ancients, Phalanx, *gis*, f.

To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, 3. crasseco.

To batten [welter] Volutari, se volutare. He batteneth in his own dung, in fumo suo volutatur.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Ratter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta ad farctam conficienda.

To batter, Collido, *fi*, 3. con-

tundo, *tudi*, obtundo; verbero, 1.

To batter with great guns, Tormentis pulsare, concutere, quatere, verberare.

To batter one's face, Alicujus malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manibus palmâ verberare, || aliquem depalmare.

To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. everto, *ti*, destruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. disturbo, 1.

To batter downright, Ex edito menia tormentis quatere.

Battered, Concussus, quassatus.

A battered whore, Prostibulum, 2.

A batterer, Pulsator, 3.

A battering, Concussio, 3. quassatio.

A battering ram, Aries, *et*, *is*, m.

A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. fenestra.

Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.

Affault and battery, Assaultus & verberatio, injuria personalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestus vel suggestum.

To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere in aliquo loco.

A bathing staff [to beat washed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.

A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *nis*, n. congressus, *is*, 4.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare, duellum, 2.

A general battle, Dimicatio universa.

A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.

A bloody battle, Prælium truculentum.

To give an enemy battle, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoste confligere; acie vel armis concurrere, acie congressi, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conferre, prælio decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.

To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.

To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacerare.

To gain a battle, Vincere, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere.

To lose a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. cador, *sus*, fundor, *usus*, profligor, 1.

To run the hazard of a general battle, In casum universæ dimicationis venire.

The battle was doubtful, Variomarte pugnam est.

To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.

An army drawn up in battle array, Acies, *ei*, f. s. acies instructa, exercitus instructus.

To draw up in battle array, Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare.

To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedere.

To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facere.

To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched, or set battle, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.

A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1.
A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 2. pugnae praelusio.
A battle by sea, Prælium navale, * naumachia, 1.
To battle it with one, Cum aliquo decertare.
To battle it out, Depugno, 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter superior evadat.
Of, or belonging to a battle, Præliaris, e.
To battle [at a college] Viduus debita & impensas in nomina referre.
A battle ax, Bipennis, is, f.
A battle door, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.
A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare discentium.
A battledore scholar, Elementarius tiro.
A battledore [at tennis or shuttlecock] Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.
To make battlements, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.
A battler in an university, Qui literas discit, literis studet, studio literarum operam dat, vel in studio literarum versatur.
A battoon, Fustis, is, m.
A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, is, m. triens, teruncius, 2.
Baubles, Tricæ, arum, f. pl. Very baubles, Gervæ Siculæ.
A female baud, Lena, 1.
A male baud, Leno, onis, m.
To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.
Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.
Baudry in speech, Obscenitas, 3. spurcitia, 1. spurcities, 5.
Baudy, Impudicus, immodestus, obscenus, spurcus.
A baudy house, Iupanar, aris, n. fornic, is, f. lustrum, 2.
To haunt baudy houses, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A haunter of baudy houses, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m.
Baudily, Obscenè, scædè.
To talk baudy, Verba obscæna proferre.
Abazen, Fascis, is, m. tenuium virgarum fascis.
A little bawen, Fasciculus, 2.
To baulk. See Balk.
To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor, clamores edere vel tollere, ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. He came bawling to me, venit ad me clamitans. ¶ Lycisca kept a huge bawling, multum latravit Lycisca.
A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamorifer. That it may be understood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator, ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse.
Bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio, convitium, 2. You had better not have kept a bawling here, non fecisse erat melius hic convitium.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or belonging to bawling, Clamofus.
To bawl, Exclamo, 1. intono.
A bawlsn [or badger] Melis, is.
A bay [road for ships] Statio, 2.
A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.
Abay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, is, f.

The cherry bay tree, Laurocerasus, 1, f.
The rose bay tree, Nerium, 2.
A bay tree, Laurus, is, & 1, f. laurea, 1. baccalia.
A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 2.
A bay berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, & Laurifer.
Dwarf bay, || Laurustinus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or keep at a bay, Moror, 1. sisto, sisti, 2. detinco.
Bay coloured, Badius.
A bay horse, Equus badius, Phœnicei coloris.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A bay [chestnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
Bay salt, Sal niger.
A bay window, Menianum, 2.
A bayonet, Sica, 1.
Bayes [cloth] Pannus villosus.
Coarse bayes, Pannus villosus crassior.
Be, a particle in composition, set before verbs, signifieth all over, and is made ordinarily by con; as, To be daub, Conspargo, is, 3. coinquino, 1.
To be is variously rendred in the Latin, according to the word following it.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo, triti, 3. ¶ I believe he will be here by and by, credo illum jam adfuturum esse. If she be never so much akin, si cognata est maxime. It happened as well as could be, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. If he be true to himself, hic si sibi ipsi consentiat, vel contentaneus sit. If so be he be willing, si est ut velit. Admit it be so, fac ita esse, verum esto. You were too young to be at it, cui per ætatem non interfuisi. Desirous to be gone, cupidus decedendi.
To be against, Adversor, 1. abhorre ab, aspernor, 1. They are so much against a common wealth, ita a republica sunt adversi. I am clear against it, animus abhorret ab eo. If the senate be not against it, non aspernante senatu. ¶ I am not against it, nihil impedit, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. ¶ It will not be against your duty to do either, utrum vis salvo officio facere potes.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. He was at that feast, in convivio interfuit.
To be at [doing] Ago, egi, 3. What would you be at? quid vis agere?
To be away, Absum.
To be by [present] Adsum, intersum. I was not by, ego non adfui. He was by when it was spoken, ei sermoni interfuit.
To be far from, Longè abesse.
In good truth he will be far from believing the reasons of the philosophers, nã ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum.
To be for one, or on one's side, Cum aliquo stare. ¶ They be for Cesar, Cesaris rebus favent.
To be mad, Infanio, 4. I shall be as mad as he, insaniam profecto cum illo.
To be quiet, Quiesco, vi, 3.
To be sick, Agroto, 1. morbo affici, affligi, afflicti, laborare; in morbo esse, agro corpore esse, morbo teneri vel conflictari.

To be of no authority, Parum valere.
To be in danger, In discrimine versari, periclitari, 1.
To be out [mistaken] Error, 1. fallor, isus, 3.
To be without [want] Careo, 2.
I should or might be, Forem.
I have been, Fui. See Been.
To be hereafter, Futurus.
So be it, Ita fiat.
A beach [or shore] Acta, 1. litus, oris, n.
A beach [shrub] Aspalathus, 2.
A beacon, Specula, 1.
A burning beacon, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare vel speculatorium.
To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculo nunciare.
To watch at a beacon, De specula observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. || speculator, specularius, 2.
A bead, Sphærule perforata.
A bead [to pray with] Pilula precatoria, sphærule precatoria.
A pair of beads, Testera precatoria, || rosarium, 2.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.
A beadsman, Orator, 3.
A beadle, Lictor, 3. viator, præco, antecubulo, onis, m.
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor pistrinarius.
A bead roll, Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indigator vel investigator.
A precious beagle, Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus.
The beak [of a ship] Rostrum, oris, n. pl.
The beak head, Extremitas præoræ.
A beak, Rostrum, 2.
A little beak, Rostellum, 2.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, Cantharus, 2.
A beal, or wheel, Pustula, 1.
Full of beals, Pustulosus.
To beal [gather matter as a fore] Suppuro, 1.
A large beam, Trabs, abis, f.
A small beam, Trabecula, 1.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar, aris, n.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, onis, m.
The beam of a ship, Trabs ratis.
The beam of a balance, Scapus, 2.
The beam of a great balance, Stater, eris, m.
The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu stipes, scapus, 2. truncus.
A beam [meteor in shape of a column] Trabs ardens.
A draw beam [wind beam] Ergata, 1.
A beam of the sun, or sun beam, Jubar, aris, n. radius solis.
Of, or like a beam, Trabalis.
Compassed with beams, Radius, atus.
The beam tree, || Aria, 1.
Beamy [casting forth rays] Radians.
A bean, Faba, 1.

A French, or kidney bean, Phaſolus, 2.
A little bean, Fabula, 1.
The black of a bean, Hilum, 2.
Every bean hath its black, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Of, or belonging to a bean, Fabalis, e.
A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.
A bean shell, Fabæ concha, valvulus, 2.
A bean stalk, Fabale, is, n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis.
Bean porridge, Puls fabacea.
Bean meal, Lomentum, 2.
Bean chaff, Tunica fabæ, || Fabago, gnis, f.
A bean plat, || Fabetum, 2.
To bear, or carry, Porto, 1. gesto, bajulo; fero, tuli, 3. humeris sustinere [Prov.] They bear the bell away, facile primas furunt. I shall bear with any body that cannot bear wine, ego quenquam feram, qui vinum ferre non possunt.
To bear [suffer] Fero, tuli, tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior, isus, 3. He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. ¶ As far as your estate will bear, pro re tua. He giveth more than his estate will bear, benignior est quam res patitur. We must bear what falleth to our lot, quod fons feret feremus æquo animo.
To bear an office, Aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi.
To bear arms as a soldier, Arma ferre vel portare, militis munere fungi.
To bear arms [coat of arms] Gentilitia in scuto insignia ferre, gestare.
To bear away, Aufero, abſuli.
To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo discedere.
To bear, or bring forth [as the animals] Pario, peperit, 1. She is so old she is past bearing, parere iam diu hæc per annos non potest.
To bear, or behave himself, Se gerere.
To bear, or bring forth fruit, Fructum edere.
To bear the charge of, Sumpſtus sustinere vel alicui rei suppeditare, subministrare, sustentare, 1.
To bear one company, Deduco, xi, comitor, 1. se comitem alicui præbere, vel focium adiungere.
To bear date, Diem adscriptam appositam vel annotatam habere.
To bear, or sink down, Sido, idi, 3. deſido, edi, confido, subſido.
To bear one down in discourse, Evincio, vici, 3. verbis obstinate contendere.
To bear down a thing in its way, Proſterno, stravi, 3. obruo, ui, proturbo, 1.
To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius trahi.
Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.
To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere.
To bear a grudge, Simulatas exercere.
To bear an impression [as a book] Alteram impressionem vel editionem admittere.
To bear in mind, Reminisci, recordari, in memoria habere.

To bear in with an harbour, Vento secundum in portum ferri vel impelli.

To bear the loss of a thing, [make it good] Damnum præstare [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre.

To bear off [at a distance] Abiisto, *isti*, 3.

To bear off [act.] Prohibeo, 2. protelo, 1. avertio, 3.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.

To bear, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price,* eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent.

They bear little or no price, villi venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?

To bear one a grudge, or spite, Odisse, infensus esse.

To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, vel diligere, singulari amore vel unice diligere; summa benevolentia completi, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicujus amore ardere. *He beareth good will to that maid,* illi favet virgini.

To bear one good will, Animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

To bear out [make good] Præsto, *isti*, 1.

To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, *istis*, 2. patrociator, 1.

To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.

To bear a resemblance, or likeness to, Ad aliquid similitudine accedere, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.

To bear respect unto, Colo, *ui*, 3.

To bear rule, or sway, Imperium exercere, dominor, 1. rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.

To bear the sense of a thing, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenere.

To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittere.

To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, 1. adno.

To bear, or prop up, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio, sustineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them,* se illis æquarunt.

To bear up under calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sufferre.

To bear up against, Resisto, *isti*, obisto; obnitor, *sus*, vel *aus*, 3.

To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.

To bear, or lean upon, Innitor, *sus*, 3. incumbor, 2.

To bear with, Indulgeo, *si*, 2. noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience,* multa, ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.

To bear witness, Testor, 1. testificor, testimonium perhibere vel dicere de re aliqua. ¶ *Yourself shall bear witness,* ipse mihi tu testis eris.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.

A bearer out, Sponsor, 3.

A bearer of a corpse, Vespilio, *onis*, m.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.

A bearing [suffering] Perpetio, 3.

A violent bearing down, Oppressio, 3.

Bearing date, Datus, consignatus.

A bearing, or jetting out, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Raft bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effatus.

The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.

A bear, Ursus, 2.

A she bear, Ursa, 1.

A little bear, ¶ Ursulus, 2.

A little she bear, ¶ Ursula, 1.

A bear baiting, Ursi cum cane certamen, commissio.

The bear [constellation] * Arctos, arctophylax, acis.

A bear ward, Urforum magister vel custos.

A bear's cub, Ursulus, 2.

A bear dog, Canis ursarius.

Of, or like a bear, Ursinus.

A bear garden, Locus ubi ursi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urforum cum canibus designatus.

Bears breech, or bears foot [herb] Acanthus, 2.

Bears ear [herb] Auricula ursi.

Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.

Bears wort, Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. *This beard is newly grown,* barba mento succrevit, prima tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or long beard, Barba promissa, immissa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.

A cat's beard, ¶ Genobarbum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. arista.

To beard, or begin to have a beard, Barbesco, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirsuta, prolixa.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Aristæ spicatæ.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.

Having a little beard, Barbatulus.

Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.

Beardless, Imberbis.

The first bearding of men, Pubes, *is*, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard a person [affront to his face] Convitiis coram laceessere.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

A bearn [child] Puerulus, 2. puius, *onis*, m.

The beasel of a ring, Annuli pala vel funda.

A beast, Bestia, 1.

A beasom [broom] Scopæ, *a-*rum, *f.* pl.

To become a beast, Brutesco, 3.

A great beast, Bellua, 1.

A little beast, Bestiola.

A wild beast, Fera.

A tame beast, Bestia cicur, domestica.

A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beasts [flocks or herds] Pecus, *avis*, n. pecus, *avis*, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly sheep] are generally express by the former.

A beast for sacrifice, Victimæ, 1.

An herd of beasts, Pecuaria, *o-*rum, *n.* pl.

Beasts of chase, Fera campestris.

Beasts of forest, Fera sylvestres.

Beastial [belonging to beasts]

Beastial [leud] Turpis, salax, acis, fædus, lascivus, impudicus.

Beastiality, Coitio cum bel-lua.

Beastially, Turpiter, fædè, lascive, impudicè.

Beastliness [brutishness] Feritas, 3. immanitas.

Beastliness [leudness] Lascivia, 1. impudicitia; obscœnitas, 3. salacitas; spurcitia, 1. vel spurcitia, 3.

Beastliness [naftiness] Immunditia, 1. fordes, *is*, f.

Beastly [leud] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.

Beastly [nafty] Immundus, fordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

Beat of a pulse, Arteriæ vel venæ pulsus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pulso, cædo, cecidi, 3. pugnis vel fuste ferire, contundere, obtundere. *You beat, I only am beaten,* tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. ¶ *I will beat out your brains,* tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic.

To beat, or bruise, Terere, pillo aliquid contundere.

To beat [conquer] Vinco, *vi-*ci, 3. supero, 1. *He beat the consul,* ab eo consul superatus fuit.

¶ *He owned himself beaten,* herbam porrexit.

To beat against, Allido, *si*, 3. illido, impingo, pego.

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canere.

To beat a charge, Ut impetum in hostes faciant tympani soni edicere.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi subicere.

To beat back, Repello, *puli*, 3. repercutio, *isti*, refringo, fregi.

To beat the breast for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos intendere.

To beat with a cudgel, Fuste cædere, verberare.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To beat, or hammer a thing to make it longer or thinner, Pro-cudo, *si*, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. de-jicio, jeci, 3. diruo, *ui*, deturbo, 1.

To beat down the price, Quam minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulsare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere, rubore suffundere.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere, metum vel pavorem hosti inani ad arma conclamatione incutere.

To beat [as the pulse] Lentius vel celerius moveri. ¶ *My pulse beareth ill,* venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or run up and down, Currito, 1.

To beat in upon [as rain] Im-pluo, 3.

The clock beareth well, Pen-sile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.

To beat [fish into a net] Aquas quatere, turbare, pulsando pisces in rete adigere.

To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpere.

To beat, or knock, Pulso, 1. plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat, or knock often, Pul-to, 1.

To beat with the fist, Pugnis contundere.

To beat to the ground, Affli-go, *xi*, 3.

To beat out [search for] as hunters, Indago, 1.

To beat with a hammer, Per-tundo, *tudi*, 3.

To beat into the memory, Incul-co, 1.

To beat much, Compulso, 1.

To beat out, Excudo, *si*, 3. ex-tero, *trivi*.

To beat out the brains, Exce-rebro, 1.

To beat a parly, Tympani sig-no ad colloquium evocare.

To beat to powder, Ad pulve-rem redigere.

To beat together, Collido, *si*, 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, *si*, 3. *The billows beat against the shore,* fluctus illiduntur in litus.

The wind beareth violently upon that place, ventus æstuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cædor, *sus*, 3. vapulo, 1.

To be beaten to the ground, Collabescio, eri.

Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.

An old beaten soldier, Miles emeritus.

An old beaten argument, Argu-mentum tritum.

Beaten [overcome] Victus, su-peratus. *That they might be the more easily beaten,* quo facilius vinci possint.

Beaten against, Impactus, al-lisus, illisus.

Beaten back, Repercussus, re-pulsus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugil-latus.

Beaten [as an hedge in hunt-ing] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis vel verberibus occisus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, detur-batus.

Beaten with hail stones, Gran-dine percussus, ¶ grandinatus.

Beaten into the memory, Incul-catus, memoriæ mandatus.

Beaten out, Excussus, extu-sus.

A beaten path, Callis tritus.

Beaten sorely, Pessimè contu-sus.

Beaten with a staff, Fusti pul-satus.

Beaten, or stamped together, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contusus.

Beaten under, Subtus.

A beaten way, Via trita.

Weather beaten, Ventis quas-satus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberan-dus, plagis dignus.

A beater, Plagiosus, 2. verbera-tor, 3.

A heater down, Demolitor, 3.

A heater out of work, Excus-for, 3.

A gold beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.

A beater [rammer] Fistuca, 1. pavicula.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pul-satio; pulsus, 4. repercussus, *is*, m.

A beating back, Repercus-sio, 3.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.

A beating of the breast, Plan-gor, 3. planctus, 4.

A beating with a cudgel, Fustigium, 2.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing against another, Collisio, 3. confictio, confusio, conflictus, 4.

The bare beareth, Lepus vagit.

The beating of the pulse, Arteriae vel venarum pulsus.

The quick beating of the pulse, Creber pulsus.

To beatty, Beo, i. aliquem in vel inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum ascribere, beatis ascribere.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis ascriptus.

Beatifical, or *beatific*, Quod ad summam felicitatem confert, || beatificus.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, vel in beatorum numerum ascriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, rnis, f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, summa felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, vel nimis in vestibus elegantiae studiosus, || seplariarius, 2.

Beauish, In vestibus elegantior.

A beaver [beast] Castor, 3. fiber, ri.

Of, or belonging to a beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver hat, Pileus castoreus, vel ex pilis furi coactus, fibrinus galerus.

Beaver [oil] Castoreum, 2.

A beaver [meal] Merenda, i. || anteconium, 2.

To beaver, Merendam sumere.

Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, rnis, f. 3. formositas, venustas, formae dignitas vel elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiae nitor.

The perfect beauty of the age, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, forma bonum fragile est. *Beauty is always liable to slander*, et semper formosis fabula pœna fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amenitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximia venustate, egregia forma.

To beautify, Orno, i. exorno, decoro, condecoro, illustro.

Beautified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illustratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, rnis, n.

Beautiful, Pulcher, formosus, venustus, nitidus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venustus, floridulus.

To make the skin beautiful, Inducere cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. nitescio, 3. splendescio. *Grassus's file was more beautiful*, Crassi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornate, pulchrè, speciosè, venustè.

Beautifulness, Pulchritudo, rnis, f. formositas, 2. venustas.

To lose one's beauty, Desfloresco, 3. She hath lost her beauty, deflorescit formae dignitas.

The Beazoar stone, Lapis Bezoar.

To be calm, Paco, i. sedo, tranquillo.

Be calmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, vento destitutus.

A becalming, Sedatio, 3.

It became, Evasis, fiebat.

Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *Neither is there any man that loveth pain because it is pain*, neque quisquam est qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet. *He was a little offended with me because I defended him*, mihi quod defendissem leviter succensuit. *Yet she must die, because she was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo natura erat. *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.

Because of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergo. *Note*, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, *we came for his sake*, illius ergo venimus.

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, i.

A beck, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2.

A beck, Nutus, 2s, 4. *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, ad domini nutum.

To becken, Nuto, i. innuo, ui, 3.

To becken again, Renuto, i.

To becken back, or *from*, Renuo, ui, 3. abnuo.

To becken to, Annuo, ui, 3.

A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.

To become [signifying to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo, ui, 3. par, dignum, vel decorum esse. *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, vix satis decorum esset.

To become [signifying to grow, or be made] Evado, si, no, cri. *It becometh incurable*, evadit insanabilis. *I think I become a God*, ut puto Deus fio. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, pœverbii locum obtinuit.

Note, To become, before a verb, is often redrept by turning the verb into an inceptive in *scio*; as, *I become rich*, *silent*, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.

To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

It ill becometh, Dedecet, disconvenit.

A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, 2s, n.

Becoming, Decens, tis, conveniens.

Becoming, Decorus.

Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb*, abiit in proverbium.

Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.

Becomingness, Decorum, 2. decentia, i. condecencia.

A becon, Specula, i. See *Beacon*.

A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, is, n. stratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed*, it cubitum incenatus. *We went to bed*, cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed you must lie in it*, tute hoc intristi tibi omne est exedendum.

A bed of state, Pulvinar, aris, n.

A bed in a garden, Area, i. pulvinus, 2.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere.

To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.

To make a bed, Lectum sternere, internere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.

To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum sibi accipere, admittere.

Bed time, Hora fomini.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canalis, is, m.

A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.

A trundle bed, or *trundle bed*, *Parabystum, i, n.

A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

A feather bed, Culcita plumæa.

A flock bed, Culcita lanæa vel tomento & floccis referta.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A press bed, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.

A straw bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.

A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitor, ius, pario, peperio.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

One brought to bed, Puerpera, i.

A bed's head, Cubitale, is, n. cervical.

A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.

A bedstead, Sponda, i. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.

A bed post, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti strator.

A bed mat, or *tick*, Culcita, i.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.

Bed side, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed with one, Concumbo, cubus, 2.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.

A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.

Bed clothes, Stragula, n. pl. torale stragulum.

A bed [in bed] Cubansupinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.

Bed rid, Clinicus.

To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cubus, 3.

A bed fellow, Confors lecti.

A garden bed, Areola, i.

A bed of sand, &c. Stratum, 2.

A leak bed, Cepetum, 2. porrina, i.

Ladies bed straw [herb] Galium, 2.

To bedagle, Oram vestis colutare, vestem luto aspergere, inficere, vestem per lutum aut rorem trahere.

Bedaggled, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.

A bedagging, Luti vel roris aspersio.

To bedash, Aspergo, si, 3.

To bedash all over, Luto cooperire.

Bedashed, Aquâ vel luto aspersus.

Bedashed all over, Luto cooperitus.

A bedashing, Aspersio, 3.

To bedawb, Inquino, i. conspurco, maculo, commaculo.

To bedawb with dirt, Oblimo, i.

A bedawbing, Inquinamentum, 2. labes, is, f.

To bedawb with colly, or *smut*, Denigro, i.

To bedawb with ink, Atramentum commaculare.

Bedawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

Bedawbed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

Bedded, In lectum receptus.

Bedded [put to bed] In lecto positus.

A bedder [under millstone of an oyl mill] Molaris inferior.

Bedding, Lecti stragula.

To bedew, Roro, i. iroro.

To be bedewed, Roresco, 3. iroror, i.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, rocidus, irroratus.

A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aspersio.

Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium infirmorum vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.

A bedlam, or *bedlamite* [mad body] Infans, furiosus, cœritus, lymphatus, *mamiacus.

Bedlam like, Furibundus.

Bedlam like [madly] Furibundè, furiosè.

A bedroll, Precum catalogus.

To bedung, Stercore inquinare, sordibus volutare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

To bedust, Pulvere conspergere.

Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.

A bee, Apis, is, f. [Prov.] *As busy as a bee*, in re aliqua semper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula, i.

A gad bee, Anilus, 2. œstrus, tabanus.

A humble bee, Bombilius, 2.

Bee glue, *Propolis, is, f.

The bee eater, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiastra, i. vel apiaster, ri, n. merops, 3pis.

Young bees, *Nymphae, arum, f. pl.

A swarm of bees, Apum examen.

To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximere.

A bee hive, Alveare, is, n. alvearium, 2.

A bee master, Apiarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to bees, Apianus.

A beech tree, Fagus, i, f.

Beech mast, Glans fagea.

Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

A grove of beech, Locus fagis confitus.

Beef, Caro bubula vel bovilla.

¶ *After beef cometh mustard*, a quas infundit in cineres.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Martlemas, or *hung beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.

A beef, Bos, ovis, 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego iamdudum hic adsum.

You have been long enough about this business, satis diu jam hoc faxum volvis.

As we have ever been used, ut consuevimus hæc.

I have been up and down all Asia, à me Asia tota peragrata est.

He hath been absent three months, tres menses abest.

When I had been at his house, apud eum cum fuisset.

I was afraid you had been gone, metuebam ne abiisses.

Death hath been before me, mors ob oculos mihi versata est.

I would it had not been, nollem factum.

I will make

as if I had been there, quasi a-
fuerim affimulabo. See *To be*.

Beer, Cerevisia, 1. zythum vel
zythus, 2.

New beer, Mustum, 2.

Beer hopped, Cerevisia || lu-
pulata.

Fresh beer, Potus recens.

Strong, or double beer, Cere-
visia primaria, generosa.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Stale and hard beer, Potus a-
crior vel acris sapore.

Dead beer, Vappa, 1.

Beet, or *beetings*, Colostra, 1.
colostrum, 2.

A beer [to carry the dead on]
Feretrum, 2. See *Bier*.

A becfom, Scopæ, arum, f. pl.

Beet [herb] Beta, 1.

Beet [without scent] Blitum, 2,
A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2.

Scarabæus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus ster-
corarius.

The venomous beetle, or *long*
leg, Asilus, 2. buprestis, is, cæstrus,
tabanus.

The knobbed horned beetle, Scar-
abæus nodosus.

The beetle fish, Cantharus pif-
cis.

As blind as a beetle, Hipsæ cæ-
cior.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.
tudes, is.

A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.

A beetle for flax, || Lini fran-
gibulum.

A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.

A pavour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, fu-
perciliofus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. sti-
pes, is, caudex, is, plumbe-
us.

To befall, Contingo, tigi, 3. ob-
tingo accido, is, incido, evenio, 4.

*If the same things should be-
fall me*, si eadem mihi usu veni-
rent. I know what hath befallen
me, quod mihi obtigerit scio.

*This befall me contrary to ex-
pectation*, præter spem hoc mihi
obtigit. There hath no sorrow
befallen him in his joy, huic
nulla ægritudo gaudio intercessit.

*If any thing should befall me o-
therwise than well*, si quid mi-
hi humanitus acciderit.

Be fallen, Quod accidit vel con-
tigit.

It befall, Evenit, factum est.

To befit, Decere, congruere,
convenire.

Befitting, Conveniens, idone-
us.

To besoul, Aliquem ridere, ir-
ridere, ludere, ludificari, deludifi-
cari; illudere alicui, in aliquem,
aliquem; ludos aliquem facere.

You besoul me now, tu nunc
me ludos deliciasque facis.

Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delu-
sus, illusus.

A besooling, Irrisio, 3. illusio.

Before is variously rendered in
Latin, sometimes, and most com-
monly, by

Ante, as, Nor did I ever set
eyes upon this woman before to
day, neque ego hanc oculis vidi
ante hunc diem. Lay it before
our door, ante januam nostram
apponere. Before your very feet,
my lords, ante pedes vestros, ju-
dices. Whom I love before my-
self, quem ante me diligo. He
died the year before I was cen-
sor, anno ante me censorem mor-
tuus est.

Note, Ante, in this sense, is
sometimes used absolutely with-
out a case; as, A long time before,

multo ante. I thought of it four
days before, id ipsum quadriduo
ante cogitaram.

Apud, as, Before the court,
apud curiam.

Coram, as, The cause was plead-
ed before the senate, coram se-
natu res acta est. I spoke with
you before P. Cuspius, coram P.
Cuspio tecum locutus sum. I am
afraid of commending you any
more before your face, vereor co-
ram in os te laudare amplius.

In, as, Before their fathers
faces, in ora parentum. Before
the face of all men, in omnium
oculis.

Ob, as, Death was often be-
fore my eyes, ob oculos mihi
sæpe mors versata est. Banish-
ment was before mine eyes, mi-
hi exilium ob oculos versabatur.

Palam, as, I commended these
things before you, hæc te palam
laudaveram.

Præ, as, Before the door, præ
foribus. Do you go before, I will
follow, I præ, sequar.

Præter, as, Before their own
mens faces, præter suorum ora.
They were all carried before
Lollius, præter oculos Lollii om-
nia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, We will go
before, nos priores ibimus. I
wrote to you before, prius ad te
scripsi.

Pro, as, Before the camp, pro
castris. Before Castor's temple,
pro æde Castoris.

Sub, as, Before their eyes, sub
oculis. The matter is yet before
the judge, adhuc sub iudice lis
est. Before the gates, sub ipsos
postes.

Supra, as, Which I wrote of
before, quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] Ante, an-
tequam, citius, priusquam, po-
tius; as, Which cause was dead
before you were born, quæ causa
ante mortua est, quam tu natus
esset. Before I depart this life,
antequam ex hac vita migro. I
shall want voice before I want
names, vox me citius deficiet
quam nomina. Before you began
to speak, priusquam loqui cœ-
pisti. I would run quite away
before I would come back, aufu-
gerem potius, quam redeam. ¶ Be-
fore the year was gone about,
non toto vertente anno. Before
a man can tell what's that, dic-
to citius. Before I had done com-
plaining, in cometh she, nondum
querelam finieram, quam illa in-
tervenit.

A little before, Paulo ante.

Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. The
day before the wedding, pridie
nuptiarum.

Before all men, Palam, in pub-
lico.

Before hand, In antecessum.

Before now, or *this time*, An-
te hæc.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim,
dudum. ¶ Before and behind, à
fronte & à tergo. The year be-
fore, anno superiore. The night
before the day on which the mur-
der was done, eà nocte cui il-
luxit dies cædis.

To be before, Præsum, fui.

To hasten before, Præcelero, 1.

To fasten before, Præfigo, is, 3.

To get before one, Præveito,
is, 3.

To go before, Præcedo, celsi, 3.
prægo, is, 4.

To learn before, Prædisco, di-
dici, 3.

To run before, Præcurro, carri,
& cucurri, 3.

To sing before, Præcino, ui, 3.

To walk before, Anteeo, 4.

Before going, Præcedens, ante-
cedens.

Before hand in the world, O-
pulentus, dives, is.

To besoul, Coinquino, 1. com-
maculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gra-
tiam impertire, gratificari.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus,
fautus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sub-
levari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, 3.
benevolentia, 1.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem pe-
tere. He begged on the high
way, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [intreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. sub-
missè petere, supplicibus verbis o-
rare, precari, implorare. ¶ She
begged you would protect her,
fidem veitram implorat.

To beg earnestly, Obtestor, 1.
obsecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or *in-
treating*, Exoro, 1. Let me beg
it of you, sine te exorem.

To beg [the question] Principi-
um petere, idem affirmare de
quo litigatur.

I, thou, he, &c. began, Ince-
pi, incepisti, incepit.

He began [to speak] Infit. See
Begin.

To beget, Gigno, genui, 3. ge-
nero, 1.

To beget [procure] Concilio, 1.
paro.

A begetter, Genitor, 3.

A begetting, Generatio, 3. pro-
creatio.

The first begetting, || Primo-
genitura, 1.

Begged, Mendicatus.

Begged [intreated] Oratus, ro-
gatus. [Prov.] Let him be begged
for a fool, ad agnatos & gentiles
deducendus.

A begger, or *beggar*, Mendicus,
2. [Prov.] Sue a begger and catch
a louse, rete non tenditur neque
accipitri, neque milvio. Set a beg-
ger on horseback and he will
ride, &c. asperius nihil est hu-
mili cum surgit in altum.

Beggars bush [the place of their
rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus.

Beggars brats, Mendicabula
hominum.

A begger woman, Mendicula, 1.

A little, or young begger,
Mendiculus, 2.

To begger, Aliquem pauperem
facere, ad inopiam, egestatem, vel
mendicatem redigere.

To be beggered, Bonis exhau-
riri, pauper vel inops fieri, ad
inopiam, egestatem, vel mendici-
tatem redigi.

Beggered, Ad egestatem redac-
tus.

Beggerlines, Pauperies, s. pau-
pertas, 3. egestas, penuria, 1. in-
digentia, rei familiaris angustia.

Beggerly, Inops, is, pauper, is,
mendicus.

A beggerly fellow, Homo pau-
perculus, mendicabulum hominis,
per Meton. Irus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjec-
tus.

Beggerly [poorly] Mendicè.

Beggerly, Mendicitas, 3. ege-
stas, paupertas.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ He
getteeth his living by begging,
mendicando victum colligit.

An earnest begging, || Emen-
dicatio, 3.

This thing goeth a begging
[in traffick] Nemo emere vult ni-
si vili pretio.

The begging Friars, Fratres
mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1.

A begging the question, Petti-
tio principii.

Gotten by begging, Mendica-
tus, emendicatus.

Beggingly, Mendicè.

To begin, Incipio, cepti, 3. oc-
cipio, exordior, sus, aggredior,
gressus, inchoo, 1. I will begin
with Romulus, incipiam à Ro-
mulo. She began her trade, qua-
stum occipit. I had a mind to
begin with that, ab eo exor-
diri volui. He beginneth his hi-
story, ad historiam aggreditur, hi-
storiam inchoat. ¶ I am to begin,
meæ primæ sunt partes. Charity
beginneth at home, tunica pallio
propior. Before I begin to speak,
antequam dicere instituo. They
began the battle, certamen inie-
runt. When the year beginneth;
ineunte anno. Since the world
began, ab orbe condito. I be-
gan to suspect, mihi incidit su-
spicio. The day beginneth to
break, lucefcit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from]
Orior, ortus, 4. nascor, natus, 3.

To begin again, Redordior, sus,
4. redintegro, 1. repeto, is, vel
is, 3. ¶ He beginneth the old
wars again, renovat pristina
bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun]
Suborior, ortus, 4.

To begin a design, Instituo,
ui, 3.

To begin a journey, Iter in-
gredi.

To begin a battle, Prælium in-
ire, capefere.

To begin afresh, or anew [neut.]
Integralco, 3. This mischief be-
ginneeth afresh, hoc malum in-
tegrascit.

To begin an office, Magistratum
inire.

To begin rudely [make the first
draught] Delineo, 1. sciagraphi-
am designare.

To begin a thing, Rem auspi-
cari, aggredi.

To begin a war, Bellum susci-
pere.

To begin well, Auspicato, vel
bonis auspiciis rem aggredi, susci-
pere.

To begin with [provoke] Læ-
cesso, is.

To begin the world, Quæstum
aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, 3. incep-
tor, princeps, ipas, c.

The chief beginner, Produc-
tor, 3.

*A beginner, or young begin-
ner*, Tiro, onis, m. tirunculus, 2.

Beginning, Exorsus.

At the beginning, Inter in-
itia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, 2. prin-
cipium, exordium. ¶ Relate the
history from the beginning, ex-
ordium narrationis institue. E-
ven from the beginning, jam in-
de a principio. At my first be-
ginning to act it, cum primùm
eam agere cœpi. From the be-
ginning of my youth, ab ineunte
adolefcentia. From the beginning
of autumn, primo autumnò. From
the beginning of the spring, in-
cipiente vere. From the begin-
ning to the end, à carceribus ad
metam, ab ovo ad mala. I was
of that opinion from the begin-
ning,

ning, à primo ita mihi erat vi-
sum.

The first beginnings of an art,
or science, Alicuius artis vel sci-
entiae prima rudimenta, initia, e-
lementa.

A good, or bad beginning of
business, Bonum vel malum au-
spicium.

A beginning, or rise, Origo,
rnis, f. primordium, 2. ¶ *That*
was the beginning of his mis-
fortunes, ex illo fluere coeperunt
illius mala; labe hanc prima malo-
rum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegra-
tio, 2.

*Of, or belonging to a begin-
ning,* Principalis.

To begin, Cingo, xi, 3. præ-
cingo, circundo, dedi, 1. obsepio,
fess, 4. obficio, fedi, 2.

Regarded, or begun, Cinctus.

A beglerbeg [among the Turks]
Provincia præfes.

He began, Genuit. See *Begit*.

To be begotten, Gignor, geni-
tus, 2. nascor, tus.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prog-
natus, factus, susceptus.

First begotten, Primogenitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, 1.
filius unicus, unigenitus.

To begrease, Adipe ungere.

To begrease the fat sow in
the arse, Divitem pecuniâ cor-
rumpere, locupletem donis cu-
mulare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

A begriming, 1. Denigratio, 3.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circum-
venio, ni, 4. fallo, fesseli, 3. dolis
deludere, decipere, lactare,
spe vanâ producere, fucum facere,
aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, pro-
missis in fraudem impellere, verba
alicui dare. ¶ *Although I*
have been beguiled in this be-
fore now, etiam sæpe jam hæc spes
me frustrata est.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, frau-
dulentus, fraudator, 3. planus, 2.

¶ impostor, 3.

A beguiling, Dolus, 2. frau-
datio, 3. fallacia, 1. verusitia, 1. im-
postura.

Begun, Cæptus, inceptus, in-
choatus. ¶ *Well begun is half*
done, principium dimidium totius.

Begun again, Novitius, integer.

I have begun, Cæpi. See *Beg-*
in. ¶ *Go on as you have be-*
gun, perge ut occipisti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my be-*
half, mea causâ, meo nomine,
meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero, gessi, 3. præ-
beo, 2. traço, 1. I am resolved so
to behave myself, mihi constitu-
tum est ita gerere. He behaved
himself valiantly, strenuum vel
fortem hominem se præbuit. ¶ *He*
behaved himself well in his of-
fice, bene administravit provinci-
am vel rem suam. ¶ *Have you so*
behaved yourself? itane parasti
te?

Ill behaved, Malè moratus, in-
urbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well behaved, Benè moratus.

Behaviour, Morum gestus, vi-
tæ, arum, f. pl.

Good behaviour, Morum urba-
nitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impu-
ritas.

To be bound to one's good be-
haviour, Ad benè se gerendum ob-
ligari.

A man of base behaviour, Ho-
mo impurus.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrun-
co, caput cervicibus abscindere,
alicui caput præcidere, collum se-
care; aliquem securi ferire vel
percutere, capitis supplicium fu-
mere; 1. decapito.

Beheaded, Caput vel capite
truncatus, decollatus, capite ple-
xus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari,
capite multari vel plecti, cervi-
ces securi subicere.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capi-
te trunçat.

A beheading, Securi percussio,
decollatio.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.

Beheld, Conspexi, spectatus,
visus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspi-
cuius.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabi-
lis, spectatu dignus.

A behest [promise] Promis-
sum, 2.

Behests [commands] Jussa, o-
rum, 2. pl. mandata.

Behind [not before] Pone, post,
à tergo. As,

Behind Castor's temple, pone
ædem Castoris. *My wife cometh*
behind, pone subit conjux. *You*
lay lurking behind the sedge,
tu post carecta latebas. *He set*
upon them behind, aggressus est
à tergo. *He took her up behind*
him, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He*
cometh not behind any, nemini
cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente.

He will be the same before your
face and behind your back, præ-
sens absensque idem erit. *I will*
come behind, sequar.

To be behind, or be left be-
hind, Relinqui, superesse, re-
stare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, re-
liquus. *Is there any thing yet*
behind? etiamne est quid porro?
Is there any more mischief be-
hind? nunquid est aliud mali re-
liquum? *I will not be behind*
hand, non posteriores feram. *Another*
thing is behind, or remain-
eth, aliud superest. *What is be-*
hind will be done within, intus
transigetur si quid est quod restat.
He is behind in paying arrears,
1. reliquatus est.

To be behind another in point
of learning, Alicui eruditione ce-
dere, primas ferre.

To be behind hand in business,
Cessio, 1.

Behind hand in the world, Ad
inopiam redactus, ære alieno op-
pressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum; *be-*
hold her, eccam.

Behold them [mafc.] Eccos, el-
los [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aspicio, exi, 3. in-
spicio, spectro, 1. inspecio, intueor,
itus, 2. conspicio, 1. animadver-
to, 11, 3. ¶ *Behold his counte-*
nance, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Prospicio,
spexi, 3. speculor, 1.

To behold above, Suspicio, spe-
xi, 3. suspicor, 1.

To behold, or look about, Cir-
cumspectio, spexi, 3. despicio, lu-
stro, 1. collustro, perlustro, per-
specto.

To behold earnestly, Contem-
plor, 1. obtueor, ritus, 2. aliquem
intentis oculis vel acerrime con-
templari.

To behold with compassion, Re-
spicio, spexi, 3.

To behold often, Respicio, exi,
aspecto, 1.

Beholden, or beholding, Ob-
strictus, obligatus, devinctus, ad-
dictus, obnoxius. *I was not be-*
holden to him at all, obligatus
ei nihil eram.

To make one beholden to him,
De aliquo benè mereri vel pro-
mereri; aliquem sibi obligare, ob-
stringere, vel devincere.

To be beholden to one, Alicui
obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *We*
are mightily beholden to them,
illorum beneficiis maximè devincti
sumus. *He was beholden to me,*
that, mihi debebat, quod. *I am*
beholden to him for my life, illius
operâ vivo. *He is beholden*
to me for his life, mihi vitam
acceptam refert. *I am much be-*
holden to you for the bullion,
de raudusculo multum te amo.
We are beholden to them for our
livelihood, illorum beneficio pa-
nem manducamus. *I am behold-*
en to them, benè de me meriti
sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 2.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. spe-
culator, inspector.

A beholding, Contemplatio, 3.

conspexus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspec-
tus, 4.

An earnest beholding, Contui-
tus, 4. obtuitus.

Beholding, or beholden, Obstric-
tus. See *Beholden*.

Behoof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1.

utilitas, 3.

Behoovable, Opportunus.

It is behooveable, Interest, re-
fert.

Behooveful, Commodus, utilis.

It behooveith, Decet, expedit,
oportet, operæ pretium est, ope-
ræ est.

Being [essence] Natura, 1. es-
sentia, existentia. *An action in-*
ferreth being, essentiam indicat
operatio. ¶ *These reasons plain-*
ly declare the being of God, hæ
rationes clarè ostendunt Deum
existere. *Before we were in be-*
ing, antequam nati fuimus.

Being [seeing that] Cum, quo-
niam, quando, quandoquidem, &c.

as, *Being it is so,* quod cum ita
sit. *Being you come not hither,*
quoniam huc non venis. *Being*
I see you desire it, quando te
video desiderare. *That being*
your desire, quandoquidem ita tu
vis.

A being here, there, or by, Præ-
sentia. *Left my being here should*
bind, ne mea præsentia ob-
stet.

A being [habitation] Habita-
tio, 3. commoratio. *Pray pro-*
vide him some kind of being, pe-
to à te ut ei de habitatione ac-
commodes. *I believe I shall have*
no settled being any where,
commoraturum me nusquam sanè
arbitror. ¶ *A man of no settled*
being, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by sum, ex-
pressed, or included in another
verb; as, *There is no being for*
me at Rome, non licet mihi esse
Romæ. *I believe it will be the*
safest being for you here, te hic
tutissimè fore puto. *For in him*
we live, move, and have our be-
ing, in ipso enim vivimus, mo-
vemur, & sumus. *You need not*
trouble yourself at his being
gone, quod decesserit non est
quod commovearis. *For he be-*
ing consul in Gaul, ille enim cum
esset consul in Gallia.

Being [for if, when, whilst,
or after I am, was, &c.] may
be made by the ablative case ab-

solute; as, *Bibulus being consul,*
Bibulo consule. *Your father be-*
ing alive, vivo patre. *After I*
am dead, me extincto vel mor-
tuo.

Being [for who, or which am,
was, &c.] may agree with the
word preceding; as, *My father*
being, or who is, a man, loveth
me being, or who am, a child,
pater meus vir amat me puerum.

They drive away the drones be-
ing a sluggish cattle, ignavum
fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent.

The Gauls being twice repulsed
with great loss, consult what to
do, bis magno cum detrimento
repulsi Galli quid agant consu-
lunt.

Mayor, &c. for the time be-
ing, Qui prætoris urbani munere
tunc fungetur.

To keep a thing from being
done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere,
impedire.

It was near being done, Pa-
rum abfuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being, Tan-
tum abest ut sim.

A beker, Cantharus, 2.

To belabour [beat foundly] A-
liquem pugnis vel fuste contun-
dere, cedere, verberare.

Belaboured, Cæsus, verberatus.

To belace, Tæniâ textilem ve-
sti consuere.

Belaced, Tæniâ textili confusus
vel ornatus.

Belagged [left behind] Pone
relictus.

To belam [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3.
verbero, 1. See *To belabour*.

Belammed, Cæsus, verberatus.

A belamming, Verberatio, 3.

I am belated, Nox me occu-
pavit.

To belay [waylay] Insidias ali-
cui in via struere.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.

To belch out blasphemies, Im-
pia in Deum verba profundere,
scelerato ore contumelias in Deum
effundere, divinum numen verbis
violare.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

Belched, Ructatus.

A belcher, masc. 1. Ructator, 3.
fem. Ructatrix, rctis.

A belching, 1. Ructatio, 3.

Given to belching, Ructuo-
sus.

A beldame, Bellona, 1. vetula.

To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem
obsidere, circumfidere, obsidio vel
obsidione cingere.

A beleaguerer, Obsessor, 3.

A beleaguering, Obsidio, 3. ob-
fessio.

Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.

A belfry, Locus in templo un-
de campanæ pulsanantur.

Belgic [Dutch] Belgicus.

Belief, Fides, ei, f.

To be of little belief, Diffido,
di, 3. suspicor, 1.

Paß belief, fidem superans, in-
credibilis, adeo indignus.

Lightness, or easiness of belief,
Credulitas, 3.

Light, or easy of belief, Cre-
dulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or hardness of belief,
Diffidentia, 1. scrupulus, 2. dubi-
tatio, 3. 1. incredulitas.

The belief [Apostles Creed]
* Symbolum Apostolicum vel A-
postolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Cre-
do, didi, 3.

to believe [trust] Alicui credere, fidem dare vel adhibere.
To believe [think] Existimo, i. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, ad credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, stultus es qui huic credas. *They believe amiss*, errori fidem adhibent. *She can make him believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, mero meritis si dixerit illi tenebras esse, credit.
To be believed, Credor, itus, 3. It is believed on all hands, passim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, si qua mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicuius rei facere. *He would make us believe he is a Jew*, nobis persuasum esse vult solentem ipsum virum esse. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies huius fabulae.
Believed, Creditus, fides.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or *credited as a witness*, Intestabilis.
A believer, Credens, fidelis.
A believer [among divines] Fides vel fidelis Dei servus.
A believing, Fides, ei, 5.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.
To make believe [pretend] Simulo, i. prae se ferre. *Only made you believe*, ea gratia simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, speciem prae se boni viri fert.
Belike, Veritati consonus, Verisimilis.
Belike, adv. Ut videtur.
A bell, Aes campanum, campana, i. nola.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. || campanula, i. || campanella.
A passing bell, || Campana funebri.
A faint's bell, || Campanula sacra.
A little clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarm bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum.
A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.
A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum.
A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
To hear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.
To curse one with bell, book, and candle, Omnibus diris devovere.
A bell clapper, Nola v. l. tintinnabuli malieus.
A bell founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit, || campanarius.
A bell man, Praeco nocturnus.
Bell metal, Metallum ex quo campanae conficiuntur.
A belfry, Locus in templo unde campanae pulsantur, || campanile, is, n.
A bell weather, Dux gregis, verrex sectarius.
Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, || Campanula flore caeruleo.
Hedge bells, || Campanula minor.
To ring the bells, Campanas modulate vel numerosse pulsare.
A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus vel modulata pulsatio.

A ring of bells, Plures campanae modulate sonantes.
To bellow, Mugio, 4.
To bellow again, Remugio, 4.
To bellow much, || Demugio, 4.
To bellow out, Emugio, 4.
To bellow to, Admugio, 4.
A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.
A pair of bellows, Follis, is, m.
The nose, or pipe of the bellows, Crater follis.
The bellows of an organ, Follis pythauli.
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
Belluine [belonging to beasts] Belluinus.
A belly, Venter, tris, m. uterus, 2. alvus, i. f. *The belly hath no ears*, venter praepcepta non audit. ¶ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, na tu propediem istius saturaberis.
My belly thinketh my throat cut, jam annum efurio. *What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly*, male partum male disperit, vel male parta male dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculos cibis pascio, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.
Great bellied, Vetricofus.
Great, or big bellied [as a woman with child] Gravida, i. praegnant.
A woman's great belly, Aequor ventris.
A little belly, Vetriculus, 2.
A belly band, or girth, Cingulum, 2.
The lower part of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.
The part of the belly about the short ribs, * Hypochondria, i.
The belly ache, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly cheer, Cibaria, orum, n. pl.
A belly god, Helluo, onis, m. gulofus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A belly friend, Parasitus, 2.
A belly full, Satietas, 3. satias.
A belly full is a belly full, satias est quod sufficit.
Full bellied, Satur.
A paunch, or gorbelly, Vetricofus, vel vetricofus.
Belly timber [for man or beast] Cibaria, orum, n. pl.
To belly out with fat, Vetricofus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Prominere.
A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinorum.
The belly of a lute, Concavum testudinis.
To belong, Attineo, 2. pertinere, competo, ti, 3. *What doeth that belong to me?* quid istuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Dissembling belongeth not to me*, non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, it illis adjudicavit. *This question belongeth to philosophy*, haec quaestio in philosophia versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.
Dearly beloved, Charissimus.
Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. *So that we could see all above, below, and between*, ut omnia supera, infera, media videremus. *Those above are superfluous, those below have superped*, superi incenati sunt, cernati inferi.

Below, being an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. *They that are below*, qui infra sunt. *All these things which are above and below*, omnia haec quae supra & subter sunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dressed already*, deorsum comedent liquid coxerint.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. *Below those hills*, sub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itself*, virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Inferne, defub, subtus.
A belswagger, Rerum a se gestarum iactator, thrafo, onis.
A belt, Balteus, vel calteum, 2. cingulum.
A belt maker, Balteorum confector.
A shoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.
To bely, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
To bely a thing, or pretend that which is not, Ementior, titus, 4. *They belyed those whom they hated*, e mentiti sunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he thou didst bely*, i. e. feign thyself to be, illum quem e mentitus es, ego sum.
Belyed, Falso delatus, insimulatus.
A belying, Calumnia, i. falsa criminatio.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in caenum vel caeno demergi, immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in caeno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.
To bemoan, Deploro, i. alicuius vicem dolere, fortunam miserari, pro aliquo gemere, lugere.
To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, || Deplorator, 3.
A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myristica.
A bench, Subsellium, 2. scamnum, fedile, is, n.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal, alis, n.
A bench [of justices] Confessus, as, m.
The King's bench, || Bancus Regius.
The Lord chief Justice of the King's bench, Praetor vel primarius banci Regii.
A little bench, Scabellum, 2.
A bencher, Assessor, 3. confessor.
A bencher [prisoner in the King's bench] Qui in carcere banci Regii detinetur.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, orum, n. pl. transtra.
A bend, Plica, i.
The bend of a ship, Laterum navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, ti, 3. curvo, i. incurvo, intendo, di, 3. in lino, i.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, studio alicuius rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing else*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your*

whole mind to this, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni studet. *He bendeth himself wholly to this*, omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, i. reflecto, ti, 3. retorqueo, si, 2.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.
To bend round, In orbem flectere.
To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, i. curvor, sinuor.
To bend his brows, Frontem capere, corrugare.
To bend his fists, Pugnos complicare.
To bend one's course, Aliquod cursum tendere.
To bend forwards, Inclino, i.
To bend from, Reclino, i. declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, i.
To bend towards, Accilino, i. vergo, 3.
To bend his study, Annitor, xus, vel sus, conor, i. studium ad aliquid conferre.
To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.
To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub pondere nutare.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco, 3.
A bend [in heraldry] Fascia, i. Bended, or bent, Flexus.
With bended knees, Flexis genibus.
A bendlet, Fasciola, i.
Easy to bend, Flexilis, e.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus.
Bending fromwards, Declivis, praepes, pritis.
Bending as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending inwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or leaning, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, 3. curvamen, rnis, n. curvatura, i. flexura, flexio, 3. flexus, 4.
A bending about, || Circumflexio, 3.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio, 3.
A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas, deflexus, 4.
The bending, or shelving part of a hill, Declivitas, 3.
Bending downwards, Declivis.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.
A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio, 3.
Bendings, or turnings, Diver ticula, orum, n. pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatum.
Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.
Beneath, the same as below.
Benedictine monks, Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Fausta precatio, || benedictio, 3.
A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui vel quae aliquem beneficiis affecit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit, || benefactor, 3.
A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.
A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Met.] Maecenas, diis, * euergeta, a, m.

A benefactor, Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, vel promeritum.

A benefice, Cura * ecclesiastica, munus, vel beneficium * ecclesiasticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.

Beneficed, Praefectus gregi, ad curam ecclesiasticam admittus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio ecclesiastico praeiudatus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium, munus, eris, n. gratia, 1.

Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratia.

To benefit, Prosum, fui, commodo, 1.

To benefit [neut.] Proficiscor, feci, 3. progredior, gressus.

To benefit under a minister, Fructum ex eius concionibus capere.

A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.

Benevolent, Benevolus, || benevolens.

Benjamin [a gum] || Benzoinum, 2.

The herb Benjamin, Silphium, 2.

Benighted, Nocte praeventus.

Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.

Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.

Benjoin, Laser, eris, n. Ros Syriacus.

Bernet [herb] * Caryophyllata, || sanamunda benedicta.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus.

A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclinatio voluntatis, proclivitas, 3. propensio, studium, 2. ¶ I have got the bent of his bow, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

Bent against, Adversus, aversus.

To be firmly bent, Animum obstinare.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardens.

To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem sitire.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.

Crucially bent against, Incensus.

Earnestly bent, Intensus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.

Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, destitutus, obstinatus.

Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. ¶ Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat?

Bent on his pleasures, effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. ¶ Wholly bent on his studies, literis, vel litterarum studiis omnino deditus.

Easily bent, Flexilis, e.

A bent, or bents, Juncus, 2. scirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, feci, 3.

To be benumbed, Obtorpeo, 2. vel obtorpesco, 3.

Benumbed, Torpidus.

To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, alsi, 2. frigeo, xi.

A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To be beps, Comingo, xi, 3.

Bepst, Latio madens.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.

Bequeathed, Legatus, testamentum, 2.

The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Legatarius, 2.

A bequeather, || Legator, 3.

A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.

A bequest [legacy] Legatum, 2.

Of a bequest, || Legativus.

To beray, Contamino, 1. inquino, conspurco, fecdo.

To beray all over with ordure, Merdis totum aliquem inquinare, proluvie ventris conspurcare.

Berayed, Inquinatus, foedatus, conspurcatus.

Berayed with blood, Cruore pollutus.

A berayer, Contaminator, 3. pollutor.

A beraying, Inquinatio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. labeo, 3.

The berberry, Berberis, is.

To bereave, Aliquem aliqua re privare, orbare, spoliare.

To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliqua re privari, orbati, spoliari.

Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, 3. privatio, spoliatio.

A Bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Errunae.

A bergh master [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptensulae magister.

The bergander [fowl] Vulpanser, eris, m. chenalopex, isis, f.

The bergh mote, Curia || stannaria.

A berlin [sort of coach or chariot] Currus Berliniensis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1.

A bay berry, Bacca laurea.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A black berry, Morum, 2.

A cranberry, Vaccinium palustre.

An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

A gooseberry, Grossularia acinus.

One berry, Herba paris.

A rasp berry, Idæi rubi bacca.

A straw berry, Fragum, 2.

A wild straw berry, Arbutus, 2.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ¶ Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ¶ Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Berth [a sea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.

Bertram [herb] Pyretrum, 2.

A beryl [stone] * Beryllus, 2.

Besant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.

Besants [in heraldry] Byzantii nummi distinctus.

To beseech, Oro, 1. obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, is, vel ivi, 3.

obtestor, t. precor; enixe postulare.

To beseech earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer orare, obsecrare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To beseech humbly, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare.

To beseech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obsecrare.

I beseech thee, Amabo, fodes.

A beseecher, Rogator, 3. precator.

Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans.

A beseeching, Rogatio, 3. obsecratio, supplicatio.

To beseech, Convenio, ni, 4. decet, 2.

It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est.

Beseeching, Conveniens, decens.

¶ Nothing is more beseeching the nature of a man, nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beseechingly, Decenter.

Beseechingness, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.

To beset, Circumdado, dedi, 1. obfideo, edi, 2.

To beset on all sides, Circumsideo, fedi. ¶ Troubles and fears beset me on all sides, circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ & pavores. He is beset with the multitude, frequentia populi circumretitur.

Beset, Cinctus, obfessus.

Beset on all sides, Circumsessus.

Hard beset, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.

Beset with jewels, Gemmis interstitus.

A besetting, Circumsessio, 3.

To bespite, Concaco, stercore inficere, vel inquinare.

Beshitten, Concacatus, stercore inquinatus.

A beshitting, || Concacatio.

To beshrew, Alicui maledicere, mala vel male imprecari.

Beshrew your heart, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.

Beshrewed, Maledictus.

A beshrewing, Maledictio, 3. diræ, arum, f. pl.

Beside, or besides [being an adverb] is made by porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul. And besides my wife would hear of it one way or another, atque porro aliqua uxor mea resciceret. And then besides her second dowry is lost, tum præterea, quæ secunda ei dos erat, perit. I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day, nullum à vobis præmium postulo præterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam. Besides, he set upon them in due season, ad hoc eos in tempore aggressus est. Besides, I have no mind to rob her, tum ipsam despoliare non libet. Besides, you know not this, simul & illud nesciebas.

Beside, or besides [being a preposition] is made by a, ab, abs, ad, extra, iuxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. She sat besides the reapers, sedit à latere messorum. They are beside the cushion, or business in hand. à re discedunt, aberrant à janua, extra aleas feruntur. It will not be beside the purpose, non abs re erit. Besides his age, he was also blind, ad senectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus esset.

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Nor was any one of the kindred there besides one poor old woman, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quicquam aderat. Besides the bridge, iuxta pontem. Besides the bank, præter ripam. No body thinketh so besides myself, hoc nemini præter me videtur. Besides Cesar's gardens, prope Cæsaris hortos. Beside a rivulet, propter aquæ rivum. Besides these things, I ask if you have kept your word, secundum quæquero, servarissime fidem. ¶ Which stood beside the king, qui altabant regi. Which is beside the city, quæ contermina est urbi. To be besides himself, Deliro, 1. ¶ He is besides himself, mente captus est, delirat. Besides one's self [mad] Amens, mente captus.

To be beside the mark, A scopo aberrare.

To besiege, Obfideo, fedi, 2. oppugno, 1. circumvallo, præcingo, xi, 3. oppidum, copis cingere.

He besieged the city, circumdedit urbem castris.

Besieged, Obfessus, obsidione cinctus.

A besieger, Obfessor, 3.

A besieging, Obfessio, 3. obfessio, obsidium, 2.

To besmear, Illino, levi, 2. obolino, exungo, xi, conspurco, 1. inquino.

Besmear, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A besmearer, Unctor, 3. || inunctor, || inquinator.

A besmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

To besmoke, Infumo, 1.

Besmoked, Infumatus.

Besmoking, Fumans.

To besmur, Fuligine denigrare.

Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A besmutting, Fuligine || denigratio.

A besom, Scopæ, arum, f. pl.

To besot, Infatus, 3. infatus, infulsus, stupidum ac pecudi similem effecere.

To besot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Besotted, Fatuus, infulsus, stupidus.

Besotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino gravis.

A besotting, Fatuitas, 3. infultas, stupiditas.

I, thou, he, &c. besought, Rogavi, rogavisti, rogavit. See to beseech.

Besought, Imploratus, oratus.

To besought, Exorandus.

To bespatter [bedaggle] Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere.

To bespatter [defame] Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamia aspergere, alicuius existimationem violare vel ledere.

Bespattered [bedaggled] Luto conspersus.

Bespattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamia aspersus.

A bespattering [bedagging] Luti inspersio.

A bespattering [defaming] Calumnia, 1. aliena fama violatio

A bespawler, Sreator, 3. spu-
ator.

A bespawling, Sreatus, 4. spu-
o confpersio.

To bespeak a man, Aliquem a-
lire, alloqui, vel compellare.

To bespeak one, or engage on
his side, Aliquem in partes suas
trahere vel pellicere.

To bespeak one's regard, At-
tentum ad aliquid facere, ani-
mum ad aliquid advertendum hor-
rari, animum ad aliquid confide-
randum allicere.

To bespeak ware, Aliquid faci-
endum vel emendum mandare,
ubere, procurare.

To bespeak, Maculis inter-
tinguere, distinguere, maculare,
vermiculari.

Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus,
interfingit, vermiculatus.

A bespeckling, Maculis distinc-
tio.

To bespew, Consputo, 1. con-
vomo, ui, 3.

A bespewing, Vomitu consper-
sio.

To bespit, In aliquem inspuere,
aliquem conspuere, sputo con-
spicare.

Bespitted, Insputatus, sputo con-
spersus, conspurcatus.

He bespoke, Compellavit. See
Bespeak.

Bespoke, Aliquid faciendum vel
emendum mandatum, procura-
tum.

To bespot, Maculo, 1. comma-
culo, maculis distinguere.

Bespotted, Maculatus, comma-
culatus.

A bespotting, Macula, 1. com-
maculatio, 3.

To besprinkle, Aspergo, si, 3.
conspergo, inspergo, perfundo,
ludi.

Besprinkled, Aspersus, consper-
sus, inspersus, perfusus.

A besprinkling, Asperio, 3.
consperio, insperio, aspergo, gi-
nis, f.

To bespue, Convomo, ui, 3. See
Bespew.

To besputter, Sputo conspurcare.

A besse [fish] Lupus piscis.

Best, Optimus, praestantissimus.

Lay the best hay by itself, quod
optimum scenum erit, scenum
condito. You can tell the best
yourself, tu optimus es testis. ¶ I
knew not which I had best to
do first, nescio quid primum ex-
equar. I will do my best, Sedu-
lo faciam quod poterit, enitar.

We must do the best we can, om-
nis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of*
all, tanto hercle melius. *To the*
best of my power, quod queo,
pro virili parte. Do your best to
get it done, operam ut fiat da-
te is none of the best, homo
non probatissimus. What had
we best to do? Quid consilii ca-
piemus? I think it best for you,
mihi puto tibi esse utilis. We
prize who shall love him best,
quem certatim amamus. Every
man loveth his own things best,
ut cuique res est charissima. The
best things are worst to come
by, difficilia quae pulchra. You
had not best know what you do
now, tu pol, si sapias, quod scis,
scis. The best must have their
trains of allowance, homines
amamus, non dii. They strive who
shall do best, æmulatione virtu-
tis moventur. So that they may
best hang together, ita ut quam
potissime cohaereant.

To do the best one can, Pro vi-
li aliquid agere.

To have the best of, Aliquem
aliqua re vincere, superare.

To make the best of a thing,
Aliquid diligenter administrare,
agere, curare.

Best of all [adv.] Optime, ma-
xime, potissime, potissimum.

To make the best of a bad
market, Se ex angustis extricare,
exolvere.

To the best of my knowledge,
power, remembrance, Quantum
scio, possum, memini.

To bestead, Commodo, 1. ad-
juvo.

Bestial, Bestiarum more, bel-
luis, 1. bestialis.

To bestir one's self, Aliquid di-
ligenter agere, omnem lapidem
movere. ¶ He bestirred himself
lustily, hominem strenuum se præ-
buit. You bestirred yourself in
defence of the realm, animus
tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad
defendendam rempublicam.

To bestow [give] Aliquid ali-
cui dare, donare, impertire, præ-
bere, largiri; aliquem aliqua re
donare.

To bestow [lay out] Expendo,
di, 3. impendo, infumo, si, ergo,
1. sumptum vel impensam fac-
cere. ¶ You bestowed cost on
her, sumptus in eam fecisti. It
is the best bestowed money I
have laid out this good while,
nec quicquam argenti locavi jam
diu usquam aequè bene. I be-
stowed my own money upon it,
impendi de meo.

To bestow [place] Loco, 1. elo-
co, colloco.

To bestow one's time in, Tem-
pus in aliqua re ponere, consu-
mere, terere, conterere. ¶ How
will you bestow yourself? Quid
acturus es?

To bestow [lay up] Repono,
sui, 3. recondo, didi.

To bestow a daughter, Filiam
nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To bestow a great deal of pains
upon a work, Multum laboris in
aliqua re ponere, consumere, mul-
tum laboris in aliquid infumere.

Bestowed [given] Datus, dona-
tus, collatus.

Bestowed [laid out] Infumtus,
impensus.

Bestowed [placed] Collocatus.

¶ My labour will be well be-
stowed, bene erit opera posita.

Bestowed [laid up] Conditus,
reconditus.

A bestower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Bestowment, Donum, 2. largi-
tio, 3.

A bestowing [giving or con-
ferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A bestowing [laying out] Im-
pensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

A disorderly bestowing, Effu-
sio, 3. largitio.

Bestraught [out of his senses]
Lymphatus, mente captus, cernitus.

To bestride, Cruribus divarica-
tis alicui rei insidere.

To bestride an horse, Inequito,
equum conscendere.

Bestrid, or *bestriden as an*
horse, Inequitatus.

A bestriker of an horse, Equi-
tator, 3.

A bestriding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus de-
ponere, sponsonem facere. I will
bet nothing with you, non aus-
im deponere tecum. I will ven-
ture you what bet you please,
contendam tecum quovis pig-
nore.

A bet, Pignus, 1. sponso, 2. spon-
sionem, 2. Name your bet, tu
dic mecum quo pignore certes.
Having a mind to make bets,
sponsonibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppigneratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit
vel sponsonem facit.

A betting, Sponso, 3.

To betake one's self to a thing,
Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad
aliquid adjungere, vel appellere,
studium in aliqua re collocare; ad
studium rei alicuius se conferre.

To betake one's self to a place,
Aliquod se conferre. ¶ I present-
ly betook me to my heels, me
contuli protinus in pedes. They
betook themselves to flight, in
fugam se contulerunt.

*To betake himself to his wea-
pons*, Arma capere vel induere,
armis accingi.

To betake himself to a person
for protection, Tutelæ vel præ-
sidio alicuius se committere, reci-
pere.

Betaken, Deditus, commissus.

A betaking, Addictio, 3. desti-
natio. See the Verb.

To bethink one's self, De ali-
qua re meditari, cogitare, aliquid
cogitatione repetere, in animo
habere, versare, secum volvere,
reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, 3. con-
sideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

*He presently bethought him-
self*, Eam rem ipse secum rectè
reputavit via.

To betide, Accido, di, 3. con-
tingo, tigi, evenio, ni, 4.

Betided, Quod accidit, conti-
git, eventit.

Woe betide you, Væ tibi.

Betimes, Tempori, cito, maturè.

*In those countries winter com-
eth betimes*, in iis locis matura
sunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene
mane, multò mane, diluculo, pri-
mà luce. ¶ Being come betimes
in the morning to the bridge,
cum diluculo venissem ad pontem.

Pette [bastard pepper] Piper a-
dulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico,
portendo, di, 3. arguo, ui, præfa-
gio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indica-
tus, portensus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3.
indicatio, præfagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, Scrophularia a-
quatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica sylve-
stris vel purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See
To betake.

To betray, Prodo, didi, 3. tra-
do.

To betray, or discover a thing,
Indico, 1. arguo, 3. profero, tuli.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. tradi-
tor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. tradi-
tio.

To betroth, Despondeo, di, 2.
desponso, 1.

Betrothed, Desponsus, despon-
satus.

A betrothed woman, Spon-
sa, 1.

A betrothing, Sponsalia, 1. n. pl.

A bettee, Instrumentum ferre-
um ad fores effringendas.

Better, Melior, potior, præstan-
tior, satior, superior, That I be-
lieve to be the better way, cre-
do isthuc melius esse. No better

a soldier than a citizen, nec in
armis præstantior quam in toga.

It were better I were dead,
mori me satius est. There the
Romans got the better, though
no great matter, ibi quanquam
parvo momento superior res Ro-
mana erat. ¶ You would do a great
deal better, plus agas. I can
never have a better time, mihi
nunc occasio quasi decidit de
celo. Our soldiers had far the
better of them, nostri milites fa-
cile superabant. Now one side
had the better, now another,
vario Marte pugnatum est. Bet-
ter times will come, grata su-
perveniet quæ non sperabitur ho-
ra. The better day the better
deed, dicenda bona sunt bona ver-
ba die. God loveth man better
than man loveth himself, cha-
rior est Deo homo quam sibi. For
better, for worse, five melior,
five pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tanto me-
lius.

A wall ten foot high and bet-
ter, Murus plus quam decem
pedes altus.

Better [cheap] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Melius, satius,
potius, præstantius.

Better and better, bonum bo-
no cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilò me-
lior.

Somewhat better, Meliusculus.

To better [make better] Am-
plifico, 1. proveho, xi, 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem
familiarè augere, rem suam ex-
aggerare.

To better one's self in buying,
Pretio viliori emere.

To repay with the better, Me-
liore mentura reddere.

To be better, Præsto, stiti, 1.

How much is one man better
than another? Homo homini
quid præstat?

To get the better, Supero, 1.
vinco, vici, 2. superior evadere.

To grow better, Melioresco, 3.

To grow better in health, Con-
alesco, meliusculè se habere.

To grow better in manners, Ex
vita vitiosa emergere, se ad bo-
nam frugem recipere.

To make better, Corrigo, rexi, 3.
emendo, 1.

It is better, Præstat. Better
be idle than not well employed,
præstat otiosum esse quam male
agere. ¶ Better be happy than
wise, gutta fortunæ præ dolio sa-
pientiæ.

A better bargain, Potior con-
ditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna se-
cundior.

Betterance than always, Præ-
stat semel quam semper.

To have the better of it, Præ-
sto, stiti, 1. præcello, ui, 2.

To give one the better, Cedo,
cessi, 3. herbam porrigere.

Bettered, or made better, E-
mendatus, amplificatus, in melius
profectus.

One's betters, Præstantiores.

A bettering, In melius pro-
fectio.

A betty. See Bettie.

Between, or betwixt, Inter,
medius, in medio, &c. according
to the following examples. Let
us be friends between ourselves,
amici inter nos simus. So that
we might see all above and be-
tween, ut omnia supera & me-
dia videremus. She placed her-
self between them, se medium
locavit.

locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between, aliquantum agri in medio reliquum est.* ¶ *The senate appointed him to be umpire between them, arbiter illis a senatu datus est.* *There are huge wastes between, vastae solitudines interjectae sunt.* *Hath there nothing else been between you and her? Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Between two joint stools down fall-eth the d/sb, duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.*

Between both, Medius.

Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

Between the one and the other, Altrinfecus.

Being, or lying between, Intermedius, interjacent.

To come, or go between, Intercedo, celsi, 3.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea.

A coming between, Intercessio, 3.

Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioximus.

A beaver, beverage, or beaver drink, Porus succo malorum & aqua dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aqua mixtum.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquod emptum praebere.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula, 1.

A bever [hat] Galerus & fibrorum pilis confectus.

A bevil [instrument for adjusting angles] Instrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Betty grease [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, gregis, m. caterva, 1.

To bewail, Deploro, 1. lamentor, deleo, vi, 2. lugeo, xi.

Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, Defletus, deploratus, lamentatus.

Bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, vi, 2. propicio, pexi, 3. omnia consilia experiri. ¶ Beware what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. Beware that you be not surprised, ne fallaris vide. Beware that this meat be not too much boiled, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio est.

One that bewareth, Cautior, 3. praecautior.

To bewet, Madido, 1. humecto.

To bewilder, Seduco, xi, 3. de via deflectere.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch, Incanto, fascino, effascino.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cautus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formae eximia pulchritudo.

To bewray [disclose] Prodo, didi, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo, retego, xi, 2. patefacio, feci, res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcana in publicum emittere. He be-

trayeth his own cowardliness, imbelles animos detegit. Your own knavery will bewray you, tua ipsius nequitia te proderit. ¶ I have bewrayed myself, meo indicio miser perii.

To bewray [defile] Fædo, 1. concaco, confureo.

Bewrayed [disclosed] Proditus, reiectus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fædatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Concacator, 3.

A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, 3. indicatio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure, cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others, Attici in eo genere præter ceteros excellunt.

They were astonished beyond measure, supra modum percellabantur. At that very time I was beyond sea, ego ipso tempore trans mare fui. Whilst I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds, dum ultra terminum curis vago expeditus.

It is lengthened beyond what is needful, ultra quam satis est producitur.

Beyond sea, Transmarinus.

To go beyond, Transeo, 4. transgredior, gressus.

To go beyond, or over reach, Circumvenio, 4. decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, fefelli.

To go beyond [excel] Præsto, titi, 1. supero, vinco, vici, 3.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ Seek not things beyond thy reach, nil pete supra.

The Bezanter, Cornu cervini ramus secundus.

The bezel, or bezil of a ring, Annuli pala.

The bezoar stone, Lapis bezoardicus.

A bias, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio, momentum, 2.

To bias a person, Aliquem ad aliquid seducere, trahere, pertrahere.

To be biased, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere, in alteram partem proclinari vel vergere.

To be biased to a party, Partium studio abripi.

To go, or run a bias, Oblique currere.

To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biaised, Inclinator, propensus, seductus.

A biasing, Inclinator, 3. propensio, proclinator.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or sucking bottle, Ampulla infantis sugenda.

To bib, Pitifio, 1. poto.

Bibbed, Potatus.

A bibber, Bibax, acis, ebriofus, potor, 3. potator, temulentus, vinofus.

A bibbing, Potatio, 3. ebrietas, temulentia.

The bible, Biblia, orum, n. pl. scriptura vel pagina sacra, sacrae literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, concare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, vel litigare.

A bickerer, Altercator, 3. concertator, disceptator, litigator, disceptatrix, acis, f. litigatrix.

Abickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid, Jubeo, 3. impero, 1. mando, præcipio, celsi, 3. in mandatis dare. Do as I bid you, fac ita ut jussi. Are you afraid to do it when I bid you? Num dubitas id me imperante facere?

¶ You may bid them ring your passing bell, licet ad tubicines mittas. Bid the boy enquire, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. He bid him to supper, rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.

To bid adieu, or farewell, Alicui valedicere, aliquem valere jubere vel salvere.

To bid battle, or defiance, Hostem provocare, ad pugnam lacerare.

To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. salvere jubeo.

To bid a holy day, Ferias indicare.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. What do you bid for it? Quanti licitari? To him that biddeth most, licitanti plurimo. If any body biddeth more, si existat qui plus liceatur.

To bid up for a thing, Plus offerre.

To do as he is bid, Morem momenti gerere.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipere, adventum alicui gratulari.

A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ale, or bid all, Cæna collatitia, eranus, 2.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, jussus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus.

A bidder [commander] Jussor, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] Vocator, 3.

A bidder of money, Licitator, 3.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. jussum. ¶ At your bidding, jussu tuo. Without your bidding, injussu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

A bidding of the banns, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denunciatio.

To bide, or tarry, Commoror, 1. See Abide.

A biding, or tarrying, Commoratio, 3.

Biennial [of two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus, fandapila, 1.

A bie word, Diverbium, 2. See By.

Big, Magnus. ¶ A mind too big for his estate, animus quam fortuna major. As big again and better, altero tanto major. Not above an acre big, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, or big bel-

ied, Gravida, gravis, prægnans. When she was big with child, cum eliet gravida. ¶ She grew big belied, pondera ventris tumescebant.

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ He talketh big, Ampullas loquitur & sesquipedalia verba. He looketh big on him, vultu illum intuetur torvo. He looketh big on it, frontem caperat. He looketh as big as bull beef, Titanicum præ se aspectum fert. I am not scared with your big words, tuam non moror morositatem.

A letter as big as a book, Infans voluminis epistola.

*Barley big, Hordeum * tetrafracticon.*

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgéo, ji.

To grow big with child, In partum adolecere.

*Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, * bigamia, 1.*

A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, 3. cresco, evi, 3.

To grow bigger and bigger in stature, Adoleco, vi, 3.

The bigger arm bone, Ulna, 1.

To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, di.

Bigly, Turgide, inflatè.

Bigness, Amplitudo, vis, f. 3. moles, is. ¶ The star of Venus cometh near the bigness of the sun and moon, sydus Veneris amulum solis & lunæ. It is of the bigness of a point, puncti rationem obtinet.

A biggin, Linea puerorum calantica.

To put on a biggin, Calantica redimere.

A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superstitiosus.

Bigotted, Superstitiose afflatus.

Bigottry, Superstitio, 3.

A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, eris, n. ulcus; tuberculum, 2.

Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.

A little bile, Ulcusculum, 1.

A peevish bile, Papula, 1.

*A venomous bile, Ulcus pestilens, * cacothesis, is, n.*

The lips of a bile, Ulcerum margines vel labra.

To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero.

The pricking of a bile, Aëstus ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of biles, Ulcerosus.

Bilious, Biliosus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expansum.

To bilge [as a ship] Ad saxa, saxis vel ad caudem impingere.

Bilged, Navis quæ allisâ ad scopulos ruinam agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.

Bilk at cribbage, Sors cassâ.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator, 3.

A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.

A bill, or *scroll*, *Scheda*, 1. *Syngrapha*.
A little bill, *Schedula*, 1.
A bill of debt, *Cautio* alicujus manu subscripta, * *chirographum*, 2. *Syngrapha*, 1. *I have sent you a bill under my hand*, tibi misi cautionem chirographi mei.
To pay, or *discharge a bill of one's hand*, *Solutione* chirographam inanem facere, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, *Tesseræ* nummarie, *Syngrapha* collybystica.
Bank bills, *Tesseræ* argentarie.
A bill in chancery, *Actio* in curia cancellarii illata.
A bill of costs, *Tabula* impensarum.
A bill of entry, *Tabella* mercium inscriptarum.
A bill of divorce, *Repudium* uxori remissum.
Bills of sale, *Tabulæ* auctionarie.
A bill of fare, *Cibariorum* tabella.
To set a bill over a door, *Ædes* proscribere.
A bill [catalogue] *Catalogus*, 2.
A bill [of indictment] *Libellus* accusatorius.
To find a bill of indictment, *Libellum* accusatorium admittere, comprobare.
A bill [of complaint] *Libellus* injuriarum, *postulatio*.
A bill of lading, *Tabella* rerum vectorum.
A bill of parcels, *Tabella* rerum singularium.
A bill of record, *Libellus* memorialis.
A bill [in parliament] *Lex* roganda.
The bill is passed, *Lex* à senatu admittitur, comprobatur.
The bill was thrown out, *Senatus* legem propositam rejecit.
To bring in a bill to the house, *Ad senatum* referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, *Tabulæ* mortuorum.
A bill upon a door, * *Programma*, *Ædis*, n.
A bill, or *hook*, *Falx*, *cis*, f.
A bill, or *halbard*, *Pilum* longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, *Runca*, 1. *runcina*.
A little hand bill, *Falcula*, 1.
A bill man, *Falcarius*, 2. *falcifer*, *Æris*, m.
Like a bill, *Falcatus*.
To bill [as doves] *Rostrum* rostro inferere, || *collabellum*.
To bill, or *lop*, *Falco*, 1.
He that loppeth with a bill, *Frontator*, 3. || *falcator*.
A bill, or *beak*, *Rostrum*, 2.
A little bill, *Rostellum*, 2.
A billet, or *note*, *Schedula*, 1.
A billet doux, *Epistola* amatoria.
A billet, *Bacillum*, 2. *truncus*, *talen*, 1.
A little billet, *Taleola*.
A billet of gold, *Massa* auri.
Soldiers billets, *Tesseræ* militares.
To billet soldiers, *Militum* hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, *Fasciculus* virgarum.
Having a bill, *Rostratus*.
A billing, *Rostrum* rostro inferio, *suavium*, 2. *basiliatio*, 3.
A bill berry, *Bacca* vitis *Idææ*, *vaccinium*, 2.

Billiards, || *Lusus* tudicularis, *pilæ* eburnæ *pulsatio*.
To play at billiards, *Pilam* citream *pulsare*, *globulos* eburneos per annulum *ferreum* trajicere.
A billiard ball, *Pila* citrea *vel* eburnea.
A billiard table, *Mensa* qua *pilis* citreis *vel* eburneis *luditur*.
A billiard stick, *Clava* eburnea *vel* ebone *prætentata*.
To act the billingsgate, *Maledictum* ex *trivio* arripere.
A billingsgate [scold] *Rixosus* *vel* *rixosa* *trivialis*.
Billingsgate language, *Verba* *rixosa* & *trivialis*, *fordida*.
A billow, *Fluctus* ingens *vel* *decumanus*.
A bin, or *hutch*, *Panarium*, 2.
Binary, *Ad binas* res pertinentes.
To bind, *Ligo*, 1. *obligo*, *connecto*, 3. *vincio*, *xi*, 4.
To bind one hand and foot, or *neck and heels*, *Quadrupedem* *constringere*.
To bind about, *Circumligo*, 1. *circumvincio*, *xi*, 4.
To bind the belly, *Alvum* *astringere* *vel* *tenere*.
To bind back, *Restringo*, *xi*, 3. *revincio*.
With his hands bound behind him, *Manibus* *ad terga* *revinctis*.
To bind before, *Præligo*, 1. *prævincio*, *xi*.
To bind with benefits, *Beneficiis* *aliquem* *devincire* *vel* *demereri*.
To bind books, *Libros* *compingere*.
To bind a bargain with earnest, *Arrhâ* *datâ* *pactum* *confirmare*.
To bind fast, *Stringo*, *xi*, 3. *constringo*.
To bind by friendship, *Demeoror*, *ritus*, 4.
To bind a garment with gallow, ribbon, &c. *Prætexo*, 1.
To bind hard, *Astringo*, *xi*, 3. *constringo*, *coerceo*, 2.
To bind himself to appear, *Vador*, 1.
To bind himself to make good his vow, *Notum* *signare*, *se voto* *obstringere*.
To bind himself to pay what is judged, *Satisfido*, *dedit*, 1. *judicatum* *solvere*.
To bind one's legs, *Præpedio*, 4.
To bind one by oath, *Jurejurando* *obstringere*, *jusjurandum* *exigere*, *vel* *dare*.
To bind over [to the sessions] *Vador*, 1.
To bind one apprentice, *Tironem* *artifici* *tradere* *ad artem* *ediscendam*.
To bind a servant, by giving him earnest, *Obæro*, 1.
To bind with oaths, *Vicio*, *vi*, 3.
To bind by promise, *Stipulor*, 1.
To bind with rushes, *Scirpo*, 1.
To bind to, *Alligo*, 1. *subnecto*, *xi*, 3.
To bind together, *Conjungo*, *xi*, 3. *connecto*, *xi*.
To bind underneath, *Subligo*, 1. *substringo*, *xi*, 3.
To bind upon, *Superalligo*, 1.
To bind up a wound, *Vulnus* *obligare*.
To bind up in bundles, *Fasciculis* *constringere*.
A bind of eels, *Compactio* *250* *anguillarum*.
A binder of books, *Qui libros*

compingit, *librorum* *concinctor*, * *Bibliopegus*, 2.
A binding, *Ligatura*, 1. *ligatio*, 3.
A binding again, *Religatio*, 3.
A binding by bond, *Obligatio*, 3.
A binding fast, *Constrictio*, 3.
A binding hard with a cord, *Astrictio*, 3.
A binding together, *Connectio*, 3. *colligatio*.
Binding, *Astrictorius*.
Binding by bond, || *Obligatarius*.
Binding [coftive] *Astrictorius*, *ventrem* *durans*, *alvum* *astringens*, * *stypticus*.
Bind weed, *Convolvulus*, 2. *similax*, *æcis*, 3. || *volubilis*.
A binne of skins, *Mensura* *pellium* *triginta* *trium*.
A binne, *Panarium*, 2. *cista* *panaria*.
Binominal, *Binominis*.
A biographer [a writer of lives] *Vitarum* *scriptor*, * *biographus*, 2.
Biography, *Vitarum* *scriptio*, * *biographia*, 1.
Bipartite [in two parts] *Bipartitus*.
Birch tree, *Betula* *vel* *betula*, 1.
Birchen, *E betula*.
A grove of birches, *Betularum* *lucus*.
The birch cock, || *Grygalus*, 2.
A bird, *Avis*, 3. *volucris*. [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own nest*, *propria* *vineta* *cædit*. *One bird in hand is worth two in the bush*, *spem* *pretio* *non* *emam*. *He killeth two birds with one stone*, *eâdem* *fideliâ* *duos* *prietates* *dealbat*. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, *pares* *cum* *paribus* *facillimè* *congregantur*. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, *serpentem* *alio*. *One beateth the bush, another catcheth the bird*, *sic* *vos* *non* *vobis*, *alii* *fementem* *faciunt*, *alii* *metunt*.
A little bird, *Avicula*, 1.
A great bird, *Ales*, *ritus*.
A bird of prey, *Avis* *rapax*.
A young bird, *Pullus*, 2. *avicula* *recens* *exclusa*.
A bird cage, *Cavea*, 1.
A bird call, *Fistula*, 1.
A bird keeper, *Avium* *nutritor*.
A jail, or *Newgate bird*, *Furcifer*, 2. *suspensio* *dignus*.
A birder, or *bird catcher*, *Auceps*, *cufis*, c.
A bird seller, *Qui aves* *vendit*.
A birding, *Aucupium*, 2.
To go a birding, *Aucupor*, 1. *avibus* *insidias* *facere*, *aucupio* *indulgere*, *vacare*.
A birding net, *Rete* *aucupatorium*.
Of birding, or *catching of birds*, *Aucupatorius*.
A birding piece, *Tormentum* *aucupatorium*.
To fall a birding [as an ill made hawk] *Ad avicularum* *prædam* *se* *divertere*.
Bird lime, *Viscus*, 2. *viscum*.
Stricking like birdlime, || *Viscidus*, *viscosus*.
A bird's nest, *Nidus* *avis*.
Birds nest, *birds eye*, or *birds foot* [herb] * *Ornithopodium*, 2. *Paralyxis* *montana*.
Birds cherry, *Padus* *Theophrasti*.
Birds tares, || *Aracus*, 2.

A birgander [bifd] *Chenalo-*
pex, *rcis*, *vulpanfer*.
A birr [fish] *Rhombus*, 2.
Birrh, *Ortus*, 4. *partus*, *nixus*.
Citizens by birth, *cives* *nati*, *ingenui*.
A birth day, *Dies-natalis*.
To keep one's birth day, *Diem* *natalem* *quotannis* *agere* *vel* *celebrare*, *natalitia* *dare*.
The hour of one's birth, *Hora* *natalis*.
The star presiding at one's birth, *Sidus* *natalitium*, *astrum* *natale*.
A birth [parentage] *Natales*, *ium*, m. pl. *genus*, *Æris*, n.
Of, or *belonging to one's birth*, *Natalis*, *natalitius*.
Of good birth, *Bono* *genere* *natus*.
Of mean birth, *Homo* *infimo* *loco* *natus*, *homo* *inhimâ* *natalium* *humilitate*, *terræ* *filius*.
By birth, *Natu*.
Birth right, *Jus* *majori* *vel* *maximo* *è* *fratribus* *ob ætatem* *debitum*, *jus* *ad* *majorem* *vel* *maximum* *fratrum* *ratione* *ætatis* *pertinens*. ¶ *He had the estate by birth right*, *gente* *ad* *eum* *re-*
diit *hæreditas*.
A birth place, *Solum* *in* *quo* *aliquis* *ortus* *est*, *solum* *natale*.
A new birth, *Generatio* *nova*, *novus* *vel* *alter* *ortus*, || *regeneratio*, 3.
An untimely birth, *Partus* *abortivus*, *abortus*, 4.
Birth [sea term] *Spatium* *in* *quo* *navis* *huc* *illuc* *ferri* *potest*. *Met*, *nauticum* *munus* *obtinere*.
An after birth, *Secundæ*, *arum*, f. pl.
The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, *Partio*, 3. *editio*, *sectura*, 1. *foetus*, 4. *ortus*.
The birth of things at one time, || *Congenitura*, 1.
A woman bearing two at a birth, *Gemellipara*, 1.
To give birth to a thing, *Principium*, *initium*, *exordium* *aliqui* *rei* *dare*.
Birth wort, *Aristolochia* *Saracenicæ*.
To bisect, *Disseco*, *ui*, 1. *in duas* *æquales* *partes* *secare*.
A bisection, *Dissectio*, 3. *in duas* *æquales* *partes* *sectio*.
A bishop, * *Episcopus*, 2. *pontifex*, *rcis*, m.
A bishoping [confirmation] *Episcopii* *manuum* *impositio*.
To become a bishop, *Episcopor*, 1. * *episcopatus* *inaugurari*.
An archbishop, *Episcopus* *primarius*, * *archiepiscopus*, 2.
A bishop's crozier, *Pedum* *pastorale*.
A bishop's house, or *see*, *Episcopi* *palatium* *vel* *ædes*.
A bishop of the chief city, * *Metropolitæ*, æ, m. *metropolitanus*.
A bishop's mitre, *Mitra* *episcopalis*, *infula*.
Of a bishop, * *Episcopalis*, *pontificalis*.
A bishoprick, * *Episcopatus*, 4.
Bishops leaves [herb] *Betonica* *aquatia*.
Bishops weed, *Ammi*.
Sea basket, *Panis* *biscoctus* *vel* *nauticus*.
Bismute, or *bismuth* [tin glass] *Metalli* *genus* *ex* *quo* *stannum* *confit*.
Bisextile [leap year] *Bisextilis*, *annus* *intercalaris*.
Bistort [herb] || *Bistorta*, 1.
A bit, *Frustum*, 2. *bucca*, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, *ne* *hilum*, *ne* *græ* *quidem*. *Not worth a bit of bread*, *nauci* *non* *est*. ¶ *There*

is not a bit of bread to be got there, salinum fervo obsignant cum sale.

By bits, Carptim.

A bit and a way, [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustrulum, 2. buccella, 1.

A bit bit, Cupedia, arum, f. pl. pulpamentum, 2.

To tear a thing all to bits, Frustratim discerpere.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatium, 2.

He bit, Momordit. See To bite.

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A proud, or salt bitch, Canis pruriens.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

The lining [of a bitch] Initus, 4.

A bite, Morfus, 4.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; venerator, 3.

To bite, Mordeo, momordi, 2.

¶ This biteth him, unit illum. ¶ He biteth on the bridle, iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.

To bite again, Remordeo, di, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, di, 2. præmordeo, mordicus auferre.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodere.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, di, 2.

To bite round, Ambedo, di, 3.

To bite often, Morito, 1.

To bite into little pieces, Frustratim discerpere.

To bite on the bit, Frænum mordere, mandere.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.

To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro, ulsi, 3.

Ap't to bite, || Morfili.

A biting, Morfus, 4. [Prov.] By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.

Biting in taste, Mordax, acis, edax, asper.

A biting jest, Aspera facia, sales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordacissimus.

Little biting, || Mordaculus.

A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordicis, || mordaciter, morficatim. ¶ He taunteth him bitingly, aceto illum perfundit.

A binnacle, Repositorium acis nauticæ.

Bitten, Morfus, demorfus.

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off, Præmorfus.

Bitten round, Ambefus.

Hunger bitten, Esuriens.

Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.

Bitter [in taste] Amarus.

Bitter [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile, intenum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, || Amarefco, 3.

To make bitter, Aspero, 1. exacerbo.

Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.

Bitterly, Amare.

Bitterly [severely] Acerbè.

To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus in aliquem lacessere.

Bitterness, Amarities, s. amaritas, 3. amaror, amaritudo, dinis, f.

Bitterness [in speech] Verborum asperitas.

Bitter vetch, Eryum, 2.

Full of bitterness, Valde amarus, || amarulentus.

Bitter sweet, || Amarodulcis.

A bitter sweet apple, || Amarimellum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or hittour, Ardea stellaris.

Bitumen [a clammy substance] Bitumen, ris, n.

Bituminous, Bituminosus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio, deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.

A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of his tongue, Verborum parvus est.

A common blab, Rumigerulus, 2.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber lipped, Labeo, onis, m.

Blabber lips, Labra demissa.

Black, Ater, niger, nigrans.

¶ Black will take no other hue, nigra lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus.

A black business, facinus scelestum.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, subniger.

To be black, Nigreo, 2. ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Black is your day, vix tibi, vel capiti tuo.

Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitii nascitur.

To black, or make black, Denigro, 1. obfusco.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pul-latus.

To be made black, Nigrefco, factus.

To grow black, Nigresco, 3.

To be somewhat black, Nigricco, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere vel scripto mandatam.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.

The black art, Ars magica, * magia, 1. necromantia.

The black berryeater [bird] Rubetra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula, 1.

The black cap [bird] Parus palustris.

Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.

Black Friars, Fratres Dominici.

Black brown, Fervus.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

A black, or blackmoor, Maurus, 2. Æthiops, xpis.

A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1.

Æthiopissa.

Black ocre, Nigra petra.

The usher of the black rod,

Ostarius parliamentarius vel magni senatus.

Black as, or with foot, Fumus, fuliginosus, || fuliginosus.

As black as a coal, or pitch, Tam ater quam est carbo vel pix, nigerrimus.

A black smith, Faber ferrarius.

A blacktail [fish] * Melanurus, 2.

Black vine [herb] * Ampelomelana, 1.

Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.

Blackened, Atratus, denigratus.

To dy black, Pannum vel fericam nigro colore inficere.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigritiam capillis afferre.

To blacken a person's character, Existimationem alicujus lœdere, alicui intamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facere, crimine aliquem notare.

To blacken, or make black, Denigro, 1. infusco.

To blacken, or grow black, Nigresco, 3. nigreo.

A blackener, or blacker, Qui vel quæ denigrat.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.

A blacking, || Denigratio, 3. infusatio.

Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, subniger.

To be blackish, Nigricco, 1.

Blackness, Nigror, 3. nigrities, s. nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. nigredo, dinis, f.

Blackness and blueness, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Vesica, 1.

To blow, or blow up a bladder, Vesicam inflare.

A little bladder, Vesicula, 1.

To bladder as soap, In vesiculas turgere.

The gall bladder, Vesicula felle.

A bladder blown, Utris.

A bladder nut, Nux vesicaria.

A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.

A blade of an herb, Folium, 2.

A blade of an onion, or leek, Thallus, 2.

The blade [of an oar] Remitonsa, palmula, 1.

A brother of the blade, Thra-so, onis, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.

The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.

A pair of yarn winding blades, * Gyrgillus, 2.

The blade of a sword, Lamina, 1.

The breast blade, Claves, vel clavicula pectoris, * sternum, 2.

The shoulder blade, Spatula, 1.

The blade of a knife, Lamina enis.

An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.

A cunning blade, Homo naturus, sagax.

A sturdy blade, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.

A blade [sword] Ensis, is, m.

A blain, Ulcus, tris, n.

Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, rnis, vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehensio. He was without blame, culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit.

¶ He bore the blame, sustinuit crimen. This is what I blame, hoc in crimine pono. He is as much to blame as if, tam est in vitio quam si. He bore the blame, rei vituperationem subit.

¶ He was void of blame, a reprehensione abfuit. ¶ Let me bear the blame, me suatore atque impulsoe id factum dicito. But I shall be blamed for it, at enim isthac in me cadetur faba. Est do not afterwards lay the blame on me, verum ne post conseras culpam in me. He will lay the blame on you, culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attribuire; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere. ¶ I am not to be blamed for this, a me hæc culpa procul est. See I pray, what they blame him for, quam rem vitio dent, quæto, animadvertite. He blames another for his own fault, invidiam facti in alium transfert. Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. You will be extremely to blame for that, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.

To blame, or chide, Incupo, ui, 1.

To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicuius rei vituperationem subire. ¶ You bear all the blame, in te omnis hæret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione liberare; aliquem ex culpa eximere, vel culpâ exolvere.

Blameable, or blameworthy, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

Blameableness, Quod vituperari vel reprehendi potest.

Blamed, Culpatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. incur, reprehendor, sus, 3.

Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

Blamelessly, Sine culpa, integre.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. incusatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] Lecon, onis.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere vel dealbare, alicui rei albedinem inducere.

To blanch almonds, Amygdalas decorticare.

To blanch, or take off the rind, Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

A blanching, Albedinis inductio, || dealbatio, 3.

To blanch, Adulor, 1. blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditia, arum, f. pl. blandiloquentia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.

A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus vel verborum lenociniis utitur.

Blank [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

A blank, Tessera pura.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] Confusus, qui mutat vultum suum. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis deiecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors casia.

Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

A blank, or *bad business*, Res quæ male succedit.

Point blank, Planè, omninò, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.

To grow blank, Albescere, 3. albeo, 2. albico, 1.

Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.

Blankly, Planè. See *Point blank*.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, 15, n.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Fasciæ, a. rum, f. pl.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum subalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare vel vacillare.

To blare, or *bellow like a cow*, Mugio, 4.

To blasphe, Execro, 1. impia, nefaria, atrociter verba in Deum profundere, divinum numen verbis violare, scelestis ore contumelias in Deum effundere, 11 blasphemio, 1.

Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, 11 blasphematus.

A blasphemer, Violator Numinis nefarius, divini Numinis obtrifactor, qui Deum verbis contumeliosis laceffit, 11 blasphemus, 2.

Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.

Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliosè, 11 blasphemè.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

A blast of wind, Venti flatus, flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

A contagious blast, Affatus noxius, fideratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast, or *sound*, Flamen, 15, n.

A blast in corn, or trees, Rubigo, 15, f.

To blast, Uro, 15, 3. comburo, exuro, peiuro, rubigine ferire.

To blast [with lightning] De caelo ferire, afflare.

To be blasted, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res male cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurere, alicui infamiam inferre, alicujus existimationem lacerare vel violare.

Blasted, Affatus, fideratus, ambutus, de caelo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

Blasted [planet struck] Sideratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, 15, f. uredo, 15, f. carbunculus, 2. ¶ *striasis*, 15, f. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus, bidental, 15, n.

A blasting [by thundering and lightning] Fulguratio vel fulminis ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fish] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico, palam facere.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing star, Cometa vel cometes, æ, m. stella crinita, sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

To blazon arms, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingere.

To blazon [display] Virtutes vel vitia alicujus edisserere, enarrare.

Well blazoned, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scite descripta.

A blazoning, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, 15, m.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia vel scuta scite explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, fecti, 3. infolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, infolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Dealbatio, 3. infolatio.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea dealbant.

A bleak [fish] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, Palleo, 3. ex-palleo, exalbescere. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repente sine vultu & sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallidè.

Bleakness, Pallor, 3.

To clear the sight, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundere.

Bleat eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blearedness of eyes, Lippitudo, 15, f.

To be bleat eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a sheep, Ballo, 1.

¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exerceat agni.

To bleat like a goat, Caprifeco, 1.

To bleat often, or *much*, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

A blit, or *blister*, Vesica, 1.

To bleach, Dealbo, 1. See *To bleach*.

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluere. *My nose bleedeth*, nasus meus fluit sanguine.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

To bleed for love, Miserè amare vel deperire aliquem.

A bleeder [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, ¶ *Anastomosis*.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or *stanch bleeding*, Sanguinem sistere.

A blein, or *blain*, pimple, push, or rash, Pusula, 1. pustula, papula.

A bleim, or *ulcer*, Ulcus, 15, n.

A blemish, Macula, 1. labe, 15, vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemish to credit, Calumnia, 1. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta, dedecus, 15, n.

To blemish, Maculo, 1. contaminare, inquinare.

To blemish a person's reputation, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam aspergere, vel labem aspergere.

A little blemish, Labecula, 1. nævus, 2.

Great blemishes, Tubera.

Blemishes in a person's character, Dedecus, 15, n. infamia, 1. macula, ignominia, probum, 2. turpitudinis nota, labe, 15, f.

Blemished, Læsus, maculatus, violatus.

Blemished in reputation, Infamia notatus.

Fall of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ vel alii miscere, admiscere, commiscere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miscet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bless, Benedico, 15, 2.

To bless [with good success to] Aspiro, 1. secundo, fortunare. *God bless your designs*, tua cœpta vel consilia fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus, utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit vel adspiret Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solenni- bus precibus aliquid consecrare.

To bless God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.

Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.

Blessed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, æm, m. pl. sancti cœli ci- ves.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beatè.

Blessedness, Felicitas, 3. beati- tudo, 15, f.

A blessing, Benedictio, 3.

A blessing [wishing success to] Fausa precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Benefici- um, 2. benefactum, meritum, pro- meritum.

The blessings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, vel munera.

I blew, Sufflavi. See *Blow*.

¶ *What wind blew you hither* ? Quis ventus te huc impulit ?

A blight, Rubigo, 15, f.

urodo, 15, f.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, lu-

minibus orbis. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum speculo ? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæ, Tiresiæ, vel talpæ cæcor. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas Calendas.

Blind born, ¶ *Cæcigenus*.

To become blind, Oculos per- dere, lumina vel aspectum amitte- re.

Stark blind, Luminibus orba- tus, cassus.

Half blind, or *almost blind*, 11 Semicæcus, cæculus.

To be half blind, or *dim sight- ed*, Cæcutio, 4.

Pur blind, Luscus, * myops, opis.

Sand blind, Luscus, * nyc- tilops, opis.

Blind in one eye, Luscus, vel lufca, cocles, 15, n. altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbis, un- oculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

Blind [dark, uncertain] Cæ- cus, obfcurus, tenebricosus.

A blind story, Narratio ob- scura.

A very blind question, Quæ- stio perobscura. *He is but a sort of blind orator*, orator est subobfcurus.

The blind gut, Intestinum cæ- cum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia, 1. am- phibæna.

A blind for windows, Velum fenestris prætextum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, se- felli, 3. decipio, cepi.

A blind [false pretence] Præ- textus, 4. obtentus, prætextum, 2. species, 5.

To attack a person on his blind side, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari.

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæ- co, 1. excæco, occæco, cæcos red- dere. *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, spes rapiendi atque præ- dandi occæcat animos eorum.

To blind, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis indu- cere, vel obtendere.

To be blind, Caligo, 1.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be purblind, or *sand blind*, Lippio, 4.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blind mans buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolu- tis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Clausis oculis, 11 cæcè.

Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

Blindness, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, 15, n.

Blindness of mind, Cæcitas men- tis, hallucinatio, 3.

Blind nettle, 11 Scrofularia, 1.

To blink, Connivere, oculos di- storquere, crebro nictare.

A blinkard, blinker, or *one blink eyed*, Patus, 2. strabus, strabo, 15, 3.

Blinking, Qui est oculis distor- tis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Candelæ te- nuiores, lucernæ tenebricosæ.

To blink beer, Cerevisiæ fermentum vitiosum facere.

Blue, Cæruleus, cærulius. See *Blue*.

Blinks, Sparsa à venatore fe- ram indagante ramalia notandis feræ vestigiis.

To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia spargere, vel defigere.

Bliss, Beatitudo, *drnis*, 3. felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix, *is*.

Blissfully, Beate, feliciter.

Blissfulness, Beatitudo, *rnis*, 3. To *blissom* [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. in eo.

Blissing, Coitus, 4. initus.

A blister, Pustula, *r*. pustula.

A little blister, Papula, *r*. ulcusculum, 2.

A blister in the eye, * Ophthalmia, *r*.

Blister flies, Cantharides, *um*, *f*. pl.

To *blister*, or apply a blister, Vescicatorium alicui applicare.

To *blister* [rise in blisters] In vesiculis inflari.

A blister plaster, || Vescicatorium, 2.

Blistered, || Vescicatus.

A blistering [applying a blister] Vescicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio, 5.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus, pustulosus.

Bine [herb] Blitum, 2.

To *bite*, Rubigine percutere. See *Bligh*.

Blith, blithsome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris.

To *look blith on it*, exporrigere frontem. Very blith and joyous, Latitia vel gaudio perfusus.

To *be blith*, Latitia efferni vel perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, hilarem facite in gnati nuptiis.

Blithly, Late, hilariter.

Blithness, or blithsome, Hilaritas, 3. latitia, *r*. gaudium, 2.

Blits [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.

A bloach, Pustula, *r*. varus, 2.

To *bloat* [puff up] Tumere, 2. inflari, *r*.

To *bloat in an oven*, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.

Bloated, Tostus, furno induratus.

Bloated [swelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Blob cheeked, Bucco, *onis*, *m*.

A block, Truncus, 2. stipes, *rtis*, *m*. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, scrupulum iniecasti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.

To *bring to the block* [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, salutem in discrimen vitæ adducere.

To *block up passages*, Aditus præcludere.

To *block up*, or *blockade a place*, Locum præsidii circumcludere, circumspicere, obsidere, aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere, præsidii interclusum tenere.

Blocks [for ship ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head, Hebes, *itis*, *m*. stipes, fungus, tardus ingenii, caudex, *rtis*, insulsus. ¶ *A very block head*, stultissimo stultior.

A block house, Arx, *cis*, *f*. munimen, *rnis*, *n*. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obsessus, circumclusus, præclusus.

A blocking up, Obsessio, 3. præclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus, stupidus.

To make blockish, Infatuus, *r*.

Blockishly, Insulse, stolidè.

Blockishness, Insulitas, 3. stultitia, *r*. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Block up, Obsessus. See *Blocked up*.

Blomary [forge of an iron mill] Machina fusoria.

Blood, Sanguis, *rnis*, *m*. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulat.

To be whipped till the blood come, verberis sic accipit ut è vicibus sanguis exeat.

A cistern that runneth in the blood, Mortuus gentilitus.

Black goar [Crucor, *rtis*, *m*.]

Black blood, Talum, 2.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.

To *blood*, or *let blood*, Venam scari, incidere, pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahere, emittere. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, missus est sanguis sine dolore.

Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, Venæ sectio, vel incisio, sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.

To *blood*, or *draw with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare.

A blood letter, or *letter of blood*, Qui venam alicuius secat, vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit, * phlebotomus, 2.

To *branch*, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistere.

To *breed ill blood* [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

To *imbrue in blood*, Incruento, *r*.

To *train up in blood*, Cædibus inutrire.

To *turn into blood*, In succum & sanguinem vertere.

The *blood royal*, Stirps regia.

¶ *One of the blood royal*, regia stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.

Blood of the grape, Vini succus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus vel abundans, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. suppuratio, tumor, * phlegmone, *es*, *f*.

An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata sanguinis eruptio, * hæmorrhagia, *r*.

A blood bound, Canis indagator vel vestigator.

A spitter of blood, Sanguinem expuens, * hæmoptycus.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expusio, * hæmoptysis, *is*, *f*.

A blood stone, * Hæmatites.

A blood sucker, Hirudo, *rnis*, *f*. sanguifuga, *r*.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.

Blooded [dawbed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus.

A blood stripe, Vibex, *rtis*.

Blood red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens.

Blood shed, Sanguinis emissio vel effusio.

To *be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare, cæde se cruentare.

Bloodshot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo suffusio.

Bloodstotten, Cruentatus, sanguine effusus.

A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * hæmorrhagia.

A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * hæmorrhoidis, *rtis*, *f*.

Bloody, Sanguineus, sanguinolentus.

A bloody fight, Prælium vel certamen cruentum.

A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.

A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. laniens meram spirans.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus. ¶ *He was stained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit sanguine civium. The *swors of our regions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt sanguine gladii legionum nostrarum.

Bloodily, Cruentè, sæviter.

A blooding, or *blood pudding*, Apexato, *onis*, *m*.

Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.

Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.

A bloodless fight, Prælium incruentum.

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [for kindred] Profapia, *r*. natales, *um*, *m*. pl.

Next in blood, Confanguineus.

Of noble blood, Claro sanguine genitus.

Blood, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] Cædes, *is*, *f*. homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.

Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

¶ *Blood wit*, Multa pro sanguine humano effuso.

Blood wort, Herta sanguinaria vel sanguinalis, * polygona, *r*. polygonum, 2.

A place where blood wort groweth, || Sanguinetum.

A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, *oris*, *m*. flosculus, 2.

A bloom [in iron works] Macula quadrata metalli bipedalis.

To *bloom*, or *blossom*, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3. germino, *r*.

Bloomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus.

A blooming, or *blossoming*, Florum vel flosculorum emissio, germinatio.

Bloomy, or *thick with blooms*, Flosculus abundans.

A blot, Litura, *r*. macula, labes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, *r*. ignominia; labes, 3. dedecus, *rtis*, *n*.

A little blot, Labecula, *r*.

To *blot*, Aliquid maculare vel lituris conspergere. ¶ *He blot-teth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aspergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aspersisti chartæ.

My paper blotteth, charta mea perfuit. ¶ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ fecere lituras.

To *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco, oblittero, *r*. e tabulis eradere.

To *blot out a fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.

A blotch, Pustula, *r*. pustula.

To *blote*, Turgere, tumere. See *Bloas*.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.

Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus.

A blotter, Qui maculat vel lituris conspergit.

A blotter out, Deletor, 3. vel deletrix, *rtis*, *f*.

A blotting, Macularum aspersio, || maculatio, 3.

A blotting out, Deletio, 3. oblitteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, Colaphus, 2. plaga, *r*.

Blow, 4. ¶ *He missed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fustuarium, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa, *r*.

A side blow, Ictus obliquus.

To *strike with a blow*, Aliquid percutere, cedere, ferire.

Without striking a blow, Sine ictu, *r*.

To *come to handy blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

He is but a word and a blow, Oestro pericitus.

To *avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, vitare.

To *deal blows*, Ictus geminare.

To *blow*, Flo, *r*. sufflo.

To *blow* [breathe] Spiro, *r*. aspiro.

To *blow upon*, Afflo, *r*.

To *blow upon* [despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*, despicio, *exi*.

To *blow against*, Resfo, *r*.

To *be blowed against a place by contrary winds*, Retantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To *blow away*, Difflo, *r*. dissipare. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, spiritu legiones diffavit. The winds blow away the clouds, venti perflant nubila.

To *blow down*, Flatu dejicere.

To *blow up*, Sufflo, *r*.

To *blow up an house*, mine, &c. Pulvere nitro evertere.

To *blow in a candle*, Lucernam flatu oris accendere.

To *blow into*, Inflare, *r*.

To *blow his porridge*, In pul-tam fervidam inflare.

To *blow the coals of sedition*, Seditionem accendere, facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.

To *blow one's nose*, Emungere nasum.

To *blow out*, Efflo, *r*. ¶ *With the same breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To *blow out a candle*, Lucernam flatu extinguere vel restinguere.

To *blow*, or *puff and blow*, An-helo, *r*. anhelum ducere. He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, ¶ Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To *blow together*, Conflo, *r*. conspiro.

To *blow up a bladder*, Inflare, *r*.

To *blow one up* [reveal his secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere.

To *blow one up* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus vel bonis funditus evertere.

To *blow vehemently*, Perflo, *r*.

The winds blow vehemently, ¶ Venti turbine perflant.

To *blow a trumpet*, bora, &c. Buccinam vel cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To *blow the fire*, Ignem conflare, sufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccæ scoculum excitat. Take the bellows and blow the fire, admotis foliibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of an horn, Cornicen, *cinis*, *m*.

To *blow the nose*, Emungo, *xi*, 3.

To *blow as a flower*, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.

A blower [in a stove chimney] Ferreum ignis fuscitabulum.
Soft gales blow, Spirant aures, Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 3. flatus, 4. sufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aspiratio, 3.

A blowing the nose, Naris e-munctio.

Hard blowing weather, Caelum procellosum.

The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, confusus, sufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, quos si sufflasset cecidissent.

Blown away, Vento dissipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus.

The storm is blown over, Tempestas refedit.

Blown up as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitrato everfus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditis exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem re-jectus.

Blown upon [despised] Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, tur-gius, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Easy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubida & tu-mida facie.

Blubber [an insect] Pulmo ma-rinus.

Elubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps cetacea.

To blubber, Genas instar infan-tum lacrimis effundere.

Blubbered, Indatus.

Blub checked, Bucco, onis, m.

Blubber lips, Labeo, onis, m.

A bludgeon, Instrumentum cur-tum è ligno quo latrones ad ali-quem caedendum utuntur.

Blue [subst.] Cæruleum, 2.

Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cæru-lus, cyaneus. [Prov.] True blue will never stain, antiqua homo virtute ac fide.

Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Li-vidus.

Blue, more inclining to pur-ple, Hyacinthinus.

Blue with an eye of grey, Cæsus.

Faint blue, Cæruleum evani-dum.

Palest blue, Subcæruleus.

The blue shark, Glaucus Bel-ionii.

To blue, Cæruleum reddere, cæ-ruleo colore inficere.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flow-er] Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo, 2. ¶ He looked very blue upon it, valde perturbatus fuit.

It was a blue bout to him, istud illi fatale fuit.

Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other cause, Livor, 3.

Black and blue, Livens, livi-dus.

Blue as azure, corrupt. at a razor, Cæruleo colore.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infec-tus.

Bluely [illy] Malè. He came off but bluely, malè res succes-sit.

Blueness of a stripe, Livor, 3.

The blue, or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [one of the pur-sivants at arms] Feccialis a cæru-leo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erra-tum, 2.

To blunder, Præcipitanter ali-quid agere, vel dicere, confuse & ineptè rem aggredi, hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Ali-quid conjectura assequi vel con-sequi.

A blunderbuss, Sclopus gran-dior, tormentum bellicum.

A meer blunderer, blunderbuss, or *blunderhead*, Bardus, stupi-dus.

Blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. præcipitatio, erratio.

A blundering person, Qui sæpe errat, stupidus, stolidus.

Blunket [colour] Subcæruleus.

Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, tris.

Blunt [in speech] Asper, du-rus, rudis, agrestis, homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticus esse moribus & impo-litis.

To be blunt [as a tool] He-beo, 3.

To grow blunt, Hebesco, 3.

To blunt, or *to make blunt*, He-beto, obtundio, tadi, 3. retundo, tadi.

A blunt headed lance, Pilam fracta cuspide.

Blunted, Retusus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntish, Obtusus, retusus.

Bluntly, Obtuse.

Bluntly [clownishly] Asperè, durè, rusticè. ¶ What can be spoken more bluntly? Quid dici potest obtusius?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, auda-citer.

Bluntness, || Hebetudo, di-nis, f.

Bluntness [clownishness] Aspe-ritas agrestis & inconcinna, du-ritas morum, rusticitas.

Bluntness in speech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, is, f.

To blur a person's reputation, Aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiae notam inungere.

To blur, Commaculo, 1.

To cast a blur on his own re-putation, Commaculare se cri-mine.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum sonare.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis as-perfus.

A blurring, Macularum asper-sio.

To blurt out a word, Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buc-cam venerit effutire.

Blurted out, Temerè dictus.

To blush, Rubere, rubescere, e-rubescere. ¶ He blushed as red as fire, incanduit ore rubor.

Blush colour, Roseus.

A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor, 3.

¶ At the first blush, primâ fronte, primo aspectu. To get a blush of a thing, Per transiennam aspi-cere.

To make one blush, or *put to the blush*, Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, vel incutere, || pu-defacio. ¶ He put his sisters to the blush, rubefecerat ora fororum. You made me blush, me in ruborem dedisti. She was put to the blush, suffusa rubore est.

To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, ui, 3. strepo, turbas ciere vel excitare.

A blusterer, or *blustering fel-low*, Homo turbulentus, Thrafo.

Blustering weather, Caelum procellosum.

A bluffer, or *blustering* [con-fused noise] Fremitus, 4. tumultus, turbæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ He maketh a blustering noise and stir, Cœlumque terramque miscet.

A boar, Aper, pri, 2.

A wild boar, Aper sylvestris.

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar tree, Sambucus, f, f.

Of, or belonging to a boar, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. asser, z-ris, m.

To board, or *floor with*, Con-tabulo, 1. coassio.

To board in, Tabulis circum-sepire.

To board over, Tabulis circum-tegere.

Boarded with boards, Tabula-tus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Con-tabulatio, 3. coassatio.

On ship board, In navi vel na-vigio.

On board the admiral, In na-vi prætoria.

To cast over board, E nave de-jicere.

To board a ship, In navem in-silire.

A boarding of a ship, Navis oc-cupatio.

A board of commissioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

To summon a board, Concilium advocare vel convocare.

A jade board, Abacus cui ap-paratus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, simpliciter, sincerè, candi-de aliquid agere.

Board wages, Pecunia servo data ad cibos sibi emendos.

Board, or *boarding in a fami-ly*, Pretium ob victum domi ali-enæ ministratum, pacta ob con-victum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem do-mo & mensâ pactâ mercede ac-cipere; aliquid pacto pretio in convictum admittere.

To pay for one's board, Preti-um pro convictu solvere.

Boarded, In domo aliena hos-pes, vel conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding house, Contuberni-um, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mer-cede in convictum admittuntur.

A boarding school, Ludus li-terarius ubi pueri vel puellæ pac-to pretio in convictum admittuntur.

Boarish, Rusticus. See Boor.

To boast, Glorior, 1. jacto, o-stento. ¶ He boasteth of his ex-ploits, sua narrat facinora.

To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare aliquâ re, de vel in aliqua re gloriarî; in aliqua re gloria & prædicatione se offerre, magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnificè of-tentatus.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jacta-tio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, vendi-tio, jactantia, 1. ¶ He made his boasts that he descended from Achilles, Achille auctore gloriatus est. [Prov.] Great boast, small boast, Briareus apparet esse cum fit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, 2. jacta-tor, 3. Thrafo. ¶ He is a mere boaster, umbras falsæ gloriæ con-secratur.

Boasting words, Ampullæ, a-rum, f. pl. ampullata vel tumida verba.

Boastfully, Gloriosè, jactanter, Thraconice.

A boat, Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, tris, f. cymbula, 1. scaphula.

An advice boat, Navigium ac-tuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, Scapha, 1.

A ferry boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto, onis, m.

A fiber boat, Navigiolum pif-catorium.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, onis, m.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad fauces comportandos.

A passage boat, Ponto, onis, m.

A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculator, 1.

To hale a boat, afloat, Cym-bam subducere, ad littus appliare.

A boat bowl, Cymbium, 2.

A boat man, Remex, egis, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, is, f. contus, 2.

A boat man's calling, Navic-ularia, 1.

A boatswain, Proreta, æ, m.

To bob [mock] Aliquem delu-dere vel ludificari; alicui illu-dere.

To bob [strike] Aliquem ferire, cedere, percutere.

A dry bob, Facetia, arum, f. pl. dictionum, 2. * astetismus.

A bob [or float] Sanna, 1.

A bob [earring] Inauris, is, f.

To bob [jog one in writing] Ma-num alicui succutere.

Bob tail, Canis caudâ decur-tatus.

A bob tailed whore, Prostibu-lum, 2. scortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dic-teris exceptus.

A hobbing, Calamus textilis.

A hobbing [mocking] Illusio, 3. ludificatio.

A hobbing [jogging] Succuf-sio, 3. succussus, 4.

Bob cherry [a play] Tantalilufus.

Bocassin [fine buckram] Sub-actum a fullone linteum.

Boces [small fishes] * Leuco-manides.

To bode [shew before] Præsa-gio, 4. portendo, di, 3. auguror, 1. ominor.

Boded, Præsagium ostensus.

A boding, Præsagium, 2. o-men, onis, augurium.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.

Bodiless, Corporis expers, in-corporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calami-strum, 2.

A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis, discernicu-lum, 2.

To prick with a bodkin, Pun-go, xi, 3.

A prick, or *hole made with a bodkin*, Punctura, 1.

A body, Corpus, onis, n. ¶ I was well in body but sick in mind, a morbo valui sed æger animo.

¶ What can a body do? Quid a-gas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quic-quam, quæquam. I do not fear any body's finding it, non me-tuo ne quicumque inveniat. Let any body be judge, cedo quem-vis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpusculum, 2.

A pretty body. Puella vel mulier præstanti forma.

A dead body. Cadaver, *cris.* n.

The body of a church. Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree. Truncus, i. stirps, *is.* f. caudex, *is.*

A body of feet. Peditatus, 4.

A body of horse. Equitatus, 4.

A body [company]. Societas, 2.

The body of a battle. Media acies.

Body of [divinity, or law]. Corpus, *cris.* n.

Every body. Unquisque, singuli, & *Every body* rectè phantasmæ, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every body* knoweth, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth,* in ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?

No body. Nemo, *is.* nemo homo, nullus hominum. & *Here is no body here but we,* hic soli sumus. *No body* understandeth us, non intelligit ulli. *That no body* do hurt any body, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body* come into the house, cave quoniam in domo intraveris.

No body thinketh so, but I, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body else,* quoniam tum uno rem habebam. *No body* could tell, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody. Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. & *Open the door quickly somebody,* aperite aliquis actutum ostium.

A body body. Ardore, *cris.* m.

To form into a body, or make a body. Corporo, 1.

Having two bodies. Bicornior, *cris.*

Big bodied, lusty bodied. Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body. Corpulentia, 1.

An able, or strong bodied man. Robustus.

Strong bodied wines. Vina firmissima.

A bog. Limosus vel cœnosus guttes, limosa vel cœnosa vorago.

A bog body. Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog trotter. Per paludes curians. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivere solet. *latro.* *cris.* m.

Boggle bog. Manducus, 2. terribilamentum.

To boggle. Hastio, 1. titubo, dubito, animi pendere.

A boggling fellow. Hæsitator, 2. qui neque mente neque voce consistit.

Boggy ground. Humus paludosa, locus palustris.

A boil, or bile. Furunculus, 2. ulcus, *cris.* m.

To boil [as heated liquors]. Bullio, 4. ebullio, ferveo, 2.

To cease to boil. Deservefco, *but.* 2.

To boil over. Liquorem ferventem effundere.

To make to boil. Aliquid fervere vel infervescere.

To boil meat. Cibos coquere, concoquere; aqua ferventi incoquere, mollire, macerare.

To boil till half the liquor be consumed. Ad dimidiam partem decoquere.

My blood boileth in my body. Sanguis æstuat in venis.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil. Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled. Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled. Nimis elixus.

A boiler of meat. Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [kettle]. Lebes, *cris.* m.

Under boiled. Parum vel non satis elixus.

A boiling, or bubbling. Bullatio, 2.

Boiling hot. Præ æstu ebulliens.

A boiling of meat. Ciborum coctio vel coctura.

A boiling of salt. Salina, 1.

Boisterous. Violentus, turbidus.

Boisterous weather. Tempestas, 2.

A boisterous wind. Turbo, 1. n. f.

Boisterously. Violenter, turbide.

Boisterousness. Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.

To boke. Nauseo, 1. eructo, ad vomitum tendere.

Bold. Audax, acis, impavidus, intrepidus. *No body ever thought that any one would have been so bold,* nemo quoniam tam audacem fore, arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow,* habet os, plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who is bold as blind Bayard?* Invidia confidentiam parit. *It is a bold part of him,* Facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free]. Audaculus, liber.

You are not more bold than welcome, mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [rash]. Temerarius, consilio præceps.

Bold [naucy]. Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrecta vel ore duro.

Bold [itout]. Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

A bold bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or make bold. Audere, *fas.* 2. & *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak,* tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. *We may make bold to imitate the Stoicks,* audeamus imitari Stoicos. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quâ fiducia id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say,* auiam affirmare.

To make bold with. Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

To put on a bold face. Audere, audacter & liberè loqui.

A bold face. Qui est perfrecta fronte vel ore duro.

Bold upon. Fretus.

Boldly. Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.

To speak boldly. Liberè loqui, nullius superio prohiberi.

Boldly, or freely. Liberè, audacter, confidenter.

Boldly [rashly]. Temere.

Boldly [saucily]. Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Boldly [stoutly]. Fortiter.

Boldness [rashness]. Temeritas, 2.

Boldness [sauciness]. Impudentia, 1. insolentia.

Boldness [stoutness]. Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo vel firmitas.

Boldness in asking. Procacitas, 2.

Boldness in speech, writing, &c. Libertas vel licentia liberior loquendi, scribendi.

Bolus armeniac. Bolus Armenia vel Armeniaca.

A boll of flax. Lini culmus, calamus, 2. caulis, *is.* m.

Belled. Habens culmum.

Bellewing [or mingled corn]

Farrago, *genis.* f. triticum miscellaneum cum secali.

A bolster. Cervical, *alis.* n. pulvinar.

The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii sarcimentum.

A bolster for a wound. Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.

To bolster up. Suffulcio, 4. sustentio, 1.

To bolster up a wound. Vulnerum linteis obducere & obstringere.

To bolster up a person. Nimum indulgere.

Bolstered up. Suffultus, sustentatus.

A bolt [of a door]. Pessulus, 2.

The bolt of a lock. Seræ pessulus.

A bolt [dart]. Pilum, 2. iaculum, spiculum. [Prov.] *He hath shot his bolt,* iaculum emisit.

A fool's bolt is soon shot, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.

A bolt, or fetter. Compes, *alis.* m. manica, *arum.* f. pl.

A bird bolt. Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.

Bolt ropes. Retinacula, *arum.* n. pl. navis habenæ.

To bolt a door. Oppesfulare, pessulum ostio vel foribus obdere.

To bolt it upon. Continuo se intro concitare.

To bolt out [go out suddenly]. Subito se propere, eiegredi.

To bolt in [shut in]. Aliquem in loco includere.

To bolt out [shut out]. Aliquem foras excludere.

To bolt out, or bump out. Ex-tubero, 1.

To bolt meal. Farinam cernere, incernere, vel succernere.

To bolt out a rash expression. Temere aliquid dicere.

To bolt [shut out]. Excerno, *cre-* vi, 3. *Met.* excutio, *is.* extorqueo, *is.* 2.

To bolt a coney. Cuniculum excitare.

To bolt a case [argue it]. De aliqua re disceptare.

Bolt upright. Omnino erectus.

A thunder bolt. Fulmen, 1. n. f.

Bolted [as a door]. Oppesfulatus.

Bolted [as meal]. Cribratus.

A boltel [in architecture]. Fimbria vel margo majori toro superjecta.

A bolster [sieve]. Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium vel pollinarium.

A bolster of meal. Qui farinam incernit.

Of, or belonging to bolting. Cribrarius.

A bolting, || Cribratio, 2.

A bolting house, || Farinarium, 2.

Bolting, or an exercise of Gray's Inn, of less solemnity than their mootings. Disceptatio iuridica.

A bolus in physic. Bolus, 2.

A bomb. Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrate confectus, glansignaria. || *bomba.* 1.

To bombard a castle, city, &c. Bombardis diplotis locum infestare vel petere.

Bombarded. Bombardis diplotis petitus.

Bombardiers. Qui bombardas diplotunt.

Bombazine [a kind of stuff] Pannus bombycinus.

Bombast. Afiumentum gossypinum.

To bombast with cotton. Gossypio infundere vel infarcire.

Bombast, or bombastic expression. Ampullæ, *arum.* f. pl. verba ampullata.

The bonage. Crates officæ, compages officariæ.

A bond. Chirographi cautio, syngrapha, 1. syngraphus, 2.

A bond [tye]. Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.

A bond of appearance. Vadimonium, 2.

To enter into bond for appearance. Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into bond for money lent to a person. Syngrapham alicui pro pecunia credita dare.

To give bond. Satisficere, *dedi.* 1.

To take a bond with a double penalty. In duplum cavere.

An arbitration bond. Compromissum, 2.

To lend money upon bond. Credere pecuniam alicui per syngrapham.

To sue one upon a bond. Syngrapham cum aliquo agere.

Bondage. Servitium, 2. servitus, 2.

To be in bondage. Servio, 4. in servitium venire, libertatem amittere.

To bring into bondage. Manu capere, in servitutem dare, iugo servitutis premere.

To free one from bondage. Manumittere.

To deliver from bondage. Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.

Of, or belonging to bondage. Servilis.

A bond man, or bond slave. Servus, 2. mancipium, *verba.* 1.

A bond woman. Serva, 1.

To make a bond man free. Manumitto, *mit.* 2. emitto.

He that seiscith a bond man free. Patronus, 2.

The making a bond man free. Manumissio, 2.

A bondman, or security for money. Sequester & confirmator pecunie.

Bonds [fettters]. Compedes, *um.* n. pl. manica, *arum.* f. pl. & *In bonds,* vinculis astrictus. *He put him in bonds.* illum compedibus coercuit, illi vincula iniecit.

Handcuff the slave. iniecit manicas mæstigæ.

A bone. Os, *allis.* n. *He is all skin and bone,* ossa atque pellis totus est. *I tremble every bone of me,* tota mente atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog,* lupum agno eripere possunt. *He made no bones of it,* non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick,* inieci scrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never out of the flesh,* naturam expellas furca licet usque recurrit.

To be, or fall upon one's bones. Aliquem cadere vel percutere.

A little bone. Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention. Causa contentiosis.

The back bone. Spina dorsæ.

The cheek bone, or jaw bone. Os maxillare, mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.

The cattle bone. Testum, 2.

The hip, or buckle bone. Os coxæ vel coxendicis.

The share bone. Os pubis.

The shin bone. Ostibia.

*The spine bone, * Parastata, * parastatica.*

The shoulder bone. Os humeri.

A whale bone. Os cæarium.

Of, or belonging to bones, Of-
bone by bone, Officulation.
Bones, or scraps green to
*egg, * Analepta, orum, n. pl.*
A bone, or glass bone, Exosio, i.
A bone setter, Qui luxata mem-
bra reficit.
Boned, Exosiat.
Boney, or full of bones, Offeus,
sinus abundans.
The breaking of bones, || Offi-
gium, 2.
*The gathering of bones, * Of-*
legium, 2.
A gatherer of bones, || Offi-
gium, 2.
Bone's, Exos, ss.
A bonfire, Rogus, 2. ignis
festus vel triumphalis.
A bonnet, Umbraculum, 2.
ambelli.
Boning, or taking out bones,
Exosio, 3.
A bonnet, Galerium, 2. re-
hemiculum.
Bony, Bellus.
A great booky, Asinus Antro-
nus, bardus.
A book, Liber, ri, m. codex,
ss. m. volumen, mss. m.
To get, or learn without book,
Edicere, memoria mandare.
To say without book, Ex me-
moriam recitare vel repetere.
To make an end of a book, Li-
trum ad umbilicum ducere.
To learn one's book, Edicere
lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum
perlegere.
To get into one's books [be re-
spected] Amorem alicujus sibi
conciliare.
To run into one's books [debt]
Alienum contrahere vel con-
ferre.
To look a thing down, Aliquid
in codicem referre.
A little book, Libellus, 2. co-
dicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex ra-
tionarius, liber accepti & ex-
pensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A church book, Registrum bap-
tistale.
A day book, or memorandum
*book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris,*
ss.
A news book, Novellæ, ss. li-
tere.
A note book, Adversaria, orum,
n. pl.
A pocket book, Libellus in lo-
culis portandus.
A school book, Liber schola-
sticus.
A shop book, Mercium empta-
rum vel venditarum commenta-
rius.
A stitched book, Liber confu-
tus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Com-
mentarii, orum, n. pl.
Statute books, Capitularia, o-
rum, n. pl.
To mind his book, Studio in-
cumbere, studio literarum ope-
ram dare.
One that loveth his book, Stu-
dius addictus.
A book worm, Blatta, i.
A book without the author's
*name to it, Liber * anonymus.*
A book set out under a false
name, Liber suppositivus, subditi-
tus.
A book set out after the au-
thor's death, Opus posthumum.
Bookish, Librorum helluo, libris
amixus, intentus, studiis jugiter
vacans.

A book binder, Qui libros com-
*pingit, * bibliopagus, 2.*
A book keeper, Qui mercium
emptarum & venditarum rationes
curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit,
*librarius, * bibliopola.*
A book/seller's shop, Taberna
*vel officina libraria, i. * bibli-*
opolium, 2.
Of, or for books, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, Malus, 2.
A boom [bar of an harbour]
Portus repagulum.
A boom, Contus longus.
A boon [favour] Donum, 2.
A boon [petition] Petitio, 3.
A boon companion, Compotor
bellus vel facetus.
To boon [repair the roads] Vias
hymæ corruptas ætate reparare,
instaurare.
A board, or jess, Jocus, 2.
To board, or jess, Jocor, i. il-
ludo, ss. 2. disiecta jacere.
A boarder [jester] Scurra, i.
ridiculus, 2.
A boarding [jessing] Locatio, 3.
cavillatio.
A boor [clown] Colonus, 2. ru-
sticus.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas, 3.
Boorish, Temulentus.
Boots, or advantage, Emolu-
mentum, 2. commodum.
To give one something to boot,
Supra rem permutatam aliquid
pretii addere vel adicere, ali-
quid loco præmii dare.
It booteth not, Non expedit,
non refert, nihil interest.
What booteth it? Quid pro-
dest?
Boots, Incassum, frustra.
A boot, Ocrea, i.
The boot of a coach, Rhedaria
foris, rhedarium claustrum, rhe-
daria lorica.
To boot, draw, or put on boots,
Ocreas induere vel inducere, cru-
ra ocreis tegere.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas
detrudere.
To pull off one's own boots, O-
creas exuere.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot baler, or free booter,
Prædator, 3. prædo, onis, m.
Boot haling [stealing] Fur-
tum, 2. latrocinium.
Boots [marsh maysgolds] Cal-
tha palustris.
A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. ten-
torium, præstega, n. pl.
Booth clothes, Velaria, orum,
n. pl.
A booty, Præda, i.
Booty belonging to the gene-
ral of an army, Manubia, arum,
f. pl.
To get booty, Prædor, i. præ-
dam facere.
To play booty, Prævaricor, i.
colludo, ss. 2.
To play at bopeep, Celare se
& mox ostendere. Met. To hide
himself from his creditors, Lati-
tare, se à creditoribus subdu-
cere.
Bopeep, Facie velata & mox
revelata ludus.
A boracho [a pitched bottle of
a pig's skin] Uter coriaceus.
A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.
Borage [herb] Borago, gr-
nis, f.
Borax [goldsmith's solder] Bo-
rax, acis, Chrysocolia facit.
To board, See Board.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar,
aris, n. lustrum, 2.
The border of any thing, Ora, i.
margo, grnis, f. extremitas.

The border of a country, Fi-
nis, ss. m. terminus, 2. They can-
not agree about their borders,
ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders,
Confinis, || Limitaneus.
The borders of a garment, Lim-
bos, 2. fimbria, i.
Borders [among printers] To-
pia in locis libri vacuis ad orna-
tum delineata.
Borders in gardens, Pulvino-
rum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, r-
nis, f.
To border together, Adjacere,
in confinibus sitis esse, se invicem
contingere.
To border upon, Adjaceo, ere,
contermimus, contiguus, connis
esse. ¶ Falshood bordereth upon
truth, falsa veris finitima sunt.
The utmost borders, Extrema
confinia.
The borders, or marches of a
country, Confinia, orum, n. pl.
Bordered with fringe, Fim-
briatus.
A borderer, Accola, ss. c.
Bordering near, or upon, Con-
finis, contermimus, contiguus, fi-
nitimus, vicinus.
Board halpenny, Tributum in
foro pro tabulis.
Board lands, Prædia reservata
ad victum.
A bordure in heraldry, Lim-
bos, 2.
I bore [did hear] Tuli. I bore
them as well as I could, ut po-
tui tuli. He bore his age very
well, ætatem bene ferebat. See
To bear.
To bore, or make a hole [with
an auger, &c.] Perforo, i. pe-
netro, terebro.
To bore, or pierce thorough,
Pertundo, tudi, 3. transigo, cgs.
To bore, or pierce round a-
bout, || Circumforo, i.
To bore, or pierce through a
wall, Parietem perfodere.
The bore of a gun, Oris sclo-
pæti amplitudo vel modus.
The bore of a lock, Serræ for-
amen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebra-
tus.
Borable, Forabilis.
A borer, Qui perforat, || per-
forator, 3.
A boring, Terebratio, 3. || per-
foratio.
To be born, Nascor, tus, 3. ori-
or, tus, exorior, in vitam edi, in
lucem suscipi. ¶ Alas that ever
I was born! me miserum! They
are born under this condition,
hæc lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or grow
again, Renascor, tus, 3.
To be born of, Enascor, tus, 3.
To be born, or grow nigh to,
Adnascor, tus, 3.
To be born before the time,
Abrior, tus, 3.
Born, Natus, cretus, ortus, pro-
natus, satus, editus, enixus. Born
under an ill planet, malo astro,
genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio,
diis inimicis & iratis natus. She
was born a mortal creature, ho-
mo nata est.
Born after his father's death,
Posthumus.
Born again, i.e. bred anew,
Renatus.
Born after us, Posterius, orum,
m. pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus,
bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infi-
mo vel humili loco natus.

First born, Filiorum vel filia-
rum natu maximus, natum vel
natarum primævus, || primoge-
nitus.
Base born, Nothus, spurius, a-
dulterinus.
Born and bred in the same
place, Indigena, ss. c.
Born before the time, Aborti-
vus.
Born in the country, ¶ Ruri-
gena, ss. c.
Born of the earth, ¶ Terrige-
na, ss. c.
Still born, Natus mortuus.
Born of such a stock, Oriun-
dus.
Born together, Congenitus,
|| connatus.
Born to a great estate, Qui
magna vel pretiosa possessiones
hereditate obvenit.
To be borne down, Opprimor,
pressus, 3. deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depres-
sus.
To be borne [carried] Feror,
latus, 3.
Borne, Latus, gestus, gestatus,
portatus. We have seen Mas-
silia borne in triumph, portati in
triumpho Massilianum vidimus.
To be borne up, Fulcior, tus, 4.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or carried about, Cir-
cumlatus.
To be borne with, Indulgeor,
tus, 3. ¶ He hath borne gently
with me hitherto, me leni pa-
tus est animo usque adhuc.
Borne withal, Indultus.
Borne out, Defensus.
Borne with patience, Æquo
animo latus.
All charges borne, Omnibus im-
pensis suppeditatis.
To be borne with [tolerable]
Ferendus, tolerandus. It may be
borne with, ferendum aliquo
modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolera-
bilis.
A borough, Municipium, 2.
A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.
A head borough, Decurio, o-
nis, m.
Borrage, Borago, grnis, f.
To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo
mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum
accipere, aliquid ab aliquo uten-
dum suscipere.
To borrow upon use, or inte-
rest, Fæneror, i. argentum fæ-
nore sumere [Prov.] To borrow
upon usury bringeth certain beg-
gary, citius usura currit quam
Hæraclitus.
To borrow of one to pay an-
other, Versuram facere.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus,
ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed so long as the lender
liveth, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo ali-
quid sumit, || mutuator, 3.
A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.
A borrowing of one to pay an-
other, Versura, i.
A bosom, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus
maris.
The wife of my bosom, Mea
charissima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus, ami-
cus charissimus. He is one of
my bosom friends, in intimis est
mei.
A bosom enemy, Amicus per-
fidiosus vel perfidus.
The bosom of a shirt, Indusii
fistula.
To put into one's bosom, Infi-
nuo, i.

A boson, or boatwain, Proreta, & m. qui curam anchorarum & funium navalium gerit.

A boss, Bulla, i.

A little boss, Clavus, 2.

A fat boss, Pugil, ris, c.

The boss of a book, Libri umbilicus.

The boss of a buckler, Umbo, onis, m.

To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, tisi, i.

Reffed, Gibbosus.

Bosses in the body, Gibbi, orum, m. pl.

*Botanic, or botanical, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens, * botanicus.*

A botanist, Herbarum peritus.

Botany [the knowledge of herbs and plants] Herbarum scientia.

Botargo, Mulli ova sale & muria condita.

A botch [swollen ulcer] Ulcus, tris.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.

*A botch [in the groin] * Bubbo, onis, m.*

*A botch [in the mouth] * Aphtha, i.*

*A botch about the ears, * Parotis, ris, f.*

To make a botch, Exulcero, i.

A plaister making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making botches, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of botches, Ulcerosus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Refarcio, 4. reconcinno, i. interpo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corumpere, disperdere.

Botched, Sartus, refartus.

A botcher, Sartor, 3. veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.

A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's stall, Taberna vel officina sartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. reflectio.

Botchingly, Imperite.

Both [two] Ambo, & uterque, utraque.

Both [being a Conjunction] is made by cum, tum, et et, quæ, vel vel. I displease both myself and others, ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Both in time of peace and war, tum in pace tum in bello. Mightily tested to and fro both by land and sea, & multum & teris jactatus & alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, insignis quæ paternæ gloriæ quæ suæ. To attend much both upon honour and danger, multum vel honori vel periculo infervire.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrinquefecus, utrobique. Many being killed on both sides, multis utrinque interfectis. His body is beat on both sides, utrinquefecus corpus vapulat. I had great enemies on both sides, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, Ambidexter.

Yack on both sides, Ambidexter, defultorius, qui duabus sedit fellis.

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque verum.

The bots [in horses] Ascarides, um, f. pl.

The wiring of the bots, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, i. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, tris, m.

A great bottle, Obba, i. lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, i. phiala.

A glass bottle, Ampulla, i.

A leather bottle, Laguncula ex corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita, i.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infantis sugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, vel manipulus.

*A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.*

A smelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or like a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.

Bottle nosed, Nasutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.

A bottling up, Liqueorum in ampullis conservatio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, solum. ¶ In the bottom of hell, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, fera est in fundo parsimonia. ¶ Every tub must stand on its own bottom, sibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ship] Navis, is, f.

The bottom, or depth of a thing, Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.

The bottom [dregs] Fæx, cis, f. crassamentum, tris, n. crassamentum, 2. sedimentum.

The bottom of the sea, Profundum maris.

The bottom of a ship, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum nancisci.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.

To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jaccere.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, is, f. convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

*The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium, 2.*

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.

To examine, or sift a thing to the bottom, Res diligenter examinare, expendere, perpendere.

To fix one's bottom, Aliqua re niti.

To stand upon a good bottom [be well to pass] Re lautâ esse.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, tris, n.

A bottom to wind thread on, Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottomed jug, or bottle, Obba sessilis.

A flat bottomed barge, or boat, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomless, or without bottom, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.

A bottomless pit, Abyssus, i, f. barathrum, 2. vorago, genis, f.

Bottomry, or bottomage [money borrowed upon the ship] Fidejussio navalis.

A boudé [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

A bouget, Vidulum, 2. See Budget.

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramulosus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, tris, m.

A bough of bay, or olive, being green, Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.

A green bough, Frons, dis, f.

Full of boughs, or sprigs, Ramosus, ramulosus.

A bough [arch] Fornix, tris, m. flexura, i.

To be bought, Emor, plus, 3.

I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus sum. I bought this for you, hoc tibi mercatus sum. ¶ He would have me let him have it as I bought it, tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi.

Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] Bought wit is the best, duro flagello mens docetur redius.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.

To be bought, or that may be bought, Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.

A bowl [for play] Globus, 2. sphæra, i.

A little bowl, Globulus, 2. sphærule, i.

To bowl, or throw a bowl, Globum mittere, volvere, jaccare.

Bowled, Missus.

*A bowler, Globorum jactor, * sphærista, & m.*

*Bowling, or playing at bowls, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * sphæromachia, i.*

A bowling alley, or bowling green, Sphæriterium, 2. See Bowl.

A bowler, Cervical, alis, n. See Rolster.

A bowl, Pessulum, 2. See Bolt.

To bowl meal, Farinam incernere. See To bolt.

A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.

A bounce, or bouncing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, i.

To bounce, Crepus, ui, i. pulso, tundo, tatudi, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, i.

To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, ui, i. strepito.

To bounce up, Resilio, ui, 4.

To bounce, or leap up, Profilio, ui, 4.

To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores insultare.

To bounce a door open, Fores effringere.

To bounce, or vapour and romance, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare vel ostentare.

A bouncing lad, or lass, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflectio.

To bound, Finio, 4. definio, limito, i. terminos præscribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.

A bound, bounds, or boundary, Meta, i. terminus, 2. finis, is, m. limes, tris. As I wandered beyond my bounds, dum ultra terminum vagor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, fines imperii propagavit.

A bound stone, or mark between mile and mile, Lapis miliaris.

A bound stone, || Lapis terminalis.

To bound [border upon] Adjacere, confinis esse, || collimari.

A bound setter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Coerceo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis vel finibus circumscriptus. ¶ The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits, Latina lingua finibus exiguus continetur.

Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Confinium, || colliminium.

The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, orum, n. pl.

Boundless, Interminatus, imensus, infinitus.

To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio, ui, 4.

A bound, or bounding back a gain, Refutus, 4.

Bounded back, Repercussus.

To be bound, Obligor, i. tenor, 2. devincior, tris, 4. obstringor, istus, constringor. See to bind.

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vincitus. ¶ He is bound to perform his vow, damnatus est voti, voti reus est. He is bound with an oath, jurejurando obstrictus est. Whether are you bound? Quid nunc est tibi iter?

Bound as a servant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus, prævincitus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis astrictus vel obstrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Necessitudine astrictus vel devinctus [as persons in office] Officio vel munere astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Bound in a bond, Chirographi cautione obstrictus vel obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vincitus.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.

Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.

Bound hard with cords, Funiculis astrictus, vincitus.

Neatly bound [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Substrictus.

Bound up with small splinters, Officulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. According to my bounden duty, pro debito meo officio.

A bounding, or setting bounds to, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, or near, Vicinia, i. vicinitas, 3.

Boundless, Infinitus, immensus.

Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.

Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberahter, munifice, prolixè, cumulate, effuse.

Bountifulness, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, beralitas, beneficentia, 1. munificentia.

A bourg, Vicus, 2.

A bourger, or *bourgest*, Civis, municipis, epis, c.

A bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.

A bourn, Torrens, tis, m.

To bouse, Potio, 1.

A bousing, Potatio, 3.

At one bout, or *course*, Una vice, 1.

At that bout was she [with child] Ex eo commisso gravida facta est? Shall we have a bout at it? Visne certamen incemus? Let us have a merry bout of it to day? Hauriam hunc fumamus diem.

A boutefeu [makebate] Vitili-gator, 3. litium sator.

A boutefeu [incendiary] In-cendiarius, 2. Metaph. Seditio-nis auctor vel fax.

A drinking bout, Compotatio,

A merry bout, Lætitia vel hi-laritas tempus.

I must have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de ista certandum est.

A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ He keep-eth his mind bent like a bow, intentum animum tanquam ar-cum habet. *A bow long bent* at last groweth weak, arcus nimis intensus rumpitur. He fly-eth as swift as an arrow out of a bow, & noto citius volucris-que fugit, volat ocyor Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcum ten-tere vel intendere.

To unbend a bow, Arcum re-tendere, remittere vel laxare.

Made like a bow, Arcuatus.

The rain bow, Iris, idis, f.

Arcus celestis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, Plec-trum, 2.

A cross bow, Balista, 1.

A steel bow, Arcubalista, 1.

A bow case, Corytus, 2.

Bow like, Arcuatum.

A bow man [archer] Sagitta-rius, 2. & sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow net, Nassa, 1.

A bow string, Arcus chorda vel nervus.

A bowyer, or *bowmaker*, Ar-cum faber, 1. arcuarius, 2.

The bow of a key, Annulus cla-vis.

The bow of a saddle, Sellæ e-questris arcus.

The bow of a ship, Prora, 1.

Bowspirit, Malus navis ante-rior & proclinans.

Bowlegged, Valgus.

To bow, or *make to bow*, Flec-to, xi, 3. inflecto, curvo, 1.

To bow one's knees, Genua vel pollices flectere, summittere.

To bow [bend towards] Inclina-re, se inflectere.

A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.

To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinatio salutare.

To bow backward, Reclino, 1.

To bow down, Incurvo, 1.

To bow down with age, Se-nefute incurvari.

To bow round, Circumflecto, xi, 3.

To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino, 1.

To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, xus, 3.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.

Bowed downward, Devexus.

Bowed upward, Subvexus.

Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.

A bowing back, 1. Recurvi-tas, 3.

A bowing downwards, De-voxitas, 3.

A bowing inwards, Inclina-tio, 3.

A bowing outwards, Promi-nentia, 1.

A bowing round about, 1. Cir-cumflectio, 3.

A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obsecratio.

To bowel [embowel] Eviscero, 1. exentero.

Bowelled, Evisceratus, exen-teratus.

A boweller, Exenterator, 3.

A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

The bowels, Intestina, orum, n. pl. viscera, um.

Bowels of compassion, Misera-tio, 3. misericordia, 1.

My bowels yearn after him, Intima ejus commiseratione mo-veor.

The bowels of the earth, Ab-di-ta terræ.

Within the bowels, Intestinus.

A bower, or *arbour*, Pergu-la, 1. scena topiaria, umbraculum vel tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.

A bowering, or *making bow-ers*, Arborum concameratio.

Bowers [muscles] Musculi fle-xores.

To borege a ship, Penetro, 1. perfuro, perfodio, di, 3.

Bowged, Perforatus.

A bowging, Perforatio.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2.

A bowl [to wash in] La-trum, 2.

A bowl [for play] Sphæra, 1.

See bowl.

A bowl line [part of the rig-ging] Clavus in navi.

To bowl a coney, Cuniculum ad cursum excitare.

A bowyer, Arcum faber, 1. ar-cuarius, 2.

A box, Arca, 1. cista. [Prov.] You are in the wrong box, A scopo aberras.

A little box, Cistula, 1. arcula, pyxis, idis, f.

A box of ointment, * Myro-thecium, 2.

A spice box, * Nanthecium, 2.

A Christmas box [the gift] Stre-na, 1. [the receptacle] Strenarum arcula.

A coach box, Currus sedile.

A dust box, Pyxis vel theca pulvereæ.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. orca, 1.

A ballating box, Situla, 1.

A jewel box, 1. Annularium, 2.

A snuff box, Pyxidula pulve-ris sternutatorii.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.

The box of a screw, Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.

Boxes in a play house, Cæse theatrales.

The poor's box, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a press, Locelli, orum, m. pl. leculamenta, orum, n. pl.

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, o-rum, m. pl.

A box maker, Arcarum, &c. faber vel confector.

Box bearers, Cistiferi, orum, m. pl. pyxiferi.

Made like a box, Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. col-laphus, 2. [Prov.] He giveth himself a shrewd box on the ear, in sinum suum confuit.

To box on the ear, Palmā ali-quem percutere, colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depug-nare.

A boxer, Pugil, is, c.

A boxing bout, or *match*, Pug-nis concertatio.

Box wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.

A box tree, Buxus, 1. f. [Prov.] He looketh as pale as box, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.

Box, or *of belonging to box*, Buxus. ¶ Teeth as yellow as box, dentes buxæi.

Fall of box, Buxofus.

A box hill, or *place where box groweth*, Buxetum, 2.

Box horn, or *prickly box*, Bu-xus spinosa.

A boy, Puer, eri, m. ¶ He is past a boy, virilem togam sumpt.

Boys will have toys, parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A little boy, Puerulus, 2. pu-ellus.

A soldier's boy, Calo, onis, m. lixa, 1. m. cacula.

A boy that serveth a mass priest, Sacerdotis minister, * a-coluthus, 2.

A school boy, Puer vel disci-pulus literarius.

A petty grammar school boy, Puer 11 grammaticulus.

A servant boy, Puer, eri, fa-mulus, 2.

A boy full of jests and taunts, Salaputius, 2.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, eri, 3.

A boy about fourteen years of age, Pubes, is.

To be past a boy, Ex ephebis excedere.

To play the boy, Pueriliter fa-cere. ¶ He hath left boys play, nubes reliquit.

Boy games, Puerilia, orum, n. pl.

Boyl, or *boy like*, Puerilis.

Boyl, Pueriliter.

Boyl, Puerilitas, 3. pue-ritia, 1.

A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index anchoræ vel anchoralis.

To boyl [act.] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

To boyl [neut. or as a pot doeth] Bullio, 4. æstuo, 1. ferveo, vi, 2. ¶ His heart boyleth with choler, inæstuat bilis præcordiis.

To boyl again, Recoquo, xi, 3.

To boyl away, Decoquo, xi, 3.

To boyl before, Præcoquo, xi, 3.

To boyl much, Percoquo, xi, 3. excoquo.

To boyl often, Coctito, 1.

To boyl over, Ebullio, 4.

To boyl together, Concoquo, xi, 3.

To boyl [as the sea] Undo, 1. exæstuo.

To begin to boyl, Efferve-sco, 3.

To make to boyl, Bullire facio, feci, 3. infervefacio.

Boyled, Coctus, elixus.

Boyled before, Præcoctus.

Easily boyled, Coctilis.

Half boyled, or *parboyled*, Se-micoctus, semicrudus.

Boyled a little, Subservefac-tus.

Boyled over again, Recoctus.

Boyled well, Excoctus.

A boyler, or *boyling caldron*, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.

A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.

A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.

A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, litis, f.

To brabble, Jurgo, 1. alterco, altercor, lites serere.

A brabbler, or *brabbling sel-low*, Altercator, 3. rixator, liti-gator, vitiligator.

Brabbling, or *full of brabbling*, Homo litigiosus.

A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. ca-villatio, 1. litigatio.

A brace to join two or more things together, Copula, 1.

A brace [couple] Par, ris, 2.

A brace of pigeons, par colum-barum. *A brace of dogs*, copu-la canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ li-bræ pecuniæ.

A brace, or *hook*, Uncus, 2. hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus, 2.

A brace [in building] Fibu-la, 1.

A brace [ship's great rope] Ru-den, 3.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.

To brace, Alligō, 1. ligo, col-ligo; constringo, xi, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, col-ligatus; constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vincetus, uncinatus.

A bracer, Alligator, 3.

A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colli-gatio, conjunctio, vincio.

A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale 11 jaculatorium.

A bracelet, Armilla, 1. bra-chiale, is, n. spinther, eri, n.

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector, 11 armillarius, 2.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea mar-garitarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armilla-tus.

Braces, Brachialia, ium, n. pl.

Brachet, or *braget*, Hydromeli, * promulus.

Brachygraphy [writing in short hand] * Brachygraphia, 1. steno-graphia.

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

Brackan [fern] Filix, icis, f.

A bracket [in building] Mu-tulus, 2.

Brackish, Salfus.

Brackishness, Salfitudo, ris, f. falsugo, falsilago.

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, o-stantare, se venditare. You use to brag of your doings, te id se-cisse gloriari soles. He braggeth too much of himself, gloriolus de se prædicat. He braggeth of his great exploits, hic se magnifice jactat atque ostentat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactan-tia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, osten-tatio, venditatio. He maketh grievous brags, intolerantius se jactat. [Prov.] Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better, tan-quam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur: parturient mon-tes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 2. gloriosus, 2. jactabun-dus, Thrafo, onis, m.

Braggingly, Gloriosè, jactan-ter.

Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decussatim inter se im-plicatus.

To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, Complicatio, 3. im-plicatio.

A brail [panel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ Had I had any brains, ni fuissim in-cogitans. Your brains are ad-dle, non tibi sanum est ficiput.

[Prov.] He bath guts in his brains,

brains, acetum habet in pectore.

To *brain*, *beat*, or *dash out one's brains*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminere, extundere, illidere, dispergere.

To *take out the brains*, Cerebrum extrahere.

The *brain pan*, Cranium, 2. calvaria testa.

The *hinder part of the brain*, Cerebellum, 2.

To *beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare vel contemplari.

Brained, Cui cerebrum est illitum vel excussum.

Brainless, Inconscius, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.

Brain sick, or *crack brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.

Hair brained, Temerarius.

Shatter, or *shuttle brained*, Leviss, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

Brain sickness, * Mania, 1. phrenesis, 2. f.

A *braining*, Elisio cerebri.

I, *thou*, *he* *brake*, Fregi, fregisti, fregit. See *To break*.

A *brake* [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur, || linifrangulum, 2.

Brake [fern] Filicetum, 2. filix, 2. f. ¶ *Either a brake or a busb*, aut navis aut galerus.

A *brake* [horse bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epistomium, 2.

A *brake* [such as bakers use] Area farinaria, * artoptas, 1.

A *bramble*, Rubus, 2. paliurus, sentis, 2. m. vepres.

A *little bramble*, Veprecula, 1.

A *place full of brambles*, Rubetum, 2. fenticetum, vepretum.

Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinofus.

A *bramble*, or *brambling* [bird] || Montifringilla, 1.

Bran, Furtur, 2. furus, 2.

Full of bran, Furfurosus.

A *branch* [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.

A *little branch*, Ramusculus, 2.

A *branch* [of a discourse] Caput, 2. f. n.

A *branch of a vine*, Palmes, 2. f. m. farmentum, 2.

A *fruitless branch*, Stolo, 2. f. m. spado, 3.

A *by sprout*, or *branch*, Focaneus, 2.

A *branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes pampinarius.

A *branch with fruit on*, Termes, 2. f. m. palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The *branch of a pedigree*, Stemma, 2. f. n. generis series.

To *branch*, or *put forth branches*, Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.

To *branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in capita distinguere.

Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.

To *have branches*, Frondeo, 2.

To *begin to have branches*, Frondeo, 2.

Of, or *like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.

Bearing branches, * Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.

Branched out [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.

A *brancher*, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Without branches, or leaves, Infrons, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A *branching*, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondosus.

Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii articuli, intermedii ramusculi.

A *branch pease*, Pisum, 2.

A *brand of fire*, or *fire brand*, Torris, 3. fax, facis, f.

A *smoky brand*, Titio, 2. onis, m.

A *brand iron*, * Chytra, 1. chytropus, 2.

A *brand* [mark of disgrace] Ignominia inusta vel nota turpitudinis, inusta macula, * stigma, 2. f. n.

To *cast a brand upon*, Infamare, 1. infamiam alicui inungere.

A *brand for cattle*, Nota, 1. signum, 2. * character, 2. f. m.

To *brand* [stigmatize] Existimationem alicujus laedere vel violare, notam infamiae alicui inungere, aliquem infamiam aspergere.

Brand new, Omnino novus vel recens.

To *brand cattle*, Notā signare, caractere insignire.

Branded as a branded slave, Stigmaticus, * stigmatias, 2. m. stigmatate inustus.

Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiam flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A *branding iron*, Cauterium, 2.

A *branding a person's reputation*, Alienae famae violatio.

To *brandish*, Vibro, 1. coruscoco.

A *brandishing*, || Vibramen, 2. f. n.

Brandishing, or *glittering*, Coruscans.

Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.

A *brandy bottle*, Ampulla spiritui vini referta.

A *brandy shop*, Taberna quā spiritui vini venditur.

Brandy wine, Vinum concrematum vel adustum.

To *brangle*, Rixor, 1. rixosis verbis aliquem laceſcere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgio contendere.

A *brangler*, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitiligator.

A *brangling*, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

A *brangling person*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

Brank, or *buck wheat*, * Tragopyrum, 2.

Brank urfine [herb] || Branca urfina.

Branny, of, or *like bran*, Furfureus, furfuraceus.

The *brant goose*, || Branta, 1.

Brasen, Aereus, aratus.

A *braser*, Faber ararius.

Brasil wood, Lignum Brasiliense.

Brass, Aes, 2. f. n. * orichalcum, 2.

Brass ore, or *brass stone*, Cadmia, 1. lapis aereus.

Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squama aëris.

A *brass pot*, Ahenum, 2.

A *little brass pot*, or *por/net*, Cucuma, 1.

Brass work, || Aërificium, 2.

Bearing brass, * Aëriifer.

Covered with brass, Aëriatus.

Full of brass, Aëriofus.

Brass, *brassy*, or *brassen*, Aeneus, aeneus.

Brass plated with gold, Aurum subaratum.

Brass, or *counterfeit money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.

To *cover with brass*, Aëre aliquid inducere.

A *brat*, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.

A *cross brat*, Infans vagitans.

A *bravado*, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, laetus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus.

¶ *As brave a man as Liveth*, splendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius.

Brave [skilful] Peritus, vir experiens.

Brave [valiant] Fortis, animosus, magnanimus.

A *brave young soldier*, Acer belli juvenis.

A *brave navy to see to*, Præclara navis in speciem.

It is a *brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.

A *brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

Passing brave, Perornatus.

A *brave* [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraſo, 2. f. n.

To *be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere.

To *brave it*, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.

To *brave one*, Laceſſo, 2. f. n. ferociter aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius insultare.

¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eo provocat.

Braved, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnē, eleganter, laute, molliter, nitidē, scitē, splendide.

Bravely [excellently] Excellentē, eximie.

Bravely [skilfully] Peritē, sciēter.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosē.

Bravery [fineness] Decor, 3. splendor, concinnitas, ornatus, 4.

Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, 1. præstantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, 2. f. n. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A *woman's bravery*, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, 2. f. n.

A *braving*, Insultatio ferox vel petulans.

A *brawl*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Some cannot sleep without *brawling*, quibuscumque somnum rixa facit.

A *brawl* [dance] Choreia, 1. motus Ionicus.

To *brawl*, Altercor, 1. litigo, delitigo, alterco, jurgo, rixor, rixas movere.

A *brawler*, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.

A *brawling*, Altercatio, 3. contentio, jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. turba.

Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus, || jurgiosus.

Brawlingly, More rabularum.

Brawn, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugnum.

The *brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.

Brawn, or *hard flesh*, Callus, 2. callum.

Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.

The *brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

To *grow hard as brawn*, Callesco, 3. occallesco.

Brawny, Calloſus.

Brawniness, Calloſitas, 3.

To *bray* [pound] Tero, trito, contero; tundo, tūdi, contudo, subigo, egi.

To *bray* [as an ass] Ruedi, 3.

To *bray* [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.

To *bray* [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, 2. f. n.

Brayed, Tritus, contritus, 2. f. n. confusus.

A *brayer* [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.

A *braying* [pounding] Tritura, 1. confusio, 3.

The *braying of an ass*, Rugitus, 4.

The *braying of an elephant*, Barritus, 4.

A *braying* [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.

The *bray* [paw of a hawk] Anus accipitris.

To *braze* [cover with brass] Aëre aliquid inducere.

Brazed over, Aëre inductus.

Brazen, of, or *belonging to brass*, Aeneus, æreus, aeneus.

Brazen faced, Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus.

With a *brazen face*, Perfricta fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.

To *brazen one down*, Alicuius verecundiam deturbare.

To *brazen a thing out*, Impudenter vel proterve aliquid asserere.

To *put on a brazen face*, Os perficere, pudorem ponere.

A *brazier*, Faber ararius, vas forum æreorum faber.

Brasil wood, Lignum acanthinum.

A *breach*, Ruina, 1. fenestra, labefactio, 3.

A *breach between two*, Simultas, 3. iræ, arum, f. pl.

A *breach of friendship*, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio.

The *breach of a promise*, Ponica fides, violatio fidei.

A *breach made by a river in a wall*, or *building*, Aggerum everſio, 3. inundatio, diluvium, 2. labes, 2. f. * cataclysmus.

A *breach of peace*, Pacis vel tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.

A *breach of a treaty*, Pacis aut fœderis violatio.

To *make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactum, prosternere, deturbare.

To *enter the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinā pugnando moliri.

To *make a breach between men*, Lites vel certamina inter aliquos ferere.

Bread, Panis, 2. f. n.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus.

Basket bread, Panis nauticus.

Brown bread, household bread, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius.

Ammunition bread, Panis castrensis.

Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.

Dough bread, Panis rubidus.

Light bread, Panis spongiosus.

Shew bread, Panis || propositus.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento, * azymus.

Fine manchet bread, Panis filigineus.

Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.

Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.

Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.

Rye bread, Panis fecalicus.

Sow bread, * Cyclaminus, 2. rapum terræ.

Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.

White bread, Panis candidus vel filigineus.

Second bread, Panis secundarius.

The sweet bread, * Pancreas.

Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, faris, n.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificium, 2.

Breadth, Latitudo, rnis, f. amplitudo.

Of one breadth, || Æquilatus, tris, n.

To break [act.] Frango, fregi, 3. infringo, rumpo, rupi.

I will break your pate, diminuat tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with studying*, ingenii vires studendo comminuit.

To break with age, Senio confici, defloresco, 3.

To break the back, Delumbo, 1.

To break the belly, Ventrem dirumpere, nimis distendere.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligere.

To break [neut.] Crepo, ui, 1. rumpo, ruptus, 3.

To break asunder, Diffingo, fregi, 3. dirumpo, rupi.

To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, xi, 3. foro cedere.

To break before, Præfingo, fregi, 3.

To break [bruise] Contero, trivi, 3.

To break company, Primum sociis invitit se subtrahere.

To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, pactum dissolvere.

To break down, Demolior, 4. rescindo, scidi, 3. diruo, ui, 3.

He biddeth them to break down the bridge, pontem jubet rescindi.

To break small, Comminuo, ui, 3.

To break with a sail, Tribulo, 1.

To breakfast, or break the fast, Jento, 1.

To break ground [for a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituere, inchoare.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To break a horse, Domo, ui, 1. mansuefacio, feci, 3.

To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. scaturo, 4.

To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollere.

To break off an ill habit, A prava consuetudine aliquem abducere vel abstrahere.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, vi, 3. regelo, 1.

To break the ice [in an affair] Difficultatem gerendæ rei superare, viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.

To break a jest, Risum joco movere, facetie dicere.

To break in, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, rupi, introrumpo. ¶ He

will break into the house, fores effringet, ædes expugnabit.

To break in upon a man's property, Alienas possessiones invadere.

To break a league, Fœdus violare, pactum rescindere. ¶ He breaketh the league of hospitality, Saturni testieram confringit vel violat.

To break loose, Eluctari, claustrum perfringere.

To break one's mind to a person, Sensum animi alicui aperire, consilium detegere.

To break off, Abrumpo, rupi, 3. rescindo, scidi.

To break off for a time, Intermitto, misi, 3. interrumpo, rupi.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffingere, guttur elidere.

To break the neck with a fall, Præcipitem se dando perire.

To break the neck of an ill custom, Pravam consuetudinem abolere, rescindere, tollere.

To break one thing against another, Allido, 3. illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, fregi, 3. refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno, 1.

To break open a letter, Epistolam resignare.

To break out as fire, or plague, Grassor, 1.

To break out into a passion, Irâ commoveri, ardere, accendi.

To break out into tears, Lachrymas effundere vel profundere.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere.

To break out, Erumpo, rupi, 3. prorumpo, profulio, 4.

The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotescio, ui, 3. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, 1. exastuo.

To break out [into pimples] Pustulas emittere.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.

To break one's rest, or sleep, Noctem insomnem agere, somnum excutere.

To break the sides with laughing, Risu emori, risu quati.

To break, or be broke with sorrow, Mœrore confici, marcescere.

To break promise, Fidem ledere, fidem datam solvere.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break silence, Loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

To break [tame] Domo, ui, 1. domito, mansuefacio, feci, 3.

To break through, Perrumpo, rupi, 3. perfodio, di. As though he would break through a wall, ut si murum perrumperet, perforaret.

To break through old customs, Consuetudine negligere, morem antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo, fregi, 3.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare.

To break up ground [in husbandry] Fodio, di, 3. sulco, 1.

To break up school, Scholam demittere, scholæ ferias indicere.

We shall break up to morrow, cras nobis indicentur feriæ. ¶ The weather breaketh up, redit post nubila Phœbus.

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.

To break, or ruine one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.

To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitia nuncium alicui remittere.

To break one's heart, Tristitia magna aliquem afficere.

To break, or disband soldiers, Militis exauctorare.

To break as an imposthume, Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Castra movere.

To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota vel in decussato patibulo strati membra ferreo vecte contundere, dirumpere, frangere.

To break up housekeeping, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

To break one's wind, Anhelando defatisci.

To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1. ructito.

To break wind backward, Pedo, pepedi, 3. crepo, ui, 1.

A break, Interstitium, 2. intervallum.

Break of day, or day break, Diluculum, 2.

The day breaketh, Sol oritur.

By, or at break of day, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane.

To breakfast, Jento, 1.

A breakfast, Jentaculum, 2.

A breaker, Ruptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Ædium expugnator, effractor, perfossor.

A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

A breaker of horses, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator, legirupa, c, c.

An housebreaker, Parietum perfossor.

A breaker of a league, * Fœdifragus, 2.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor vel arator.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinnati penduli.

A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, diruptio, fractura, 1. confRACTURA.

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, 3.

A breaking, or civilizing, Domitura, 1. || mansuetudo, 3.

The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excisio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.

A breaking with a noise, Fragor, 3.

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Interruptio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi vel consilii declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a scab, Ulceratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, * Siriasis, 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, gnis, f. scatebra, 1.

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium, 2.

A breaking through, || Perruptio, 3.

A breaking small, Tritura, 1. || comminutio, 3.

A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. tectio. [for a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiosè cingendam.

A breaking up of school, Scholæ dimissio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

A bream [fish] Cyprinus latus.

** abramis, ralis.*

A sea bream, Abramis marinus.

The breast, Pectus, tris, n. papula, 1.

To keep a thing in one's own breast, Animi arcana occultare.

It lieth in his breast to do it, Penes eum res est.

A little breast, || Pectusculum, 2.

To go, or walk abreast, Æquâ fronte ambulare vel incedere.

A woman's breast, Uber, tris, n. mamma, 1.

A woman's little breast, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Of, or belonging to the breast, or dug, || Mamillaris.

Breast apples, Mala orthomastica.

A breast cloth, Strophium, 2. mamillare, is, n.

The breast bone, Sternon, 2. scutum cordis.

A breast work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro imposita, terra ad oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aggesta.

A breast plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, is, n. thorax, acis, m.

Having a great breast, Pectorosus.

Of, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

Breast high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breast plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, flatus, anhelitus, anima, 1. ¶ He is out of breath, exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, animum comprime. Like a man out of breath, anhelanti similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.

To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. suspirium, 2. spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus, * asthma, tris, n.

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator, 3.

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus.

A sinking breath, Anima fatida.

A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, Respirationem, tris, n.

That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, tris, n. spiramentum, 2. spiraculum.

All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.

To breathe, draw, fetch, or take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anhelō. ¶ Take your breath, Animum recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare.

To hold one's breath, Animum comprimere.

To breathe between, Interpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inspiro, 1.

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To breathe one's last, Expiro, i. nimam agere, supremum ingemere.

To breathe a vein, Venam fecare.

To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo vel ambulando fat gare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, i. exhalo.

To breathe out mischief, Mala in aliquem spirare, comminisci.

To breathe through, Perspirare, i.

To breathe on, or upon, Aspirare, i. inspirare.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus.

A breather, || Spirator.

A breathing, Halitus, 4. spiritus, respiratus; respiratio, 3. respiramen, *vis*, n.

A deep breathing [or sigh] Sufpirium, 2. spiritus imo latere petitus, suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing sweat, Sudor remissus.

The breathing of a vein, Venæ sectio.

I bred, Peperi. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naicor, natus, 3. orior, tus.

Bred [ingendered, or produced] Generatus, ortus. It is for mens sake that beasts are bred, hominum gratia generata sunt bestiae. [Prov.] That which is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh, naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurrit; Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu.

Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, educatus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè educatus, bene moratus. He is a well bred man, homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. They are well bred, bene nati sunt.

Ill bred, Male moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenuus.

The breech, Podex, *vis*, m. clunes, iam, m. pl. [Prov.] He maketh a rod for his own breech, turdus sibi malum cacat.

The breech pin of a gun, Exemplilis cauda fistulæ catapultariæ.

To breech [whip] Tergum cedere.

Breeches, or a pair of breeches, Braccæ, arum, f. pl. femoralia, um, n. pl.

Bear's breech [herb] Acanthus, 2.

A close pair of linen breeches, Caligæ lineæ.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector, || braccarius, 2.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] The wife wear-eth the breeches, uxor virum ducit vel viro imperitat. His breech made buttons, timor sui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæsus.

Breeched as a little boy, Braccis indutus.

A breecher [whipper] Plagofus.

A breeching, Verberatio, 3.

To breed, ingender, or bring forth, Genero, i. gigno, genui, 3. procreo, i. pario, peperi, fructum edere. They do not breed above four times a year, non plus quater in anno pariunt.

They breed mischief to me, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or cause, Produco, ei, 3.

To breed, or be bred, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or give breeding, Allo, ei, 3. educo, i. rollo, 3.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittère.

A breed, Genus, *vis*, n. ¶ See that they be of a good breed, videndum ut boni feminis fient.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, *vis*, f.

A breeder [stallion] Admissarius, 2.

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. civilitas, institutio liberalis.

Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. institutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place, Peguarium, 2.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Of, or for breeding, Fructuarius.

A breeding woman, Prægnans.

A breeding woman [not past breeding] Generanda proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze, or bree [insect] Tabanus, 2. asilus, * æstrum vel æstrus, 2.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

A bret, or bret cock [fish] Passer asper.

Brethren, Fratres, um, m. pl.

A brever, Rescriptum, 2. diploma, *vis*, n.

A breviary, Compendium, 2. epitome.

A breviary [Romish prayer book] || Breviarium, 2.

A breviate, Compendium, 2.

To breviate [or abbreviate] In compendium redigere.

Breviated [abbreviated] In compendium redactus.

Abbreviating [abbreviation] In compendium reductio vel contractio, in angustum deductio.

Breviatures, Notæ, arum, f. pl. || siglæ.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Misceo, ui, 2.

To brew [beer] Potum vel cerevisiam coquere vel concoquere.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. [Prov.] As you have brewed so you must drink; tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor, * zythepus, 2.

An ale brewer, Cerevisiæ illupulata coctor.

A brew house, * Zytheparium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unus coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. sentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. senticetum.

To leave in the briars, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deferre.

A bribe, Munus, *vis*, n. repetundæ, arum, f. pl. corruptelæ.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.

To bribe for an office, Muneribus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus.

He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.

Bribery, Corruptio iudicii, ambitus, 4.

Accused, or condemned of bribery, Repetundarum accusatus, damnatus.

Of bribes, Muneralis, munerarius.

A bribing, || Subornatio, 3.

A brick, Later, *vis*, m.

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.

A brick bat, Testa lateritia.

A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum structor, || cementarius, 2.

A brick maker, Laterum confector.

Brick making, Laterum coctio.

Brick, of, or belonging to bricks, Lateritius.

A brick wall, Murus coctilis vel latere structus, paries lateritius vel testaceus.

Brick work, Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, arum, f. pl. sponsalia, um, n. pl.

A bride, Sponsa, i. nova nupta.

A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.

A bride chamber, Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponsus, 2. * neogamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, i.

A bride man, Pronubus, 2.

A bridal song, * Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Pistrium, 2. ergastulum.

The master of a bridewell, Ergastularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, *vis*, m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw bridge, Pons versatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navibus confectus.

A bridge of stone, Pons lapideus.

A bridge of wood, Pons sublimis.

The bridge of an organ, Modulantiū palmarium abacus, modulantiū affulcū pluteus.

The bridge of a lute, * Magas, adis.

The bridge of the nose, Internares interhinium, nasi septum.

A bridge master, Pontis curator.

To lay a bridge over, Pontem mittere, facere, indere, fluvium ponto jungere.

To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, intercindere.

A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ He let-eth the horse have the bridle, laxas equo remittit habenas.

A bridle rein, Habena, i. lorum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, *vis*, n.

To bridle, Fræno, i. infræno, frænum equo imponere vel in-icere.

To bridle one's passion, Iræ cohibere, iracundiam continere, iræ moderari.

To bridle in, Coerceo, 2. ¶ I will bridle my tongue, me reprimam.

Bridled, Frænatus.

Not bridled, Infrænatus, effrænatus, infrænis, effrænis.

A bridler, Frænator, 3.

Abridling, Coercitio, 3. || frænatio.

To be bridled, or which may be bridled, Coercibilis, e.

A brie, or breeze [gad fly] Afilus, 2. tabanus, æstrum.

A brief [writ] Breve, *vis*, n. schedula, i.

A brief, or letters patent, * Diploma, *vis*, n.

A brief for less by fire, &c. Literæ petitorie auctoritate publica munite.

Brief, Brevis, compendiosus, concisus, succinctus.

Brief, corr. for rise, Frequens.

A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.

A brief discourse, Angusta & concisa oratio.

To be tied to brief disputing, Disputationibus concisus alligari.

A brief sentence, Sententia, i. sententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, brevium, * epitome, *vis*, f.

To be brief, Pressè & angustè dicere, compendiosè loqui, carptim vel leviter transire.

To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.

Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, compressè, strictim, paucis verbis.

I will handle briefly, in transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I would have done, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, quam brevissimè potui. I will briefly relate the cause, summam causæ breviter exponam.

Briefness, Brevitas, 3.

A brier, Rubus, 2. sentis.

A sweet brier, * Cynosbatus, i. f. cynosbaton, 2.

Sweet brier rose, * Cynorhodon, 2.

A brier plat, or place full of briars, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.

Briery, or full of briars, Spinofus.

A brigade [the third or fourth part of a company] Turma, i. manipulus, 2.

A brigade of horse, Equitum turma [of foot] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ vel cohortis ductor.

A brigantine [coat of mail] Lorica, i.

A brigantine [pinnace] Phaselus, 2. celox, *ocis*, myoparo, *onis*, m.

A brigantine, or ketch sent to spy, Navigium speculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.

Bright apparel, Vestes nitidæ.

Bright colour, Clarior lucidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus vel integer vitæ.

A man of bright parts, Homo acris ingenii, argutus.

A bright sky, Caelum lucidum.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightly, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidifolus, pellucidulus, splendidulus.

Thorough bright, Pellucidus, perspicuus, translucidus.

To be bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, xi, fulgeo, 3. niteo, 3. mico, ui, 1. rutilo, 3. inclaresco, 3.

To grow bright, Luceo, 3. inclaresco, inclareo, 2. ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, attritus splendet.

To shine bright, Luceo, xi, 2.

Bright [a dog's name] Leucon.

To brighten [grow bright] Luceo, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4.

Brightened, Politus.

A brightening [making bright] Politiō, 3.

Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidifolus.

Very brightly, Clarissime, splendidissime, prænitive.

Brightness, Claritas, 3. pellucitas, fulgor, nitor, splendor.

The brightness of a man's character, Morum integritas.

The brightness of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas.

The brightness of the sun, Lux vel lumen solis.

A brigade [quarrel] Lis, litis, f. contentio, 3.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maxime fulgens vel splendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, gnis, f. ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum, crepido, dñat, f.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.

Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.

To brim as a sow, Subo, 1. maram appetere.

A brimmed sow, Sus subata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

To make brims, or margins, Margino, 1.

Brimstone, Sulphur, xi, ris, n.

A maker of brimstone, || Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimstone mine, || Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.

Brimstone, Sulphureus.

A brimstone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.

Brinded, Variegatus.

Brindle, or brindled, Maculis distinctus varius.

Brine, Muria, 1. falsura, alex, ecis, f. falsilago, gnis, f. falsugo.

A brine pit, Salina, 1.

As salt as brine, Salsissimus.

To season with brine, Salio, 4.

Be long in brine, || Muria-ticus.

Brinish, or briny, Salsus.

The briny waves, Fluctus salis.

To bring [of a thing without motion, or even an animal that is carried] Pero, tuli, affero, 1. apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actum mihi expedis. See how one thing bringeth in another! ut aliud ex alio incidit.

To bring [a person or thing moving of its self] Adduco, xi, 3.

To bring about, Efficio, feci, 3. effectum dare. I will bring it

about for you, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. We laboured hard to bring it about, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a design about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum perducere.

To bring a thing about [in discourse] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, tuli.

To bring against one's will, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.

To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.

To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddere vicem. If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To bring an action against one, Item alicui intendere, alicui dicam scribere vel impingere.

To bring, or lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3.

To bring away, Abduco, xi, 3. aufero, abtuli.

To bring back, Reduco, xi, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperæ afferre, parturienti mulieri adesse.

To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, ui, 3.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accido, di.

To bring down a history to the present times, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.

To bring, or cast down, Di-ruo, ui, 3. destruo, xi, demolior, 4. evertō, xi, 3.

To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangere vel contundere, alicujus arrogantiam coercere vel reprimere.

To bring by force, Adigo, egi, 3. attraho, xi, rapio, ui.

To bring forth, or out, Educo, xi, 3. effero, extuli, profero, produco, xi.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperit, 3. signo, genus, edo, di-di, enitor, xus.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortio, 4.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floresco, 3.

To bring forth fruit, Fructum edere, facere.

To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, fudi, 3. effundo.

To bring forth witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, vi, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè instituire.

To bring from, Defero, tuli, deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, xi, 3.

To bring in, Induco, xi, 3. introduco, infero, tuli, importo, 1.

To bring in place of another, Substituo, ui, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare vel condemnare, ad supplicium vel morti damnare.

To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare vel absolvere, a culpa eximere.

To bring into a fool's paradise, Aliquem lactare, vanâ spe producere.

To bring one's hand in, Se operi assuecere.

To bring in, or prefer to an

office, Ad honores vel dignitates promovere.

To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum vel angustias adducere, impellere, inferre.

To bring into debt, AEs alienum contrahere.

To bring into question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere.

To bring one into subjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigere.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem inducere vel perducere.

To bring low, Deicio, jeci, 3. deduco, xi.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo, minuo, imminuo.

To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in pristinam concordiam reducere.

To bring off, or disengage, Se ab aliqua re expedire vel liberare.

To bring off, or dissuade from, Aliquid alicui dissuadere.

To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducere.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to an exemplary punishment, Exemplum in aliquem statuere.

To bring to nothing, Pessundo, dedi, 1. absumo, pxi, 3. in nihilum redigere.

To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

To bring to a confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.

To bring one's self to a thing, Se alicui rei assuecere.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigere.

To bring one to punishment, Pœnas ab aliquo sumere.

To bring on his way, Aliquem deducere, comitari.

To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficere, consummare, absolvere.

To bring over, Traduco, xi, 3. transfero, tuli, traicio, jeci.

To bring over to a party, Flecto, xi, 3. traho, xi, in factionem suam pertrahere. He so easily brought him over to his party, tam facile flexit circumegitque.

To bring to light, In lucem producere vel proferre.

To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigere.

To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.

To bring out, Profero, tuli, 3. Why do you not bring it out? Cur tu id non profers? Bring it out of doors, foras profer.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustis liberare.

To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducere, redigere.

To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

To bring one to his trial, Coram iudicibus aliquem sistere.

To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicere.

To bring together, Confero, tuli, 3. conduco, xi.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio.

To bring under, Subjicio, jeci, 3. subigo, egi, in potestatem redigere.

To bring up, Alo, ui, 2. educo, 1. The earth bringeth up wicked men, terra malos homines educat. She brought her up of a little one, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ They purposed to bring him up, decreverunt tollere. As you bring him up so you must have him, ut quique suum vult esse, ita est.

To bring up children virtuously, Liberos religiosè educare.

To bring up the reer, Agmen ducere.

To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediscendam artificis tradere.

To bring up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.

To bring up an evil report, Alicujus existimationem lædere.

To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittere vel patrare.

To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conslare.

To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre vel proponere, rem aliis disceptandam committere.

To bring a mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum accersere. He bringeth this calamity on his own pate, Turdus sibi malum cecat, quasi forex suo indicio perit.

To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.

A bringer, Portitor, 3. qui aliquid portat.

A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.

A bringer against one's will, Perductor, 3.

A bringer down, Dejector, 3.

A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, 3. translator.

A bringer to naught, Perditor, 3.

A bringer to pass, or about, Effector, 3. m. effectrix, ecis, f.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, 3. m. educatrix, icis, f. alumnus, 2. alumna, 1.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viæ.

A bringer up of the reer, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3.

A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Foetura, 1. partus, 4.

A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. || humiliatio.

A bringing together, Collatio, 3.

A bringing under, Subiectio, 3.

A bringing up, Educatio, 3.

Bringing forth all things, ¶ Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, gnis, f.

To be on the brink of destruction, Periclitor, 1. in magno esse periculo.

Eriony, Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.
Eriony [wild vine] Labrusca, 1. ampeloleuce, es, f. bryonia nigra.

Brisk, Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.

To give the enemy a brisk charge, In hostium aciem acriter irruere.

Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vivide.

Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia, 1. vigor, 2.

To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.

The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.

A bristle, Seta, 1.

A little bristle, Setula, 1.

To bristle, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, 3. fetas erigere.

To bristle a thread [as shoemakers] Filo setam aptare.

To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.

Bristled, or *having bristles*, Horridus, hirsutus, 4. fetiger.

A shag like bristles, Horror, 3.

Bristly, or *full of bristles*, Setosus, hispidus, hirsutus.

Bristol stone, S. Vincentii crystallus.

A Britain, Britannus, 2. Brito, onis, m.

Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1.

British, Britannicus.

Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, quam citò vas Samnium confringi solet.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleness, Fragilitas, 3.

A brize [gad bee] Afilus, 2. tabanus.

A broach [spit] Veru, indec. plur. verua, uum, rubus, obelus, 2.

A little broach, or *spit*, Veruculum, 2.

To broach [spit meat] Carnes verubus infigere vel figere.

Abroach [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

To broach, or *set a vessel abroach*, Vas terebrare, relinere.

To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens esse, heresim primò propagare, disseminare.

To broach lies, Falsos rumores dispergere.

Broached, or *set abroach* [as a vessel] Terebratus, relitus.

A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui vel quæ vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.

A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.

A broaching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.

Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat.

You sleep till broad day, ad multum vel clarum diem stertis.

That cannot be made broad, || Illatabilis.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

Broad language, Verba nupta.

Broad footed, Plancus.

To fire a broad side, Tormenta bellica dispendere ab uno vel pleno navigii latere.

A broad side [among printers] Schedæ chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.

A broad street, or *broad way*, Platea, 1.

As broad as long, Quadratus. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.

Very broad, Latissimus.

Broad leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.

To grow broad, Lateſco, 3.

A making broad, Amplificatio, 3. || dilatatio.

A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latè margine.

A broad faced person, Homo lato ore.

To speak broad, Pinguius justo pronunciare.

The broad end of an ear, Scalmus, 2.

Broadly, Latè.

Broadness, Latitudo, onis, f. amplitudo.

Broadness [liberty] in speech, Libertas loquendi.

Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

A brock [badger] Taxus, 2. melis, is, f.

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus vel junior.

To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.

Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.

To broid the hair, Crinem crispare. See *To braid*.

A broiderer [embroiderer] Acupictor, 3. Phrygius vel Phrygia.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A broil [tumult] Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio, tumultus, 4.

Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.

Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, seditionem concitare vel commovere.

A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in vel super craticula torrere.

To broil, or *be broiled*, Torrefco, 3. torreo, 2.

Broiled, Tostus.

Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus tostus.

A broiler, Qui vel quæ carnem torret, || tostor, 3.

A broiling, || Tostio, 3.

Brokage, || Proxenetium.

I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum iam cœtu dimisso comperi. He hath broke his credit, malè vacillavit. The war broke out all of a sudden, bellum subito exarſit. See *To break*.

Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confraſtus, confractus.

Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.

Broken, or *left for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omiſſus.

Broken asunder, Interruptus, interſus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken backed, Delumbis.

Broken hearted, Abiectus.

Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

Broken bellied, Ramicosus, herniâ laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

Broken with sickness, Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, everſus, demolitus.

Easily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

To speak broken English, Anglice loqui inſcitè.

Broken meat, Cibarium fragmenta.

Broken open, Effraſtus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermiſſus.

Broken in pieces, Comminutus, confuſus.

Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus.

Broken with sorrow, Dolore vel angore confectus, fractus.

Broken founded, Raucum crepans, malignè respondens.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, circumatus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an assembly] Dimiſſus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, orum, n. pl.

To speak brokenly, Inſcitè loqui vel pronunciare.

A broker [of bargains] Proxeta, 1. inſitor, 3. tranſactor, mango, onis, m.

Brokage, or *brokerage*, || Proxenetium.

A broker [of clothes] Interpolator vestiarius, veteramentarius, 2.

A broker [fem.] Interpolatorix, icis, f.

An exchange broker, Proxeta argentarius.

A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.

A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.

A broker's row [as Long lane] Forum interpolatorium.

To play the broker, Proxenetam agere.

To brome, or *bream a ship*, Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluere.

Bronchotomy, Gutturis disſectio.

A brond, * Stigma, atis, n. See *Brand*.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, n.

Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

A brooch [for ladies necks] Murenula, catena collaris.

A brood, Proles, is, f. propago, gnis, f. soboles, is, f. stirps, is, f.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 3.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.

A brooding, Incubatio.

Brooding, Incubans.

A brook, Torrens, is, m.

A little brook, Rivulus, 2.

To brook [bear] Fero, tuli, tolero. I cannot brook a Greek city, ferre urbem Græcam non poſſum.

To brook an affront patiently, Præbere os ad contumeliam.

To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.

Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.

Garden brook lime, || Cepæa.

Broom, Geniſta, 1. spartum, 2.

A broom field, Spartarium, 2.

Thorny broom, Aspalathus, 2.

Spanish broom, Geniſta Hiſpanica.

Broom rape, Orobanche, es, f.

Butchers broom, Ruscus, 2.

Of butchers broom, Ruscarius.

A broom, Scopæ, arum, f. pl.

A birch broom, Scopæ ex betula confectæ.

A hair broom, Scopæ setacea.

To broom a ſhip. See *Brome*.

Broth, Jus, juris, n. juſculum, 2.

Fish broth, Alecula, 1. muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.

Steamed in broth, Juſculentus.

A brothel house, Lupanar, aris, n. fornix, icis, f.

To haunt brothel houses, Luſtror, 1. ſcortor.

A haunter of brothel houses, Ganeo, onis, m. luſtro, 3. ſcortator.

Brothelry, Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, 1.

A brother, Frater, tris, m.

A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.

A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus.

A brother by the mother's ſide, Frater uterinus.

A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.

A half brother, Germanus, 2.

A brother in law, Mariti vel uxoris frater.

The husband's brother, Levir, iri, m.

A ſiſter's brother, Sororius, 2.

A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.

A brother's ſon, || Fratrinus, 2.

Brothers children, Patruales.

A ſiſter brother, || Collatæneus.

Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, || convoti.

Twin brothers, Gemini, orum, m. pl.

Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.

A brother killer, Fratricida, c.

Brother ſlaughter, Fraternæ necis ſcelus, || fratricidium, 2.

Brotherly, of, or like a brother, Fraternus.

Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.

Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.

I brought, Tuli. See *To bring*.

¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. He hath brought me into diſgrace, mihi invidiam conſavit. He hath brought anger upon himſelf, in ſe iram derivavit. He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble, magnâ me curâ & ſollicitudine affecit. I have brought the matter to this paſs, rem huc deduxi. Old age hath not yet quite brought me down, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. You have brought your dogs to a fair market, tibi ad reſtim res rediit.

To be brought, Afferor, allatus, deducor, duſtus. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. The matter is brought to that paſs, adeo res rediit. The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement, ad concordiam res reduci poteſt. Why do you not command her to be brought over hiſher? cur non illam huc transferri jubes? He cannot be brought off from it, ab eo deduci non poteſt. I cannot yet be brought to do it, nondum adducor ut faciam. See what

what I am brought to! hem quo redactus sum!
To be brought to bed, Pario, peperit. *She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, factus, 3. conficior.
To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus peragi.
To be brought up, Educor, 1. alor, itus, 3. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una e pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, ad-vectus.
Brought back, Reductus, re- portatus.
Brought to bed, Enixa. *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa est.
Brought by force, Vi appul- sus.
Brought forth, Productus, pro- latus.
Brought forth [born] Procrea- tus, natus, ortus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus, suppositivus.
Brought to nought, Pessunda- tus.
Brought to pass, Actus, per- actus, effectus.
Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem vel paupertatem redactus.
Brought to ruin, Profligatus.
Brought to his shifts, Ad in- citas vel ad triarios redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, do- mitus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Male institut- us, iliberaliter educatus.
Brought up well, Ingenue vel liberaliter educatus, probe doc- tus & instructus.
Brought up wantonly, Delica- tus.
A woman's being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.
A brow, Frons, *vis*, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem con- trahere, corrugare, capere.
To brow beat, Torve, severe, in aliquem tueri.
An eye brow, Palpebra, 1. su- percilium, 2. *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrigere & praebe te hilarem.
To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam to- lerare.
The knitting of the brows, Su- perciliorum contractio.
Beetle browsed, Caperatus, su- perciliosus.
The space between the brows, || Glabella, 1.
The brow of a wall, Muri co- rona, lorica, 1.
The brow of a hill, Montis ver- tex vel cacumen.
Hairy browsed, Palpebrosus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subni- ger, subaquilus.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, *gnis*, f.
Brown blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, 1. fus- cum colorem alicui rei indu- cere.
A little brown, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subniger.
To be in a brown study, De re aliqua attentè cogitare vel medi- tari.
Brownness, Pulligo, *vis*, f.
Browse [green boughs for beasts to feed on] Veicae fron- des.

To browse, Attondeo, 2. depas- co, *pasi*, 3. frondes carpere vel arrodere, pastum moriu carpere, herba pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depas- tus.
A browser, Frondator, 3. qui vel quæ pastum moriu carpit.
A browsing, Frondatio, 3.
A broyl, Tumultus, 4. See *Broil*.
To brue, Cerevisiam coquere. See *To brew*.
To bruise, Collido, *ss*, 3. con- fringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, con- tundo, *adi*, quasso, 1. sugillo.
To bruise again, Allido, *ss*, 3. illido.
To bruise in a mortar, Pinfo, *ui*, 3. pinfo, 1.
To bruise small, Commينو, *ui*, 3.
To bruise the reins, Delum- bo, 1.
A bruise, Collisio, 3. contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, con- tusus.
Bruised black and blue, Sugil- latus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised again, Allisus, illi- sus.
A bruising, Collisio, 3. contu- sio.
A bruising in a mortar, Pin- fatio, 3.
Bruise wort, Consolida, 1.
A bruit [report, or noise] Ru- mor, 3. sonitus, 4. strepitus.
A little bruit, Rumusculus, 2.
To bruit, Rumorem spargere vel dispergere.
It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.
Brunnel, Prunella, 1.
A brunt [assault or brush] Im- petus, 4. insultus, impressio, 3. ag- gressio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the first brunt*, primam si coitionem sustinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, ma- ximum praelii impetum sustinere.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. casus adversus vel infestus.
A brush, Scopula, 1. verricu- lum, 2.
A clothes brush, Scopula vesti- aria.
A shoe brush, Peniculus fetis asper ad calceos detergendos.
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus, 2.
A brush maker, Scopularum vel penicillorum confector.
A brush [small faggot] Vir- gultorum fascis.
Brush wood, Cremium, 2.
A brush, or *running again*, Occursus, 4.
To brush, Verro, *vi*, 2. conver- ro, *vi*, detergeo, *ss*, 2. scopis pur- gare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.
Made in the fashion of a brush, Verriculatus.
To brush off, or *scamper away*, Festinè auferre, festinanter sugam capere.
To brush by one, Celeriter & vi- olenter aliquem prætereire.
To brush upon one, Acrem im- petum in aliquem facere.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mun- datus vel purgatus.
A brusher, Qui vel quæ con- verrit, deterget vel purgat.
A brushing, Purgatio, 3.
Brush [in heraldry] Color sub- niger.
To bristle, Se erigere, se esse aliquem ostendere.

A brut [fish] Passer mari- nus.
A brute, Animal brutum.
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus [lumpish] Stup- idus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effe- ro, 1. [foolish or lumpish] Infa- tuo.
To grow brutish, Obrutescere, efferari, savire.
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter [filthily] Fœdè, impudicè [fool- ishly] Fatuè, stupide.
Brutality, or *brutishness* [fierce- ness] Ferocitas, 3. savitia, 1. [fil- thiness] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [foolishness] Fatuitas, 3. stul- titia, 1.
Bryony [herb] Bryonia, 1.
A bubble, Bulla, 1.
A little bubble, Bullula, 1.
To bubble up in seething, Fer- veo, *vi*, 3. interveco.
To bubble as water doth, Bul- lio, 4. ebullio, scateo, scaturio.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, arum, f. pl. res levissima vel nugatoria.
A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.
A bubble [filly person] Insul- sus, stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive or trick] Aliquem dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sub- linere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.
Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.
A bubbling, or *deceitful per- son*, Fallax, fraudulentus, ludifi- cator, 3.
A bubbly, Mamma, 1. mamil- la; uber, *is*, n.
A buccaneer, Latro vel prædo Americanus.
Buck bean [herb] Trifolium pa- ludosum.
A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, m.
A buck cony, Cuniculus, 2.
A buck of clothes, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
To buck clothes, or *wash a buck*, Lintea lixivâ incoquere.
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cin- neres ad lixiviam.
A buck washer, Lixiviâ || la- trix.
Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixi- via, 1.
A bucket, Situla, 1. haustrum, 2.
A bucket with a beam, * Tel- lomodiolus, 2.
A little bucket, Situla, 1. ur- nula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Si- phones incendiarii.
A buck's horn, Cornu cervi- num.
Buckthorn [great] Rhamnus solutivus.
Buckthorn [small] Rhamnus primus Dioscoridis.
Buck wheat, Tragopyrum, 2.
A bucking stock, Scamnum ad lintea lixivâ eluenda.
A bucking tub, Vas lixivâ re- pleri solitum.
A buckle, Fibula, 1. ansa; spinther, *eris*, n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ con- stringere, nequere, subnequere, col- ligare.
A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.
A shoe buckle, Fibula calcea- ria.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cin- cinnus, 2.
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis or- nare, calamistris inuere.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
To buckle together [in fight- ing, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluc- tor, 1. concerto; cominus ce- tare, manus conserere.
To buckle to a business, Ad o- pus se accingere, operi diligenter incumbere, opus aggredi.
To buckle [yield, or submit to one] Alicui cedere, fasces submit- tere, herbam porrigere.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus vel nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, n. parma, 1.
A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum, 2.
A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius, 2.
A buckler of beef, Lumbi bo- villi pars posterior.
A buckler player, * Hoploma- chus.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatas, scutatus.
Buckler thorn, Paliurus, 2. spi- na Christi.
A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.
A buckling, or *submitting to*, Obsequium, 2. cessio, 3.
Buckram, Pannus crassus, cil- cinus.
Buckrams [herb] Allium syl- vestre.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Buckson [merry] Alacer, hila- ris, lætus.
Bucolics, Bucolica, *orum*, n. pl. scil. carmina.
A bud, Germen, *vis*, n. gem- ma, 1.
A little bud, Gemmula, 1.
The bud of a rose, Alabastrus, 2. calyx rosæ.
The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.
To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmasco, 3. floresco.
To begin to bud again, Re- pullulasco, 3.
To bud out, Egermino, 1. pro- germino.
To bud over, Superfioresco, 3.
To nip in the bud, Germen u- rere; *Met.* spe conceptâ decidere.
To bud together, Congermino, 1.
Budded, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, 3. ger- minatus, 4. geminatio, 3.
A budding out, || Egermina- tio, 3.
Budge [lambs furr] Pellis ag- nina.
To budge, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre.
A budget, Bulga, 1. ascopera; faccus, 2. vidulum.
A buff, or *buffle*, Bubalus, 2. bison, *vis*, m.
A buff coat, Tunica coria- cea militaris, thorax è bovis feri vel bufali corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubu- lum, pellis butula.
A buffet, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis ca- dere, pugnis contundere, colaphos alicui infringere, impingere.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verbe- ratio.
A buffet [repository for plate] Abacus vasis menariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffet stool, Sella levior por- tatilis.
A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos silvestris vel ferus. Of,

Of, or belonging to a buffe,
Bubuius, bubaius.

A buffe head, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stupidus, stipes, ris; homo obtusa mentis, hebetis ingenii.

A buffoon, Sannio, onis, m. scurra, i. parasitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Parasitor, i. scurior; scurriliter ludere.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.

Buffonry, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis pocus vel dicacitas.

A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex, ris, m.

A May bug, Scarabæus stridulus.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, i.

To bugger, Pædicor, i.

A buggerer, Pædicator, 3. * pæderastes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

*Buggery,** Pæderastia, i.

Bugle [a kind of glass] Segmenta vitrea.

Bugle [an herb] Bugula, i.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beast] Bonafus, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloss, Buglossum, 2.

Yellow bugloss, Lingua bovis.

Small wild bugloss, Lingua bovis sylvestris.

Purple wall bugloss, Lycophis Britannica flore purpureo.

*Vipers rough bugloss,** Echion flore pullo.

*White wall bugloss,** Lycophis flore albo.

To build, Edifico, i. exedifico, fabrico; condo, didi, 3. struo, xi, construo, exstruo, statuo.

He built a fine house, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense,* oppidum suâ pecuniâ exedificavit. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas,* fabricavit opes Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities,* tres ibi urbes statuit. ¶ *He vowed to build a church,* vovet templum.

To build about, Circumstruo, xi, 3.

To build again, Readifico, i.

To build before, Præstruo, xi, 3.

To build in, Inædifico, i. instauo.

To build under, Substruo, xi, 3.

To build by, or near to, Adstruo, xi, 3. coædifico, i.

To build up, Perædifico, i.

To build upon [raise a superstructure] Inædifico, i.

To be built, Edificor, i.

To build, or rely upon, Nitro, nixus, 3. *I build my hopes on your promise,* verbis tuis nitro.

To appoint where a temple shall be built, Effari templâ, sistere fana.

Builted, or built, Edificatus, fabricatus, conditus, struatus, exstruatus, substruatus.

A builder, Edificator, 3. conditor, struor.

A master, or chief builder, Architectus, 2.

A building [a vast pile of building] Edificium, 2. struura, i. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings,* omnem ædificationem tuam perpexi.

A little building, Edificatiuncula, i.

A building up, Exstruatio, 3.

The art of building, Architectonica, i. scil. ars; architectura.

A bay of building, Mensura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumstruatus.

Built before, Præstruatus.

Built hard by, Coædificatus.

Built up, Perædificatus.

Built upon, Inædificatus.

A bulb, Bulbus, 2.

Bulbous, Bulbosus.

Bulbonak [herb] Viola lunaris.

To bulge [as a ship] Titubo, i. jactor, vacillo.

To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.

Bulimy, Fames bovilla vel ingens.

A bulk [before a shop] Appendix, ris.

To bulk out, Propendeo, di, 3. extubero, i. excreseo, vi, 3.

A bulk [bigness] Magnitudo, ris, f. amplitudo.

The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani.

The bulk of a ship, Navis capacitatis.

A vast bulk, Moles, is, f. vastitas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To sell goods by the bulk, Bona semel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus.

Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis.

Fulky [heavy] Gravis.

Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.

A bull, Taurus, 2. bos, bovis, m.

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bull, Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aspectus.

A story of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt, * Archiloci melos.

To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. affilio.

A Pope's bull, Bulla pontificia, diploma papale, indultum pontificale.

A bull [blunder in speech] Striligo, grnis, f. solœcismus, 2.

A bull beggar, Larva, i. terriculamentum, 2.

A bull finch, || Rubicilla, i.

A bull fly, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, || Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, Ammi.

Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.

The bull chaser, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, Taurea, lorea scutica.

A bull dog, Canis lanienus.

A bull feast, Certamen inter taurum hominēque.

A bull trout, Trutta taurina.

A bull head [fish] Capito, o. nis, m.

A bullace, Prunum sylvestre.

A bullace tree, Prunus sylvestris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea.

A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus dispendenda.

Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ore glandibus.

Bulion [money in the mass] Æs, argentum vel aurum grave, vel in massa.

A bullock, Juvenus, 2.

A bull rush, Juncus, 2.

A bull rush bed, Juncetum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a bull rush, Juncus.

Full of bull rushes, Juncosus.

To bully one, Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.

A bully, Miles gloriosus, Thra-so, onis, m.

A bulwark, Agger, ris, m. munimentum, 2. præsidium, propugnaculum.

Of, or belonging to a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.

The bumb, Nates, tum, f. pl.

A bombard [gun] Bombarda.

See Bombard.

A bumbaily, Licor, 3. apparitor.

Bumbasin, Gossipinus.

Bumbast, Gossipium, 2. xylon.

See Bombast.

To bumbast, Gossipio opplere.

Bumbasted, Gossipio oppletus, xylinus.

A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.

A bumkin, or country bumkin, Colonus, 2. infubidus, rusticus.

A bump [swelling] Tuber, ris, n. *My head is full of bumps,* colaphis tuber est totum caput.

A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2. alapa, i.

To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgéo.

Bumped out [in building] Projeus, prominens, extans.

A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.

A bun, or cake, Collyra, i. libum, 2.

A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, ris, n.

A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.

A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemosus.

A hard bunch, Scirtus, 2.

A bunch of garlick, Alliorum fasciculus.

Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.

To hunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, risi, i.

Bunched, or bunching out, Gibbosus.

Bunchiness, || Gibbositas.

A bundle, Fascis, is, m. fasciculus, 2. manipulus, sarcina, arum, f. pl.

A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus vel fasciculus.

A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate, Facies, tum, m. pl.

Bundle wife, Fasciatim.

To bundle up, Conscarcino, i. convaso, in fascem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.

Bundled, Conscarcinatus, convasatus, in fasciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi vel dolii obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum, spiramen, ris, n.

To bung up, or stop with a bung, Obturo, i.

Bunged up, Obturatus.

To bungle, Infabrè vel imperitè aliquid conficere, inconcinne formare.

Bungled, Crassa Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.

A bungler, or bungling fellow, Imperitus, sciolus.

Bunglingly, Infabrè, crasse, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

To bunt out, Prorubero, i. exto, risi, 3. promineo, 2.

The bunt of a sail, Veli sinuatio.

A bunting, Alaudula, i. rubetra, || emberiza alba.

A buoy of a ship, Index ancorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, index anchoræ infernæ jactæ.

To buoy up a ship, Navem cu-

pis in alteram partem ex aquâ attollere.

To buoy one up with fine promises, Aliquem promissis sustinere vel sustentare.

Buoyed up, Sustentus.

A bur, Lappa, i. See Burr.

A burbet, Mustela fluviatilis.

A burden, Onus, ris, n. gestamen, ris, n. fascis, is, m. sarcina, i.

To burden, Onero, i. sarcino, onus alicui imponere, oneribus aliquid cumulare.

A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.

A ship of burden, Navis oneraria.

To carry a burden, Oneri succedere.

To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare, onus depondere.

A great burden, Moles, is, f.

A little burden, Pondus levius, sarcinula, i.

Of, or for a burden, Onerarius.

Half a burden, Semipondus, ris, n.

To be burdened, Aggravor, i. oneror, premor, ffus.

Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onustus.

A burdener, Qui vel quæ onus imponit.

Burdensome, Onerosus, gravis.

To be burdensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.

To burden the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

The burden of a song, Versus intercalaris.

To bear a burden in a song, Mimo inservire.

Burdock, Perfoliata, i.

A burghet [helmet] Caffis Burgundica.

A burghote, Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.

A burgeon, Germen, ris, n. gemma, i.

To burgeon [sprout out] Germino, i. gemmo; gemmasco, 3.

Burged, Gemmatus.

A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.

A burgefs [freeman] Muncip, ris, civis, is, c.

To choose a burgefs, In municipium ascribere.

A burgefs [magistrate] || Burgenfis.

A burgefs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conscriptus.

Of, or belonging to a burgefs, Municipalis.

Burgefs/ship, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis.

To lose one's right of burgefs/ship, Civitatem amittere, jure civitatis excidere.

A burgh, or borough, Municipium, 2.

A burgher, Muncip, ris, civis, is, c.

A burghership, Jus municipii.

A burglar, Parietum effossor vel effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effossio vel perfossio.

A burgrave [town court] Burgi five oppidi conventus, civium comitia, consilium municipale.

A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præfes.

A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.

Buriable, Sepelibilis.

A burial, Funus, ris, n. sepultura, i.

Burial duties, Iusta funerum.

Burial solemnities, Exequia, arum, f. pl.

The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.
Of, or belonging to burials, Inebriis, funereus, || funerarius.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumeliosus, 1. funero, humo mortuum manare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, sepulturā afficere *vel* humare.
To bury alive, In terram deducere.
To bury before, Præsepelio, 4.
To bury together, Confepelio, 4.
To be buried, Sepelior, pulsus, humilis, 1. humor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, fuderatus, contumulatus.
Buried alive, In terram deducere.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespiilo, anis, m.
A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
A burying place, Sepulchrum, 2. locus sepulturæ, calvaria, 1.
To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo, 1.
A burler, || Enodator, 3.
The burlles [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.
Burlesk, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
To burlesk a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.
A burlesk poem, Carmen jocularare.
A burling iron, Forceps fullo-nica.
Burly, Crassus, obefulus, corpulentus.
A burn, Aduftio, 3. vulnus exustione factum.
To be good against burns, Ambustionibus *vel* ambustis mederi, ambusta *vel* adusta sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, ||, 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendio, di.
You burn day light, lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, ||, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, ||, 3.
To burn, or be in a flame again, Redardesco, 3.
To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or blaze in a light fire, Exardesco, 3.
To burn in sacrifice, Adoleo, ||, 2.
To burn incense and odours, Thura & odores incendere.
To burn in the hand, Stigmatē inurere.
To burn, or scorch a little, Suburo, ||, 3.
To burn much, Deuro, ||, 3. exuro, peruro.
To burn [fear] Cauterio urere, cauterē inurere.
To burn a thing thorough, Peruro, ||, 3.
To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, ||, 3.
To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigere.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliqua re accipere, capere, *vel* facere.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro, exardeo, ||, 2.
To burn up a thing [neut.] Exuro, ||, 3.
To be burnt up as grass, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3.
A fever burneth up his entrails, Viscera exurit febris.

To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Irā, cupiditate, amore flagrare, ardere, incendi, inflam-mari.
To be burned, Uror, ustus.
To be burned out, Deflagro, 1.
The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down, quā nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagavit.
Burned, or burnt, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de celo tacta est. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semustus, semustulatus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinesfactus.
Burned to a coal, In carbonē redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, reotus.
Burned round about, Ambustus, obustus.
Burned in the end and hardened, Ustulatus, præustus.
Burned in the hand, Stigmatē inustus.
A burner, Ustor, 3. incendarius, 2. || incensor.
Burnet [herb] Pimpinella, 1.
Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.
Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstans.
A burning coal, Pruna, 1.
A burning shame [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, *vel* perniciosa exempli.
A burning [act.] Ustio, 3. combustio, exustio, concrematio, incendio.
A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.
A burning about, Ambustio, 3.
A burning alive, Vivi combustio.
A burning ague, Caufon, i-nis.
A burning flame, Flamma, 1. incendium, 2.
A burning in fores, Uredo, anis, f. urigo, grnis, f.
A burning glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.
A burning iron, Cauterium, 2.
A burning mountain, Mons ardens.
Burningly, Ardenter, flagran-ter.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. ¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuū.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus.
Burnished [as a deer's head] Politus exuviis nitidum.
A burnisher [polisher] Politor, 3.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Politio, 3. expolitio.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out as fire, Exustus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt with the pox, Lue venerea inustus.
Sun burnt, Sole adustus *vel* fuscatus.
Burnt up [as grass] Exustus, torrefactus, arefactus.
Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervida.

Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum adustum.
A burnt offering, * Holocaustum, 2.
A burr, Lappa, 1.
The burr of the ear, Auris lobus.
A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.
Of, or belonging to a burr, Lap-paceus.
Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.
Burrage, Borago, grnis, f.
Burdock, Personata, 1. || bardana.
A little burdock, or ditch burr, Xanthium, 2. || bardana minor.
Butter burr, || Petasites.
Butter reed, * Sparganium ramosum.
A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.
A burrow, or borough [corporation] Municipium, 2. pagus.
A burrow master, or headborough, Pagi præfectus.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.
A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.
Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minime obnoxius.
The burse [exchange] Excambium, 2. forum basilicum.
A bursar, Collegii thesaurarius *vel* dispensator, || bursarius.
A bursholder, Pagi præfectus.
To burst, Crepo, ui, 1. difrum-po, rupi, 3.
To burst in pieces, Diffilio, ui, 4.
Burst, Difruptus.
To burst out, Profilio, ui, 4. prorumpo, rupi, 3. Tears burst out, profluunt lacrimæ. ¶ *Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone*, exilit ignis, si lapidem lapis percussit.
To burst with laughing, Ilia risu contendere, risu quati *vel* emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere.
To burst out into tears, In lachrymas effundi.
To burst with envy, Maximā invidia in aliquem commoveri.
Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut propē crepet.
Burst, or bursten, Herniā laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displod-us.
The burst cow [a fly like a beetle] Buprestis, 13 *vel* radis, f.
A bursting, Ruptio, 3.
Bursting out, Eruptio, 3.
Bursten, or burstennes, Hernia, 1. raxex, rxis, c.
Burst wort, || Herniaria, 1.
A burthen, Onus, eris, n.
To burthen, Aliquem aliquā re onerare, alicui onus imponere.
To burthen one's self with, Aliquā re se onerare, onus tollere *vel* suscipere.
To discharge, or pitch a burthen, Onus abicere *vel* depone-re.
To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem onere levare, aliquem exonerare.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
Burthensome, Onerosus, gravis, molestus.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. See *Burial*.
A bush, Rubus, 2. [Prov.] *You have not gone about the bush*,

nihil circutione usus es. *Good wine needeth no bush*, vino bono non opus est hederā. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo, quicquid possum malo auferre in præsentia. *One beateh the bush, another catcheth the hare*, alter sementem facit, alter metit.
Silver bush [a shrub] Jovis barba.
A bush of thorns, Dumus, 2. spinetum.
A bush of brambles, or briars, Vepretum, 2.
The strawberry bush, Arbutus, 2, f. || fragaria, 1.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries, 5.
Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus.
Bushy hair, Cæsaries comata.
A bushy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, spinetum, fenticetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. [Prov.] *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus, 2.
A bushel [two strike] Medimnus, 2.
Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2.
Three bushels, Trimodius, 2.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decemodius *vel* decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius, 2.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a bushel, Modalis.
Bushie, Occupatus. See *Busy*.
Bushed, Occupatus, sollicitus, ver-satus.
Bushy, Attentē, sollicitē, studiosē.
Bushiness [bustle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. turba, 1.
Bushiness [employment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, um, f. pl. ¶ *That is not our business* [we do not make that our business] id non agimus. *What business had you there?* quid isthic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your business*, in summa occupatione tua. *That is their business*, in eo occupati sunt. *It taketh one off from his business*, occupat a rebus gerendis. *What business hath he here?* quid huic hic rei est? *Come to the business in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to speak to your business?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The business is done*, transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, semper agens aliquid & moliens. *The business went on well for me*, bene prosperēque hoc operis processit mihi. *I have no business at all here*, hic nihil nabeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, ei rei operam dabo, *I will do his business for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
A business [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
To do one's business [ease nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.
To mind, or follow business, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui arti *vel* professioni vacare.

To do business for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

To come into business, In foro florere.

To find, or make one business, Alicui negotium facessere.

To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.

To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare, agere; res gerere.

Mind your own business, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of business, Negotiator, 3.

A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

This is the chief point of the business in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput est huius rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis vel magnis negotiis distentus.

A small business, Negotiolum, 2. recula, 1.

A business closely carried, Dolus, 2. strategema, 2. is, m.

Full of business, Occupatissimus.

A busk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum vestiarum foeminarum.

A buskin, Pero, 2. is, cothurnus, 2.

Buskined, or wearing buskins, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A busi, Basium, 2. suavius, oculum.

To busi, Suavior, 1. basior, of-culor.

A busi [ship] Navigium, 2. Bused, Basatus, oculatus.

A bussing, Basiatio, 3.

A buste, or busto, Statua curta vel dimidia cui parte inferne truncata, signum pectoris tenus efformatum. * Hermes.

Abustard, Buteo, 2. is, otis, 2. is.

Bustian, Pannus linteus subtegminis crassioris.

A bustle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.

To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attentè vel diligenter administrare.

A bustling [disturbance] Tumultus, 4.

A bustling [in business] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Busy, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis distentus.

Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, qui se alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. ¶ When you are busy of all, in summa occupatione tua, vel cum minime vacat tibi.

To busy, Occupo, 1. impedio, 4. sollicito, 1.

To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere vel implicare.

A busy body, Ardello, 2. is, m. percontator, 3. curiosus, 2. omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.

To be busy, Satago, 3. negotiis distendi. ¶ They were busy in seeing the rope dancers, animum in funambulo occupant.

But [being an adverbative] is made by, At, at, atqui, autem, ceterum, nisi, quod si, sed, fin, verum, verum.

But do you send more, at pluries mittito. But it is plain, at patet. But then we met with no trouble, atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, absque. But for

one man, ni unus vir fuisset. But for him I had looked well to myself, absque eo esiet rectè ego mihi vidissem.

But [signifying before, or before that] is made by cum. Hardly was the former stir ended, but Scipio commanded, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum Scipio iubet, &c. He had scarce spoke this, but, vix ea fatus erat, cum.

He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through, vix dum triclinio egressum confodi iussit.

But [signifying except] is made by extra, nisi, præter, præterquam.

But only you, extra te unum. None but you would have borne such a son, talem filium nulla nisi tu pareveret.

He was condemned by all the votes but one, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. No body said so but Cicero, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by modò, solum, tantum. He but ruled by me, mihi modo ausculta. We have but the report, nunciatio-nem nos solum habemus. Do you but be faithful to your sister, tantum fida sorori esse velis. They disagree but about one thing, in re una solum dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knowest not, nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras.

But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. But that I think you know it, I would tell you, ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem.

But that the care of his funeral detained you, nisi sepulturae eius cura te detineret. But that we use the words otherwise, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some, quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. I value nothing but your safety, nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. We possess nothing but what is mortal, nil non mortale tenemus. She doeth nothing else but grieve, nihil aliud quam dolet. I cannot but cry out, non possum quin exclamem. I never knew a poet but he thought himself the best, adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus sibi videretur. There is none but is afraid of you, nemo est qui non te metuat. It cannot be but you must say what you do not like, fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas quod non probes.

Particular phrases. ¶ There is none but knoweth, nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, heri primum venit. He is but just now gone, jam nuper est quod discessit. But sparingly, omnino modicè. There wanted but a little but he had struck him, tantum non percussit, parum absuit quin percuteret. I would but for hurting him, vellem ni foret ei damno. He is commended with a But, cum exceptione laudatur. There was no body at home then but I, unus tum domi eram. What aileth you but that you may do it? quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, sin autem.

But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But seldom, Raro.

But a while ago, or since, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But just now, Jam nuper, nuperime, recenter.

But for him, Absque eo.

Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.

But only that, Præterquam quod.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.

A but [mark to shoot at] Meta, 1. See Butt.

A butcher, Lanus, 2. lanio, 2. is.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, 2. is.

To butcher, Macro, 1.

A butcher row, or butchery, Laniena, 1. macellum carniarium.

Butchered, Macellatus.

A butchering, Macellatio, 3.

A butcher's shop, Macellum, 2. || carniarium.

Butcherly [adj.] Lanionius.

Butcherly [adv.] Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.

A butcherly fellow, Homo sordidus & crudelis.

Butchers broom, Rufcus, 2. bruscus.

Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, is, f. strages.

A butler, Vini promus vel dispensator, cellæ vinariæ curator.

An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius, || subpromus.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, um, m. pl.

A butt [wine vessel] Amphora, 1. testa; cadus, 2. dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas crassior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire, percutere.

Butted, or bouted, Finitus.

Butter, Butyrum, 2. (Prov.) He that hath good store of butter may lay it thick on his bread, cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induere vel illinere.

A buttered toast, or toast and butter, Segmen tosti panis butyro illiti, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. (Prov.) He knoweth on which side his bread is buttered, scit uti foro.

The butter burr, || Petasites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] Onocrotalus, 2. ardea stellaris.

A butter fly, Papilio, 2. is, f.

The hawk butter fly, Prædatrix, 2. is.

Butter fly [an herb] Satyrion.

A butter pot, Testa butyro condendo apta.

A butter man or woman, Qui vel quæ butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, Butyri serum, lac ferolum.

Butter wort, Sanicula Eboracensis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To butter, or but as a ram, Arieto, 1.

Butting [wanton] Petulcus, 2. civiens.

A butting, || Arietatio, 3.

Hurt by butting, Cornu percussus, cornuum ætu saucius.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates, 2. is, f. pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. (Prov.) A thing not worth a button, res nihili. His tail maketh buttons, valde trepidat.

A button hole, Fissura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. confibulo, fibulâ subnectere vel confibulare.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germens, 2. is, n.

Butchellers button [herb] * Lychitis, 2. is, f.

A button [fish] Echinus.

Buttressed Fibulatus, fibulâ costructus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttress in building, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, 2. is, erium, 2. is, n.

To buttress [bear up with a buttress] Suffulcio, f. 4.

A farrier's buttress, Ferramentum conciformum.

A butwink [bird] Capella, 1.

Buxom, Alacer, 2. is, hilaris, lætus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, lætè.

Buxomness, Hilaritas, 3. læticia, 1.

To buy, Emo, mi, 3. cõmo, 2. mercor, 1. pecuniâ vel pretio aliquid comparare. (Prov.) I will not buy a pig in a poke, spem pretio non emam. He buyeth one that hath no right to sell, a malo auctore emit. He showeth he hath a mind to buy, digitum tollit. He hath not wherewith to buy a halter, non habet quo restim emat. You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate, non parabis nisi immensè pretio. It is good buying with other mens money, scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit.

To buy again, Redimo, emi, 3.

To buy a bargain, Bene emere.

To buy before hand, or at the best hand, Præmercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris vel majori pretio emere.

To buy merchantable ware, A mercatoribus emere quod statim vendant.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.

To buy meat, Obsonor, 1.

To buy together, Cõmo, mi, 3. commercor, 1.

To buy and sell, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negociari.

To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.

To buy with ready money, Gracâ fide mercari vel præfenti pecuniâ.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Empturio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator.

(Prov.) Let the buyer look to himself, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Imax, acis.
A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.
A buying together, Coemptio, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. mormuro, bombum edere.

To buzz in one's ear, Infusurre, 1. in aurem dicere.

To buzz a thing about, or abroad, Rumorem dispargere, vel in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, onis, m. trionches, r. [Prov.] To be between hawk and buzzard, incertus animi pendere.

A buzzer, Bombilus, 2. A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, 2. n.

By [according to several significations] is answered by several Latin Prepositions. A, or ab; as, He was slain by valiant Achilles, occidit a forti Achille. They do not know that these things are taught by thee, hæc ene ab his præcepta nesciunt. There was a great slaughter by the enemies, magna ab hostibus clades erat.

Ad, or apud; as, To try it by rule, ad normam exigere. He hath gardens by Tiber, habet hortos ad Tiberim. By him fate Sulpicius, apud eum Sulpicius fœderat. He commandeth him to spend the night by the water side, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; as, By break of day, Cum prima luce.

De, & ex; as, He knoweth I am coming by the scent, De odore adesse me scit. He shall know nothing by me, ex me nihil sciet. You may guess by him, ex illo conjecturam facias. It was done by agreement, ex pacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, The maid standeth by her father, Juxta genitorem astat virgo.

Ob; as, By reason of the danger he had brought Lepida into, ob intentam Lepidæ periculâ.

Per; as, We will do the rest by ourselves, Reliqua per nos agemus. He will undo his father by his villainy, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. Nor indeed could she by reason

of her age, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. I beseech you by the memory of my father, per te parentis memoriam obsecro.

Pro; as, By reason of fear, Pro metu.

Propter; as, The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris, Quarta die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, By my office, Pro mea auctoritate.

Prope; as, By the bank, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, By the river's side, Propter aquæ rivum. I can pitch no camp by reason of the time of the year, nec castra propter anni tempus facere possum.

Secundum; as, He received a wound in his head by his ear, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.

Sub; as, By the town's side, Sub ipso oppido.

The Preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifieth the instrument wherewith the cause why, or manner how; as, By stratagem, non valour, dolo, non virtute. He was overcome by shame, pudore victus fuit. To be crushed by delay, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; as, Vice is nourished by being concealed, Vitium alitur tegendo. Every calamity may be conquered by suffering, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, This ablative is often made by per, and an accusative; as, Cesar having notice by a spy, Cesar per indicem certior factus. A father by adoption, per adoptionem pater.

Note, By is sometimes included in an Adverb, or a Noun put adverbially; as,

By some manner, or means, Aliquatenus, aliquoties.

By all means, Omnino.

By some means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Qui? quo pacto?

By chance, Casu, fortè, fortuna.

By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.

By itself, Separatim.

By heart, Memoriter.

By stealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.

By reason of, Ob, per, præ, propter; as, We are betrayed by reason of one person's anger, Unius ob iram prodimur. Our company was obliged to retire by reason of the tumult, Per tumultum nostro grex motus loco est. I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears, præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere. By reason of the time of the year, propter anni tempus.

By reason that, Propterea quod; as, No agreement could be made by reason that he was not content, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.

By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem vel tempus dictum.

By and by, Confestim, continuo, è vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

By the way, or by the way, Obiter, in transitu, transcurfu. I touched these things by the way, hæc obiter attigi. I had touched them lightly by the way, leviter in transitu attigeram. Our men have handled those things by the way, in transcurfu ea attigere nostri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

Hard by, In proximo.

By much, Multo. ¶ By much the most learned of the Greeks, Græcorum longe doctissimus.

By how much, Quanto, quo.

By so much, Tanto, eo.

By the way [in travelling] In via, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or way, Quâ.

By some place, or way, Aliquâ.

Particular phrases. ¶ I have the money by me, Penes me pecunia est. He took me by the cloak, prehendit me pallio. By this time twelve month, ante annum elapsum. By that time I

shall have ended my year's office, ego jam annum munus confecerô. By that time he had just ended his speech, sermone vix dum finito. He could not take example by a wiser person, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. I got it by heart, memoriâ mandavi. He saith it by heart, memoriter memorat. I shall sit down by myself, ego decumbam solus. Now we are here by ourselves, soli nunc sumus hic.

To sell by retail, Res particulatim vel singulatim vendere, divendere, venundare.

To sell by wholesale, Bona semel auctionari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by street, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.

A by blow, or bastard son, Nothus, 2. filius nothus [daughter] Notha, 1. filia notha.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A by path, Semita devia.

A by place, Latebra, 1. secessus, 4. locus secretus.

A by way, Via devia.

A by end, Finis finister.

To be by, Adesse.

A by word [common saying] Diverbium, 2. adagium [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

To lay by, Repono, sui, 3.

To set by [set aside] Sepono, sui, 3.

To set by, or near, Affideo, sedi, 2.

To stand by, Asto, titi, 1.

To stand by, or defend, Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui adesse.

By my fa, Ecastor, mecastor, mehercle, pol, xædopol.

A byas, Præponderatio, 3. momentum in partem diversam.

To byas, Transversè agere.

Byassed, Transversè actus.

Byas wife, Transversè, oblique.

By laws, Leges privatæ, decreta privata.

A Cabal [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere.

To cabal against one, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 2. decreta à patribus tradita, 1. cabala, 1.

A cabalist, 1. Cabalista, 1.

A cabalistical, 1. Cabalisticus.

A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis, 1.

To cabbage, or grow to a head like a cabbage, In caput coalescere.

The cabbage worm, Eruca brassicaria.

The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, Capitatus.

To cabbage as a taylor, Par-

tem panni, serici, &c. supplare.

A cabbin [in a ship] Tabulatum in navi, casula navalis.

A cabbin, or booth in a fair, Casa, 1. cadurcum, 1. tugurium mercatorium.

A little cabbin, Gurgustium, 2. mapalia, erum, n. pl.

A cabbin to sleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.

A cabbin boy, Puer qui in casula navali servit.

A cabinet, Cistula, 1. capsula, scrinium, 2.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.

A cabinet maker, Capsularum opifex, 1. scriniarius, 2.

A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta vel arcana regni consilia.

A cable, Rudens, 2. s. c. funis nauticus.

A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacre.

Cablif [brush wood] Cremium, 2.

Cabshed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectr, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachery, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia, 1.

To cack, Caco, 1.

A cackrel [fish] Mæna, 1. mænis, 2. s. f.

The white cackrel, Mæna candida, * smaris, 2. s. f.

The ox eyed cackrel, * Boops To cackle, Glocio, 4.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio.

Cacochymy [bad digestion] Malorum humorum redundancia.

A cacodemon, Malus genius.

* cacodemon, onis, m.

Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.

A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.

A cade of sprats, Cadus 1000 ardinorum.

Cadence, Numerosa periodi clatura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmia [a stone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calamitarius.

A cadew [Irish mantle] Gausape, 2. n. gausapina penula.

A cag of sturgeon, Acipenseris vel sturionis testa.

A cage for birds, Cavea, 1.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium, ornithoboscon.

A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robusta.

A cage to punish bond men in, * Catasta, 1.

A caiman, Crocodilus, 2.

To cajole, Blando sermone aliquid elinire, verborum lenociniis

nis permulcere, in fraudem illucere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me? ducere me dolis postulas? You know not how to cajole men, neque inescare homines.*

Cajoled, Blando sermone delinquit.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia vel blanditiæ.

A caissif [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus.

A caissif [slave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum. [Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occisa est res tua.

A little cake, Placentula, 1.

A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.

An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.

A spice cake, Panis dulcarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.

One that selleth such cakes, Libarius, 2.

A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.

A seller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.

A cake house, Domus ubi placenta venduntur.

A cake baked under the ashes, || Subcinericius panis.

A wreathed cake, Scriblita, 1.

To cake together as coals, Crustæ formâ coalescere.

A calamary [fish] Loligo, gravis, f.

A Calamine stone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, Calamintha, 1.

Corn calamint, Calamintha sylvestris.

Buffy, or hoary calamint, Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundere lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or full of calamity, Calamitosus.

Calamus, Calamus, 2.

Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.

A calash, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

To calcinate, or calcine, Exurere, in cinerem redgere.

Calcinated, or calcined, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or calcination, Exustio, 3. in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Catinus furorius, vas || calcinatorium.

To calculate, Rationem putare vel supputare, numero vel calculis rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse to ordinary capacities*, sermone familiari vel quotidiano uri, accommodatè ad sensum communem loqui.

To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoscopo futura prædicere.

Calculated, Computatus, supputatus, subdudus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or calculation, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in subducentis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.

Calcut pepper, Piperitis, radis, f. filiquastrum, 2.

A calcever, Scelopeta velitaris.

A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. fasti, orum, m. pl.

A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus, diarium, 2. calendarium, ephemeris, radis, f.

A calendar of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. politor.

To calendar cloth, Pannum lavigare, polire, vel expolire.

Calendred, Lavigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendring, Lavigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.

The calends of the months, Calendæ, arum, f. pl. *At the Greek calends* [never] ad Græcas calendæ.

Of the calends, || Calendarius.

A calenture, Morbus solstitialis, febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus, 1.

A sea calf, Phoca, 1.

The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.

Of, or belonging to a calf, Vitulinus.

A calf's chaldron, Echinus vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

Calf's snout [herb] Antirrhinum, 2. lychnis sylvestris.

Calico, Tela molliuscula de Calcutto, vel tela Indica.

To call a ship, Navem oblinere, stupâ navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, signatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quisquam istoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vasa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. [Prov.] *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arse*, Clodius accusat mæchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To call apart, aside, or away, Avoco, 1. sevocho.

To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo, repeto, ii vel ivi, 3.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retraho, denego.

To call by name, Invigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare vel nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name? qui vocaris? Call me no more by that name*, ne me istoc nomine appellassis.

To call by a nick name, Nominare ficto vel fictitio alicquem appellare.

To call for, Arcesso, ivi, 3.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or out, Evoco, 1.

To call for a thing, Posco, postulo, 3.

To call in, Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare vel increpare.

To call in [at a place] De via salutare.

To call in one's debts, or money, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere.

To call in, or repeal a decree, law, &c. Decretum vel legem abrogare, tollere.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call instantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call instantly for battle, Martem fatigare vel sollicitare.

To call till one be hoarse, Usque ad ravinum poscere.

To call off from a business, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere.

To call often, Appellito, 1. vocito.

To call out, Evoco, 1.

To call out of bed, Suscito, 1. excito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, 1.

To call over names, Nomina recensere, recitare.

To call to mind, or remembrance, Recordor, 1. reminiscor, sci, recolo, ui, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind? nunquid meministi?*

I call that to mind, venit in mentem illa res, de illa re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoria non est. *Now I call to mind*, jam redit in memoriam.

To call one all to naught, Convictor, 1. conviciis alicquem proscindere.

To call in question [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliqua re dubitare.

To call a person in question, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in alicquem inquirere.

To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, classicum canere.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenses] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.

To call to one, Compello, 1.

To call in a rash word, Retraho, 1. palinodiam canere.

To call together, Convoco, 1. concio, vi, 4.

To call unto, Inclamo, 1.

To call up, Cicio, vi, 2.

To call up spirits, Manes cicare.

To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, 1. dormientem excitare, ex fomno excire. *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exsuscitavit.

To call as a partridge, Cacao, 1.

To call upon, Invoco, 1.

To call upon for help, Imploro, 1. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium nostrum flagitarunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, fi, 2.

To call upon for a witness, or judgment, Appello, 1.

To call to witness, Testor, 1. testor. *I call God to witness*, id testor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witness*, deos hominesque contestans.

To call upon by the way, Compello, 1. de via saluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, senatum convocare.

Let us call another cause, de aliis rebus differamus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, Tympani signo vocare, conciere.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He shall be called Venus's grandson*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, or named, Nuncupor, 1. nominor, dicor.

To be called again, Repeitor, 3.

Not to be called back, or recalled, Irrevocabilis.

That may be called back, or recalled, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, iri.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arcessus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a false name, Nominare ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.

A caller for, Arcessitor, 3.

A caller forth, Evocator, 3.

Callico [cloth] Pannus Callicianus vel Indicus.

Calligraphy [fair writing] * Calligraphia, 1.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, sic dict.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.

A calling from, Avocatio, 3.

A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio, 3.

A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.

A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

Of, or belonging to calling, Appellativus, vocativus.

A calling [profession] Ars, tis, f. artitium, 2. quæstus, 2, m. 4. munus, 1, n. 3.

Callidity [craftiness] Calliditas, 2.

Callosity, or callousness [brawniness] Callus vel callum, 2. || callositas, 3.

Callous [brawny] Callosus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, secundus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.

A calm at sea, Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. sedum, 2. tranquillum, tempestas serena.

In a calm sea, Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or make calm, Paco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo, lenio, 4.

To be calm, Mitescio, 3. quiesco, vi, sileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. sedor, tranquillor.

A calming, Placatio, 3. sedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquille.

Calwness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas.

A calst [leather cap] Cudo, onis, m.

Calstrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, um, m. pl. tribuli, orum, m. pl.

Sharp like calstrops, Muricatus.

Great calstrops, or water calstrops [herb] || Tribulus aquaticus.

Land calstrops, || Tribulus terrestris.

To calve, Vitulum parere.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves, Vituli. See *Calif*.
Calves foot [herb] Arum, 2.
Calves snout [herb] Antirrhinum, 2.
To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, i. infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso dilatus.
A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, & m. falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Calumniosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, calumniose.
Calumny, Calumnia, i. falsa criminatio.
Cambrick, Sindon, onis, f. lintum Camaracense tenuissimum.
I came, Veni. See *Come*. *They came to me*, ad me aditum est ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, subit animum. *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita est. *How came that suspicion into your head?* qui isthuc tibi incidit suspicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc a te ortum est malum. *How came this disease upon you?* unde contraxisti morbum? *Diseases came suddenly on the countrymen*, in agrestes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis praeliantibus. *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiere. *So came we to know*, unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a camel, Camelinus.
Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.
Camels hair [herb] Schoenanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.
A keeper of camels, Cameloparator, i. camelarius.
Camelopard [a beast] Camelopardus, 2.
A comrade, or comerate, Contubernalis.
A camefado, Excursus militum indusia super arma habentium.
To give a camefado, Antelucanam impressionem hostibus inferre.
Cammock, || Arresta bovis.
Camomil, Chamamelum, 2. anthemidis, leucanthemis, rdis, f.
Eastard camomil, Marathrum, 2.
A camp, Castra, orum, n. pl. praesidium. *He took the enemies camp*, castris exiit hostem, hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, operibus castra munivit.
To make intrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametator, i. castra figere, facere, locare; signa defigere. || *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movere.
A raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria vel expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, orum, n. pl.
A campmaster, Castrorum praefectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio, || castrametatio, 3.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum || metator.
Of, or belonging to a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, um, m. pl.

One that serveth the camp, Lixa, & m.
A campaign [or open country] Campus, 2. planities, ei, f. locus campestris.
A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris.
A campaign, or summer war, Expeditio militaris æstiva. || *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
Of, or belonging to a campaign, Castrensis.
A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. chlamys, dis, f.
A campan, or campanel [flower] || Campanella, i.
Campeid, Castrametatus.
Camphire, || Camphora, i.
Camphirated, Tinctura camphoræ mixtus.
A camphire tree, Camphora, i.
Camphire water, Aqua camphoræ.
Campions [an herb] * Lych-nis, rdis, f.
Rose champions, Rosa marina.
I can, Possum, tui, queo, iui, 4. polleo, 2. || *Can it be so?* potestne fieri? *Do what you can to save my son*, serva, quod in te est, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut definas? *This is all that I can promise*, tantum habeo polliceri. *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam simillimus, lacte lacti similis est. *As soon as can be*, quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio, 4.
It is more than you can tell, Nescis.
How can you tell? Qui scis isthuc?
No body can tell, In incerto est. *No body can tell so well as you*, tu es optimus testis.
What I can, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, xus, 3. conor, i. operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo, quævi, 4. *I cannot stay in the house*, nequeo in ædibus durare. || *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
I cannot tell, Nescio, 4. *They cannot understand Greek*, nesciunt Græcè. || *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit non quit discernere. *One cannot tell which way it will go*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam nescio.
A canal, Canalis, 3.
A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.
A canary bird, Chloris ab infulis Canariis asportata, passer Canarius.
A canary bird [knave] Planus improbius.
Canary grass, Phalaris, rdis, f.
Canary wine, Vinum Canarium vel Hispanicum.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, i. deleo, vi, 2. dispungo, xi, 3. expungo.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, i. rescindo, scidi, 3. refigo, xi; irritum facere.
To be cancelled, Expungor, tus, deleor, tus.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be cancelled, Delebilis.
A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.
A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.
A cancer [fore] Cancer, 2. gangrana, i.
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, atis, n.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
A candidate, Candidatus, 2.
To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly, Candide, ingenuè, æquè.
Candied, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candela, i. lucerna. [Prov.] *His candle burneth within the socket*, homo depon-tanus est. *When candles are all out*, all cæci are gray, nocte latent mentes. *To hold a candle to the devil*, scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendere.
To put out a candle, Candelam extinguere.
To snuff a candle, Candelam emungere.
A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.
A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A candle wick, Ellychnium, 2.
To work, or study by candle-light, Lucubro, i. elucubro, evigilo.
Wrought by candle light, Elucubatus.
A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candlestick, Candelabrum, 2.
A branch candlestick, * Lych-nuchus, 2.
A hanging candlestick, Lych-nucus pensilis.
A plate candlestick, Candelabrum argenteum.
A candle snuffer, || Emunctorium, 2.
He that liveth as it were by candle light, * Lychnobius, 2.
Candlemas day, * Lychnocæia, i. purificatio virginis Mariæ.
Candour, Candor, 3. æquanimi-tas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
Candy Alexander [herb] Smyr-nium Creticum.
A cane, Canna, i. canna indica, calamus, 2. arundo, onis, f.
A sugar cane, Canna || saccharata.
To cane [beat with a cane] Fuste aliquem cedere.
Hollow as a cane, Fistulatus.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.
Bearing canes, * Arundifer.
Of, or like a cane, Arundina-ceus, arundineus.
Full of canes, Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
Canel [tree or spice] Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.
A caning, Fustigium, 2.
A canibal, * Anthropophagus, 2.
Canine [doggiſh] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, i. inexplēbilis ciborum aviditas, fames infatibilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida orexis.
A cancer [worm] Eruca, i.
A canister, || Canistrum, 2.

A canker [fore] Cancer, rdis, m. ulcus, rdis, n.
A canker in the mouth, * Aphtha, i.
A canker in the nose, * Polypus.
Canker [rust] Rubigo, onis, f.
Canker of brass, Ærugo, genis, f.
Canker of iron, Ferrugo, onis, f.
To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
A canne, Cantharus, vas vel pcculum ligneum.
A cannel, Canalis, is, m. See *Canal*.
The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, i. trachea, jugulum, 2.
Cannons [of breeches] * Pe-tizomata, um, n. pl. brachialia.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Brass cannon, Tormentum æ-neum.
Iron cannon, Tormentum fer-reum.
The carriage of a cannon, Ligneæ compages tormentum sustinens.
To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere vel inferire.
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
A cannon ball, Globulus fer-reus e tormentis explodendus.
To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquod dirigere.
To shoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum displodere.
To be out of the reach of cannon shot, Extra globorum e tormentis disilforum iactum esse.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis locum verberare vel quatere.
A cannonnier, Tormentorum liberator, || bombardarius, 2.
A cannon [perrier] * Petro-bolum, 2.
A canon [rule] Regula, i.
A canon [law] Canon, onis, m.
The canon law, Lex canonica, ius pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral church] || Canonicus, 2.
Canons [resident in a cathedral church] * Cœnobitæ, arum, m. pl.
Canonical, Legitimus, || canonicus.
Canonically, Legitimè, || canonicè.
A canonist, Iuris pontificii peritus, || canonista, & m.
A canonship, canonry, or canon's place, || Canonicatus, 4.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cœlitum inferere, || canonizo, i.
Canonized, In divos relatus vel ascriptus.
A canonizing, or canoniza-tion, In numerum sanctorum relatio vel ascriptio, * apotheosis, || canonizatio, 2.
A canopy, Canopeum, 2.
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
A canow, Scaphula Indica.
To cant [cast] Conicio, eci, 3.
To cant [talk gibberish] Ser-mone fictitio uti ex compoſto [whine] Verba cantillare vel na-here [whedle] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.
Cant [auction] Auctio, 2.
To sell by cant, Auctionor, i. auctionem facere.
Canting, Coniciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantil-lans; dictis ducens.

A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.

Canterbury bells [herb] || Campanula, 1.

Cantharides [Spanish flies] Cantharides, *um, f. pl.*

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The Canticles [song of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.

A cantle, Frustum, 2. segmentum.

A cantle [heap] Massa, 1. moles, *is, f.*

To cantle out, In frustra se cave.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tritus, 4. conventus iuridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus parti.

Cantoned, or *cantonized*, Divisus in tribus vel partes.

A cantred [hundred] Centuria, 1.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. cannabis, pannus cannabius.

Of, or *belonging to canvas*, Cannabius.

Cushion canvas, Carbasina vestis tenuior.

To canvas [bandy for preferment] Ambio, 4. prehensio, 1. contendere, *di, 3.*

To canvas [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare.

Canvased [handed for] Ambitus, prehensatus.

Canvased [sifted or examined] Examinatus, investigatus.

A busy, or *contentious canvasser*, Homo comitalis.

Canvased [much talked of] Agitatus, iactatus, exagitatus.

A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvassing [sifting or examining] Inquisitio, 3. investigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. ¶ *Doeth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* Is tibi me supplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus est, insulsius audit, nihil sapit, Afrius Antronius.

A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præputatus, prætentus.

To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire vel nudare.

¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detrahā de capite.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A fin cap, Petasus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ferinus. *They save their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino stat cautum.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A square cap, Pileum quadratum.

A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

A capper, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex vel venditor.

Cap a pe [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

Soldiers armed cap a pe, Gravis armatura militis.

To cap verses, Alternis versibus contendere.

Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.

Capableness, Capacitas, 3.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciousness, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Capacity [of a vessel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *inis, f.*

Of good capacity, Solers, *itis*, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.

According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii.

A caparison, Lorica, 1. ornatus equestris.

To caparison, Lorica munire.

Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cap case, Mantica, 1. * pileorheca.

A cape [at sea] Navium statio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis capa, collare, *is, n.*

A Spanish cape [short cloak] Chlamis Hispanica, bardocuculus, 2.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. saltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. affilio, 4.

A cress caper, || Subfultatio, 3.

A caper [privateer] Actuarius privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] * Caparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venæ capillares.

A capiroade [minced meat] Minutal, *alis, n.*

Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis vel majuscula.

A capital offence, Crimen capitale.

A capital city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis.

A capital ship, Navis magna vel major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital stock of a company, Sors capitalis.

Capitally, || Capitaliter.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.

To be punished capitally, Capite plecti.

A capitulation, or *tax*, Caputim æstimatio vel exactio.

To lay a capitulation tax, Pecuniam in capita collocare.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolum, 2.

Capiton [coarse silk] || Matata, 1.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agere, de urbe vel arce dedenda transigere vel pacisci.

Capitulated, Pacto constitutus.

Capitulating, Pacificens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe vel arce dedenda.

A capitulator, Stipulator, 3.

A caple [horse] Caballus, 2.

Capons tail [herb] || Valeriana major.

A capon stone, Alektorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, *onis, m.*

To cut a capon, Castro, 1.

A caponel, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, || capunculus.

Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.

A capouch, Cucullus, 2.

Cap paper, Charta emporetica.

A capper, Pileorum opifex vel venditor.

A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.

The capricalse [fowl] || Capriculca, 1.

A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. *To do a thing by caprice*, rather than by mature deliberation, impetu quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facere. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprice [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, 1. morositas, 3.

Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.

Capricious [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.

Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter.

Capriciously [obstinately] Morose, pertinaciter.

Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstancia, 1. animi levitas.

Capriciousness [obstinacy] Morositas, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus, 2.

The capriol [salt of a horse] Equi || subfultus.

The captain, or *captain of a ship*, Ergata, 1.

A captain, Dux, *cis, c.*

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. summus dux, * strategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii vel satellitum præfectus.

A captain of grenadiers, or *light horse*, Expeditæ vel leviter armatorum equitum turma præfectus.

A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.

A captain of horse, Turmæ equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty two men, Decurio, 3.

A captain of fifty, * Pentarchus, 2.

A captain of a hundred, Centurio, 3.

A captain of a thousand, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.

The captain of a ship, or *sea captain*, Navis præfectus.

The captain of a castle, Arcis præfectus.

The captain in a gally that commandeth the slaves, Remigum præfectus.

A captainship, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.

Capitious [contentious, smart] Litigiosus, argutus, difficilis.

Capitious [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.

Capitious [quarrelsome] Merosus, iurgiosus, rixosus, contentiosus.

Very capitious [smart] Perargutus.

A capitious, or *cavilling fellow*, Argutor, 3. cavillator, * sophista, *is, m.*

Capitiously, Argutè, captiose, fallaciter.

Capitiousness, Captio, 3. cavillatio, fallacia, morositas.

To captivate, Captivum facere, aliquem suis legibus astringere.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius astrictus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. servitus, 4.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere.

One returned from captivity, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehensio, 3.

A capuch [Monks hood] Cucullus, 2.

A Capuchin Friar, Frater Franciscanus, || Capucinus.

A carack, or *caramosel*, Navis oneraria grandior.

A caragana [beast] || Semivulpes, *is.*

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.

A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.

Caraways, Carua, *orum, n. pl.*

A carbine, or *carabine*, Scopeta velitaria.

A carabineer, Velis, *itis, m.*

A caronado, Caro in pruna tosta.

A carbuncle [stone] Carbunculus, 2. pyropus.

A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium sic dict.

A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver, *eris, n.*

Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartæ ludicæ.

A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus. *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. ¶ *The cards go against you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.

A court card, Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

A single card [that is not a court card] Charta simplex vel pura.

A suit of cards, Chartarum familia vel genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.

To deal the cards, Chartas pictas distribuere. *Deal away*, folia distribuere. *I must deal next*, me proximum distribuere oportet.

To pack the cards, Chartas componere. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.

To shuffle the cards, Chartas pictas mittere.

The trump, or *turn up card*, Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

Card playing, Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A mariner's, or *sea card*, Charta marina vel tabula nautica.

A card for wool. Perreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
To card wool. Carmino, i. lanam carpere.

Cardamum. Cardamomum, 2.
Carded. Carminatus.

A carder. Qui vel quæ lanam carminat.

A carding. Carminatio, 3.
Carding and weaving. Lana & tela.

A cardinal. Pater purpuratus, cardinalis.

Cardinal [principal]. Cardinalis, præcipuus.

Of, or belonging to a cardinal. Cardinalitius.

A cardinalship. Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas cardinalitatis.

Cardoons. Caulis cinaræ.

Care [diligence]. Diligentia, i. sedulitas, 5. *I commit it to your care.* committo & mando hoc tui fidei.

Care [heed]. Cautio, 3.

Care [regard]. Cura, i. ratio, 3.

Care [trouble]. Onus, tris, n.

We have no cares to trouble us. fumus curis vacui.

Carking care. Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, tris. *Cast away care.* memoriam doloris abice. [Prov.]

Care will kill a cat. cura facit canos.

To care, or take care of. Curo, i. sollicitum esse. *I took care of this however.* curavi unum hoc quidem.

What care? Quid mea refert? *He took care for none but himself.* sibi vixit, ubi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken.* satis providentum est. *I care not for knowing.* nihil mihi notior scire. *I care not if I go with you.* tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it.* flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future.* alteri seculo prospicit. *I take no great care of these things.* de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing.* otiosus est ab animo. *You must take care for them.* his consulendum est. *I care not, so I have but her.* mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo.

To care for. Prospectio, exi, 3. provideo, di, 2. *I care not for your safety.* salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she careth not for you.* ejus alienum à te esse animum cenfeo.

To care for diligently. Studeo, 2. invigilo, i. accuro.

To have a care. Caveo, vi, 2.

I have a care. est mihi cura.

So much care I. est mihi tantum.

Where is there any care taken? ubi cavetur? *I must have a care.* mihi cautio est, videndum est.

We will have a care of it. curabitur. *We must have a care of your health.* habenda est ratio valetudinis tue. *I do not much care.* non magnopere laboro.

To put, or cast away cares. Bene animo esse, animum relaxare vel remittere, anxietatem animi occidere.

To be much distressed with care. Sollicitudine cruciari, curam acerbitate frangi.

Care taking. Curatio, 3.

To careen a ship. Carinam purgare.

A career [full speed]. Curfus

equi admiffus, curfus celer vel incitatus.

A career [short turn]. Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.

Careful [diligent]. Diligens, impiger, industrius, sedulus, studiosus. *To be careful in a friend's*

business. summam in amici rebus curam adhibere.

Very careful. Perstudiosus.

To make careful. Sollicito, i.

To be careful [much concerned]. Angor, 5. satago, egi, laboro, i.

Careful [heedful]. Consideratus, circumspectus.

Careful [very much concerned]. Anxius, sollicitus.

Careful [wary]. Cautus, providus.

Carefully [diligently]. Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose.

Carefully [pensively]. Anxiè, sollicitè.

Carefully [warily]. Cautè, provide.

Carefulness [diligence]. Diligentia, i. industria, sedulitas, 3. accuratio.

Carefulness [circumspection]. Consideratio, 3. circumspectio.

Carefulness [pensive]. Anxietas, 3. angor, sollicitudo, tris, f.

Carefulness [wariness]. Cautio, 5. providentia, i.

Careless. Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors. *I would not have you so careless in other matters.* nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo.

Careless [at ease]. Securus, lentus, otiosus.

Careless of himself. Sui negligens.

Careless of his reputation. Famae suæ negligens.

A careless discourse. Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

A careless person. Improvidus, incautus.

To be careless. Negligo, exi, 3. omnia neque deque habere.

Carelessly. Negligenter, indiligenter, securè, oscitanter, inconsideratè.

Carelessness. Negligentia, i. incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, 3. securitas. *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed.* vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

To caress. Indulgeo, fi, 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere vel delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquid accipere.

A caress [treat]. Epulum, 2.

Careless [complements]. Blanditæ, arum, f. pl. blandimenta, orum, n. pl.

To caress [make much of one]. Liberaliter aliquid tractare, amanter accipere.

Carested. Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

Carsus [a place where four ways meet]. Quadrivium, 2.

A cargo. Navis onus.

A cargo [bill of lading]. Mercurium catalogus vel summa.

A caring for. Provisio, 2.

The carine [bottom of a ship]. Carina, i.

To carine. Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinare.

Carious. Cariosus.

To cark. Sollicitè vel anxie curare.

A carcanet. Collare, is, n. monile.

A carcass. Cadaver, tris. See Carcase.

The carcass of a fowl. Carina avicular.

Carking care. Anxietas, 3.

A carle. Inhumanus, morosus.

An old carle. Silicernium, 2.

A carle cat. Felis mas.

The carline whistle. Carlina, i. carlonina, || chamæleo albus.

The carlings [of a ship]. Forulorum firmamentum.

A Carmelite Friar. Frater Carmelita.

Carmative. Medicamenta || carminativa.

Carnage. Laniena, i. cædes, is, f. occisio, 2. internecio.

Carnal. Prævus, cælestium inanis, || carnalis.

Carnally. Præve, || carnaliter.

To have carnally to do with. Coeo, 4. cognosco, vi, 3.

Carnally, or carnalness. Voluptatum corporearum appetitus, || carnalitas.

A carnation. Caryophyllon, 2.

Carnation colour. || Carneolus.

Carnaval. Bacchanalia, orum vel ium, n. pl. geniales ante quadragesimum jejunium dies.

A carnel [little ship]. Navicula, i.

Carneol [sage aquatic]. Acefis.

Carnivorous. Carnivorus.

Carnosity [fleshy excrescence]. Caruncula, i. tuberculum, 2.

The carol [herb]. Siliqua, i.

A carol. Carmen natalitium, hymnus in Christi nativitatem.

A carot. Pastinaca hortensis vel sativa.

Caroty pated. Rubros crines habens.

A carouse of drink. * Amyctis, idis, f.

To carouse. Pergrator, i. Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare.

A carousing. Potatio intemperans.

A carp. Carpio, 2. * cyprius, 2.

The prickly carp. || Pigus, 2.

A sea carp. Carpio marinus.

A young carp. Carpio parvus.

To carp. Carpo, fsi, 3. vellisco, i.

Carped at. Vellicatus.

A carper. Carptor, 3. criticus, 2. Zolius.

A carping. Reprehensio, 3. vellicatio.

A carpenter. Faber lignarius.

An unskilful carpenter. Faber sciolus.

A master carpenter. Architectus, 2.

A carpenter's line. Linea, i. libra, amussus, is, f.

A ship carpenter. * Naupeagus, 2.

A carpenter's rule. Norma, i. regula.

A carpenter's ax. Dolabra, i.

A carpenter's shop. Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenters work. Fabricari, i.

Of, or belonging to a carpenter. Fabrilis.

Carpenters herb. Prunella, i.

Carpentry, or the carpenters trade. Ars fabrilis.

A carpet. Tapes, tris, 4. * amphyllus, 2. *This affair is now upon the carpet.* de hac re nunc consultitur vel deliberatur.

To bring a thing upon the carpet. Rem deliberandam proponere.

A carpet knight. Mollis, homo delicatus.

A Turkey carpet. Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, orum, n. pl.

A carrack. Navis oneraria.

Carroways. Carrum, 2.

A carr. Carrus, 2. vehiculum, 2.

A carrman. Qui carrum vel vehiculum agit.

A career. Curfus concitatissimus.

Carriage [behaviour]. Gestus, 4.

Good carriage. Urbanitas, 3.

Ill carriage. || Inurbanitas, 3.

A finical affected carriage. Gestus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden]. Bajulatio, 3.

Carriage [cartage]. Vectura, i.

A carriage [cart]. Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.

Carriage [money]. Vectiva, i. naulum, 2.

Carriage [on horse back]. * Hippagium, 2.

Of, or for carriage. Vectorius, cnerarius.

A beast of carriage. Jumentum, 2. *They kill their carriage beasts.* sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

Carriage [for artillery]. Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

The carriage of an army. Impedimenta, orum, n. pl. *Our men took their hindmost carriages.* extrema impedimenta à nostris tenebantur.

Carried. Vectus.

A carrier. Portitor, 3. gestator, bajulus, 2.

A carrier, driver of a carriage. Qui vehiculum agit.

A letter carrier. Tabellarius, 2.

A carrier of tales. Rumigerulus, 2.

A carrick. Corbita, i.

A small strong carrick. Acatium, 2.

Carrion. Cadaver, tris, n. caro morticina.

As lean as carrion. Strigofus.

Resembling, or like carrion. Cadaverofus.

A carroche. Rheda, i. currus, 4.

A carrot. Pastinaca, i.

A garden carrot. Pastinaca hortensis vel sativa.

A wild carrot. Daucus, 2.

White carrot [skirwort]. Sisaron, 2.

To carry. Gero, gessi, 3. gesto, i. porto, fero, trahō. *He carried an ox on his shoulders.* bovem humeris sustinuit. *They carried corn into the town.* frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him.* literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand and water in the other.* alterâ manu fert lapidem pænem offensat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price.* annonæ cara est. *They are carried with full sails.* pæsis velis perveniunt. *They carry two faces under one hood.* utroque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far.* sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave.* quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi oreus delebit. [Prov.] *To carry coals to Newcastle.* Alcinoë poma care.

To carry, or behave one's self. Se gerere, adhibere, parare. *He did not carry himself ever gallantly.* parum se splendide gessit. *So he carrieth himself.* sic se adhibet. *Have you carried yourself so?* itane parasti te? *You have carried yourself like a friend.* amice fecisti. *He carrieth himself like a fool.* stulte agit.

To carry about. Circumfero, tuli, circumveho, xi.

To carry about often. Circumveho, i.

To carry about with him, Circumgesto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.

To carry apart, or aside, Abduco, xi, 3.

To carry away, Aufero, ab-
stuli, abduco, xi, 3. deperto, 1.

To carry away by force, Rapio, ui, 3. diripio.

To carry away the bell, day, or prize, Pallium ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, gessi, 3.

To carry before, Praefero, tuli.

To carry beyond, Praeterfero, tuli.

To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terra vel aqua portare, vehere, gestare.

To carry captive, In servitum abstrahere vel abducere.

To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru vel rheda vehere vel conveyere.

To carry back, Reveho, xi, 3. reduco, xi, 3. reporto.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.

To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducere vel deducere.

To carry forth, Effero, ex-
tuli.

To carry down, Deveho, xi, 3.

To carry from, Asporto, 1.

What answer shall I carry from you? quid nunc renunciium abs te responsum?

To carry from place to place, Transporto, 1. circumveho, xi, 3.

To carry forth, Eveho, xi, 3. exporto, 1.

To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, gessi, 3. inveho, xi.

To carry it with an high hand, Superbe vel insolenter se gerere.

To carry on horse back, In equo portare vel vehere.

To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.

To carry off, Abduco, xi, 3. asporto, 1.

To carry off a distemper, Morbum depellere.

To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem afferre vel inferre.

To carry often, Vestito, 1.

To carry on, Promoveo, xi, 2. impello, tuli, 3. He is carried on by his own desire, sua cupiditate impellitur. He carried me on to my ruin, ad exitium me precipitavit.

To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocose ludere.

To carry on a design, In sententia perseverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare.

To carry on a building, Edificium continuare.

To carry out, Educo, xi, 3. profero, tuli.

To carry over, Transfero, tuli, 3. transporto, 1.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.

To carry to a place, Adveho, xi, 3. defero, tuli.

To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, tuli, congero, gessi.

To carry privately, Subveho, xi, 3. subporto.

To carry water, Aquor, 1.

To carry wood, Lignor, 1.

To be carried, Vehor, us, 3. feror, latus.

To be carried about, Circumferor, latus.

To be carried away, Abripior, reptus, 3. abducor, us, aspor-
tor, 1.

To be carried [resolved] Decernor, tectus, 3.

Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abieptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatu.

Carried before, Praevectus.

Carried beyond, Praeterlatus.

Carried down, Devectus.

Carried in, Importatus.

Carried out, Elatus.

Carried from place to place, Transportatus, deportatus.

Carried thorough, Pervectus.

Carried to, Advectus.

Carried up and down [as a report] Ulro citroque jastatus.

A carrying, Gestatio, 3. portatio.

A carrying away, Asportatio, 3. exportatio.

A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. asportatio.

A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.

A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.

A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. sarracum, rheda, 1.

A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.

To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.

A child's cart, Plostellum, 2.

A covered cart, Capius, 2. plaustrum coopertum.

An hay cart, Plaustrum ad fenum vehendum.

A dray cart, Traha, 1.

A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam usum.

A dung cart, Plaustrum ad sterces vehendum.

The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, praeposterè, hysterion proteron.

A cart house, Teetum quo subducuntur plaustra.

A cart horse, Jumentum plaustrarium.

The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.

A cart, or chariot drawn with one horse, Curriculum, 2.

A cart, or chariot drawn with two horses, Biga, 1. biyuge curriculum.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, || Bigarius, 2.

A cart, or chariot drawn with three horses, || Triga, 1.

The driver of such a cart, or chariot, Trigarius, 2.

A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.

He that driveth such a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.

Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges vel sejugi.

Of, or belonging to a cart, || Plaustrarius.

A cart load, Vehes, is, carri vel plaustri onus.

A cart rut, Orbita, 1. rota vestigia.

To cart a person, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus caedere.

A cartel [challenge] Schemata provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.

A cartel [for exchange of prisoners] Rationes praefinitae de mutandis captivis.

A carter, Auriga, e, m.

A Carthusian Friar, Frater Carthusius vel Carthusianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, mis, f.

Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilagineus.

A carton, or cartoon, Spillior vel densior charta.

A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouse in the cornish of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cartwheel, Plaustri rota.

A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.

To carve [cut] Seco, ui, 1. defeco, refeco.

To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Cælo, 1. sculpo, psi, 3. exculpo, insculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, psi, 3. refeco, ui, 1. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus.

Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or that may be carved, Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, 3. sculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [engraving] Cælatio, 3. sculptura, 1.

A carving instrument, Cælum, 2.

The science of carving, * Anaglypice, es, f.

Antick carving, Archetypa cælatura.

Carving of meat, Cibi refectio.

A carving knife, Cultor structoris.

To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingere.

To carve [as capons] Castro, 1. emasculo.

Carved, Castratus, disceptus.

A carvel [swift ship] Celox, oris.

A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.

A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.

A case in law, Causa, 1. lis, tis, f.

A book case, Praejudicium, 2.

A case [matter] Res, ei, f. causa, 1. ¶ So the case standeth, sic res est, sic se habet, hoc in loco est. It is a plain case, res ipsa indicat, in medio res est. It is a tried case, res certa est. The case is not the same, dissimilis ratio est. As if it were their own case, quasi sua res agatur. It thought it a very hard case, durum admodum mihi videbatur. Is it all a case? nihilne igitur interest? The case is altered quoth Plowden, mutatio fit, mutata est ratio.

A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiae.

A case to put any thing in, Theca, 1. capsula.

A bow case, Corytos, 2.

A comb case, || Pectinarium, 2.

A needle case, Acuum capsula, || acuarium, 2.

A pin case, || Acicularium, e. spinularium.

A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.

A knife case, Theca cultraria.

To case, or put in a case, Capsula includere, condere; capse immittere.

A case of a noun, Casus, 4.

Without case, * Aptoton.

Of one case, * Monoptoton.

Of two cases, * Diptoton.

Of three cases, * Triptoton.

Of four cases, * Tetraptoton.

Of five cases, * Pentaptoton.

Of many cases, * Polyptoton.

A case [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ If it were my case, ego in isthoc sim loco. Were my case yours, tu si hic sis. You are every whit in as had a case, in eadem es nave. I pay your case, doleo vicem tuam, miseret me tui.

To argue the case pro and con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor, de aliqua re cum aliquo contendere.

Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ Put the case it be so, esto verum, verum ut ita sit, fac ita esse.

Put the case there be atoms, ut sint atomi. Put the case my son were worthily punished, tulerit sane filius noster merito penas.

In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curatus.

To be in good case, Bellè se habere.

To case harden, Ferrum indurare.

A case hardened villain, Homo nefarius, perfidiae frontis.

A casemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A casement, Fenestra, 1. transenna.

A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.

A cashier, or cash keeper, Servus cui census creditur.

To cashier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, xi, 3.

Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.

Casings, Stercus jumentorum ficum.

A cask, Testa, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.

The head of a cask, Assis doliaris summus.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.

Tasting of the cask, Testam olens.

A cask [head piece] Galea, 2.

A casket, Capsula, 1. cistula, scrinium, 2.

A little casket, Cistellula, 1. scriniolum, 2.

A casket bearer, * Cistifer.

To cast, Abrogo, 1.

Castation, Abrogatio, 3.

Castware [bird] || Emeus.

A caffer, Abrogator, 3.

Cafz weed, Bursa pastoris.

Cassia [a sweet shrub] Cassia vel casia, 1.

Cassidony [herb] Stoechas.

A cassidony [stone] Murrinum, 2.

A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A little, or short cassock, Sagulum, 2.

A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.

To cast, Jacto, 1. jacio, jeci, 3. conjicio, injicio. I have cast a block in his way, injeci scrupulum homini. It is not long since he cast his teeth, illi haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. We will cast a mist before his eyes, glaucomam ob oculos obijciemus. [Prov.]

Prov.] To cast pearl before swine, indignis benefacere, mura ingratu obicere.
To cast all about, Circumjicio, i. 3.
To cast one's eyes all about, circumjicio, exi, 3.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, s. 5. pergo.
To cast account, Computo, i. rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere.
To cast again, Rejicio, jeci, 3.
To cast along, Projicio, jeci, 3. osterno, stravi.
To cast against, Objicio, jeci, 3.
To cast anchor, Anchoram jactare, anchoram moru navem altare.
To cast at, Peto, ii vel iiii, 3.
To cast ambs acc, Geminas montes jactare.
To cast aside, or away, Abicio, jeci, 3. rejicio. ¶ Wily go about to cast away yourself? ut te is perditum? lie wilfully away himself, sciens, prunis, videntique perit. Cast away care, memoriam doloris abire, curas secludere.
To cast away, Obliquo, i.
To cast back, Rejicio, jeci, 3. gero, gessi.
To cast back one's eyes, Respicio, exi, 3.
To cast before, Objicio, jeci, 3.
To cast behind the back, A tergo rejicere.
To cast between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.
To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, ui, 3. depono, sui.
To cast [condemn] Condemno, i. ¶ I have cast him, litem intuli. He is cast in his suit, litem cecidit, litem perdidit.
To cast darts, Jactulo, i.
To cast in one's dish, Exprobro, i.
To cast [devise a project] Conjicio, jeci, 3. meditor, i.
To cast down, Dejicio, jeci, 3. Ejicio, diruo, ui. If we do but cast our eyes never so little down, tantulum oculos dejecerimus.
To cast down from, Deturbo, i. extrulo, s. 5.
To cast down, or discourage, Allicuius animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.
To cast one's self down [be discouraged] Animum abicere; nimo cadere, concidere, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Precipito, i. precipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto, mittere, 3.
To cast down often, Dejecto, i.
To cast down violently, Prodeco, ui, 3.
To cast down under foot, Pefundo, edi, i.
To cast down upon, Ingero, i. 3.
To cast the fault upon, Culam in aliquem transferre vel rejicere.
To cast forth, Emitto, misi, 3.
To cast forth beams, Radiare, radios emittere.
To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo astra praedicere, conjecturam facere.
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, i. anheio.
To cast, or hawk forth, Exereo, i. expuo, 3.
To cast forth largely, Profundo, jeci, 3.
To cast in, Injicio, jeci, 3. infero, s. 5. infero, i. infero, i. infero, i.

To cast in [by force] Intorqueo, s. 2.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, i. reputo, recolo, ui, 3. reputo, ii vel iiii, in animo versare, habere vel volvere; s. cum volvere. ¶ I have cast with myself all my discommodities, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
To cast in one's dish, or teeth, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, obiectare.
To cast in often, Injicio, i.
To cast in a suit, Vinco, vinci, 3.
To be cast in a suit, Lite cadere, causam perdere.
To cast into prison, In carcerem vel vincula conjicere.
To cast into a sleep, Aliquem sopire, confopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movere, conciliare, inducere.
To cast lots, Sortior, 4. sortes ducere, sorte decernere.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuiuspiam splendorem addere, afferre, adijcere.
To cast metals, Metalla conficere vel liquare, aera liquefacta fundere.
To cast a mist over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.
To cast a nativity, Horoscopus ad calculos vocare, ex hominis generis consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, praedicere.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, ui, 3. projicio, jeci.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, jeci, 3. repudio, i. assernor. ¶ He may chance to cast us off, nos forsitan rejiciat. He hath cast off all goodness, virtuti nuncium remittit.
To cast off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio, jeci, 3.
To cast over [upon] Superinjicio, jeci, 3. superingero, s. 5.
To cast out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. projicio. That he could not be cast out of the town, ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo, fudi, 3.
To cast out foam, Expumo, i.
To cast at length, Promico, ui, i.
To cast out often, Projecro, i.
To cast out [expose] Expono, sui, 3. obicio, jeci.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transversè aliquem tueri.
To cast a smell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.
To cast to and fro, Agito, i. ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, pulsi, 3. propello.
To cast out as phlegm from the stomach by force, Emolior, 4. Ejicio, jeci, 3. expectoro, i.
To cast violently against, Allico, s. 5. illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, i. prosterno, stravi, 3.
To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam colligere.
To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere.
To cast up a vapour, Exhalo, i. expiro.
To cast up earth, Egero, gessi, 3.
To cast up a bank, Aggero, gessi, 3.
To cast upon a heap, Coacervo, i. accumulo.

To cast a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicere.
To cast thorough, Trajicio, jeci, 3.
To cast to, Adjicio, jeci, 3.
To cast together, Conjicio, jeci, 3.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo, ui, 3.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, gessi, 3. expuo, ui. ¶ The sea did daily cast the spoils upon the shore, spolia in ripam assidue maria revomebant.
To cast up waves, Exastuo, i.
To cast upon, Congero, gessi, 3.
To cast a person's water, Exagroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facere.
To cast water about, Respergo, s. 5.
To cast water upon, Alicui aquam suffundere, aliquem frigida suffundere.
To cast water into the Thames, [Prov.] Crocum in Ciliciam ferre, Alcinoos poma dare, noctuas Athenis.
To cast the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.
A cast, Jactus, 4. missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus, 4.
¶ The matter was at the last cast, res erat in extremum discrimen reducta, ad incertum redacta.
A losing cast, Jactus supinus.
A winning cast, Jactus plenus vel pronus.
A cast of one's office, Tentamen, iiii, n. specimen.
To have a cast with one's eye, Oculos habere distortos ac depravatos.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.
A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjactus.
Cast abroad, Sparsus.
Cast aside, Reiectus.
Cast asunder, Disiectus.
Cast away, Abiectus, contemptus, spretus.
Cast away, or off, Reprobatus, reiectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.
A cast away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuviae, arum, f. pl. veteramenta, orum, n. pl.
One that hath a cast with his eyes, Strabo, 3. strabus, 2.
Cast back, Reiectus.
Cast before, Obiectus.
Cast between, Interiectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery, Afflictus, calamitosus.
Cast down from, Dimissus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disiectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indeiectus.
Cast hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Coniectus, cumulus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injactus.
Cast [by the jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.
Cast off from, Emotus. The

gates cast off the hinges, postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Traiectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.
Cast out, Eiectus, proiectus.
Cast out [as a child] Projectus, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allicus, illisus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Reiectus.
A cast-illain, Arcis vel castelli custos.
A caster, Jactator, 2.
A caster [counter] Calculus, 2.
A caster [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
To castigate, Castigo, i.
Castigatory, Ad castigationem pertinens.
A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus, projectio, 3.
A casting, or melting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio.
A casting house, or foundery, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Resperio, 3.
A casting at, Petitio, 2.
A casting away, Abiectio, 3.
A casting between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium, 2.
The casting of a dart, Jactatio, 3.
The casting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio, 3.
A casting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.
A casting down headlong, Precipitatio, 3.
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.
A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, 3.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio, 3.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.
A casting of nativities, Horoscopi II calculatio.
A casting net, Funtia, i.
A casting off, Abiectio, 3.
A casting out, Eiectio, 3. emissio, derelictio, derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.
A casting over [beyond] Traiectus, 4.
A casting under, Subiectio, 3.
A casting [vomiting] Reiectio, 3. vomitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium prevalens.
The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.
Castigation, Castigatio, 3. animadvertio.
Castinetoes, Crepitacula, orum, n. pl.
A castle, Castrum, 2. arx, cis, f. [Prov.] To build castles in the air, ex Tantali horto fructus querere, spem pascere inanem.
A little castle, Castellum, 2.
A castle set upon an hill, Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle keeper, Castellarius, 2. arcis praefectus.
A casting, Fetus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, vi, m.
A castor bat, Galerius fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, i. execo, ui.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, i. expurgo.
Castrated,

Castrated, Castratus, exectus.
A castrating, or *castration*,
 Castratio, 3. exectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu & for-
 tuitu.

A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiarum
 disceptator.

A cat, Catus, 2. felis, m. or f.
 [Prov.] *When the cat is away*
the mice play, absente domino
 strepunt feruli. *A cat may look*
upon a king, terribilior quam fe-
 vor, visu quam re terribilior.

Of, or belonging to a cat, Felinus.

A cat fish, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus vel
 Indicus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

The cat's eye [stone] Oculus
 felis.

A cat's head [apple] Pomum
 decumanum.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

Cat mint, Mentha felina.

Cat silver [mineral] Mica, 1.

Cats tail, Typha, 1.

A tame cat, Felis domestica.

A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.

A poll cat, Putorius, 2.

Cat and trap [the play] Ludus
 buxi & baculi.

A cat in pan, Prævaricator, 3.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1.

Catacombs, Cœmeteria, || cata-
 cumbe.

Catechic verse, Versus cata-
 lecticus.

A catalogue, Catalogus, 2. al-
 bum, index, 2. m. syllabus, 2.

A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.

A catamite, Cînædus, 2. cata-
 mitus, puer meritorius.

A cataplasm [pultis] * Cata-
 plasma, 2. m.

A catarrh [fall of waters] Cata-
 racta, 1. cataractes, 2. m.

A catarrh [disease in the eyes]
 Cataracta, 1. cataractes, 2. m. o-
 culi suffusio.

A catarrh [rheum] Distilla-
 tio, 3. * epiphora, 1. rheuma, 2.
 2. n. * catarrhus, 2.

Full of catarrhs, * Rheuma-
 ticus.

Troubled with a catarrh, Cat-
 arrho laborans.

A catastrophe, * Catastrophe,
 es, f. eventus, 4. exitus.

A sad catastrophe, Exitus vel
 eventus calamitosus, funestus, trif-
 tis.

A catch [song] Cantilena, 1.

A catch [prize] Præda, 1. cap-
 tio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ He had no
 mighty catch of it, haud multum
 utilitatis ex ea re percepit. You
 have got a great catch, spolia
 ampla refertis.

A catch [hawk's lure] Pal-
 lum, 2.

The catch of a door, Obex, 2. m.

Catch [a dog's name] * Harpa-
 gus, 2.

A catch bit, Parasitus, 2.

To be, or lie upon the catch,
 In insidiis esse, insidiari & obser-
 vare, occasionem captare. Why
 do you lie upon the catch for me?
 quid me captas?

To live upon the catch [as a
 (small) feast] Parasitari, carnas di-
 vitum captare [as a thief] rapto
 vivere.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.

The catch word [in printing]
 Vox imæ pagine subscripta fe-
 quentibus initium indicans.

To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arri-
 pio, 2. capio, 4. p. excipio.

¶ They are not cater cousins, ira
 inter eos intercessit, lites sunt in-
 ter eos.

A caterer, Opsonator, 3.

A catering, Opsonatio, 3.

mentitum invenias, occidito. I
 caught him alone, prendo homi-
 nem solum. If I catch you,
 si te apprehendero.

Catch as catch can, Vivitur
 ex rapto.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem
 assequi vel consequi.

To catch, or come on a person
 unawares, Aliquem nec opian-
 tem, improvisò, de improvìso op-
 primere.

To catch, or snatch, Rapio,
 2. 3. abripio, aliquid per vim ab-
 ripere.

To catch a cold, Algeo, 2. f.

To catch a disease, Morbum
 contrahere, merito affari. He
 caught that dysenter by hard
 drinking, comperationibus mor-
 bum concepit.

To catch one's death, Sibi pe-
 riculum mortis creare vel facere.

To catch at, Appeto, 2. vel
 2. 3. capto, 1. ¶ I will write
 nothing that he can justly catch
 at, nihil scribam quod merito ille
 reprehendere possit.

To catch before another, Præ-
 ripio, 2.

To catch fire, Flammas vel ig-
 nem concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto, 1.

To catch hold of, Apprehen-
 do, 2. 3.

To catch with a bait, Inef-
 co, 1.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1.
 irretio, 2.

To catch often, Prehensio, 1.

To catch in pursuit, Allequor,
 quatus, 3. ¶ Night caught him,
 nox oppressit.

To catch [take] Prehendo, 2. 3.

¶ He killeth all he catcheth,
 quos deprehendit, interficit.

To catch up, Arripio, 2. 3.

Caught before hand, Præreptus.

Caught [snatched] Raptus, ab-
 reptus, per vim ablatu.

Caught in a net, Illaqueatus,
 irretitus.

Caught [overtaken] Deprehen-
 sus. ¶ Caught with a sudden
 shower, subito imbre oppressus.

Caught unawares, De impro-
 viso oppressus.

A catcher, Captator, 3.

Catch fly [herb] Muscipula, 1.

A catching hold of, Apprehen-
 sio, 3.

Catching [infectious] Contagi-
 osus.

To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes
 rudimentis Christianis imbue re vel
 erudire, fide Christianâ aliquem
 instruere.

A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ
 Christianæ, || catechismus, 2. cate-
 chesis, 2. f.

A catechising, Legis Christianæ
 expositio vel explicatio, fidei Chris-
 tianæ institutio.

A catechizer, or *catechist*, Le-
 gis Christianæ præceptor, qui ig-
 naros fide Christianâ instituit,
 || catechista, 1.

A catechumen, Qui Christianæ
 fidei mysteriis imbuatur vel erudi-
 tur, || catechumenus, 2.

Categorical, Inter summa re-
 rum genera, * categoricus.

Categorically, Secundum sum-
 ma rerum genera, * categorice.

A category, Summa rerum ge-
 nera, * categoria.

To cater, Opsono, 1. opsonor.

¶ They are not cater cousins, ira
 inter eos intercessit, lites sunt in-
 ter eos.

A caterer, Opsonator, 3.

A catering, Opsonatio, 3.

A caterpillar, Volvox, 3. eru-
 ca, 1. * campe.

Caterpillar [herb] Scorpoides.

The cater point, Quaternio,
 3.

A caterwauling, Felium ru-
 gitus.

A cathedral, or *cathedral*
 church, Templum in quo sedes
 est episcopi, || ecclesia cathedra-
 lis.

Belonging to a cathedral, || Cath-
 edralitius.

Catholic [general] Universalis,
 * catholicus.

A catholic [he that holdeth
 the right faith] * Orthodoxus.

A Roman catholic, Fidem Ro-
 manam amplectens, Pontificius, 2.
 || Papiſta, 1.

A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2.
 panacea, 1.

Catkins [an excrescence on ha-
 zle trees, &c.] Panicula, arum,
 f. pl. nucamenta, orum, n. pl.

Cattle [small] Pecus, 2. m. f.

Cattle [great] Pecus, 2. m. f.

Herds, or flocks of cattle, Pec-
 uaria, orum, n. pl. pecuda, um,
 n. pl.

*The occupation of keeping cat-
 tle*, Pecuaria, 1.

A cattle house, Stabulum, 2.

A stealer of cattle, Pecudum
 abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta,
 orum, n. pl.

Of, or belonging to cattle, || Pec-
 orarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abun-
 dans, || pecorofus.

Riches in cattle, Res ampla
 pecuaria.

A cavalcade, Pompa equestris,
 solennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques, 2. m.

A cavalier [royalist] Cæsaria-
 nus, 2.

The cavalry, or *horse in an*
 army, Equitatus, 4. copiarum eque-
 stris.

A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. sorbil-
 lum, 2.

A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1.
 spelunca, antrum, 2. spælum, lus-
 trum.

A little cave, Cavernula, 1.

A cave for wild beasts, Lus-
 trum, 2.

A cave, or *den*, Latitulum, 2.

specus, 4. specus, 2. f.

To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.

Of, or belonging to a cave,
 Cavaticus.

Full of caves, Cavernosus.

A caveat [warning] Cautio, 3.

Caved [hollowed] Caveatus, ex-
 cavatus.

Cavers, Fures || scaptenſulares.

Caught, Prehensus, apprehen-
 sus. See Caught.

To be caught in a snare, In
 foveam decidere vel incidere.

Caviare, Acipenserum ova sale
 condita.

A caviil, Captio, 3. cavillatio,
 * sophisma, 2. m.

A captious caviil, Captiuncu-
 la, 1.

To caviil, Cavillor, 1. calumni-
 or, rixor, argutias confectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, 2. liti-
 gator, m. litigatrix, 2. m. f.

A caviil, or *cavilling*, Cavil-
 la, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, 2. m. f. cap-
 tio, 2. m. f.

Cavilling, Rixosus, litigiosus.

Cavillingly, Captiosè, pertinaciter.

A caviſon for a horse's nose,
 Capistrum, 2.

A caviſon [false rein] Habena
 laxa.

Cavity [hollowness] Cavatio, 3.
 || concavitas, 3.

The caul, or *kell*, Omentum, 2.

A caul for women's heads, Cap-
 pillare, 2. n. crinale, reticula,
 lum, 2.

A cauldron, Lebes, etis, m.

To caulk a ship, Navem as-
 pare.

A caulker, Stipator, 3.

A caulking, Stipatio, 3.

A cause, Causa, 1. ¶ I see
 such cause why you should com-
 mend me so, ego nihil reperio
 quam ob rem tantopere laudes.

I have no cause to be angry,
 nihil est quod succenseam. ¶ What
 cause have you to despair? quid
 est quare desperes? I will
 give you cause to remember me,
 faciam ut mei memineris. ¶ They
 will have cause to rejoice af-
 terwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.

And not without cause,
 nec injuria. ¶ You shall find you
 did blame me without cause, me
 abs te immerito esse accusatum
 rescifies.

A cause [occasion] Causa, 1.
 gratta, occasio, 3.

The first cause, Elementum, 2.

The chief cause, or *original*
 of a thing, Origo, gravis, f. in-
 itium, 2.

A cause [action in law] De-
 ca, 1. ¶ The cause went on our
 side, nostra omnis lis est.

To lose a cause, Causa cadere,
 formulâ excidere.

A small cause, Causula, 1.

For so small a cause? tanto-
 lane causa?

To cause [make] Facio, feci, 3.
 efficio, creo, 1.

To cause [procure] Concito, 1.
 paro, gigno, genui, 3.

To cause [provoke] Impello,
 pulsi, 3. incito, 1. concito, pro-
 voco.

To cause sorrow, Dolorem in-
 ferre vel afferre.

To defend one's cause, Aliquos
 patrocinium accipere, aliquis causam
 dicere vel defendere, vel sub-
 cipere.

For what cause? Quamobrem?
 quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cause, Non
 temerè est.

For this cause, Eo nomine.

For that cause, Idcirco.

For such a cause, Ideo, idcir-
 co.

A shewing a cause, Proba-
 tio, 3.

A causer, Effector, 3. author.

For many causes, Multis de
 causis, multis nominibus.

Caused, Factus, effectus, con-
 sectus.

Causeless, Sine causa.

Causelessly, Immerito.

A causey, or *causeway*, Se-
 mita, 1. trames, 2. m. via stre-
 ta.

A causing, Factio, 3. effectio.

Cautic, * Causticus.

A caustic, * Causticum medi-
 camentum.

Cautelous, Cautus, subdolos.

Cautelously, Cautè, subdole.

Cautelousness, Cautela, 1.

A caustery [heating iron] Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or *cauterizing*,
 Cauterio inustio, || cauterizatio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inungere
 || cauterizo, 1.

Cauterized, Cauterio inustus
 || cauterizatus.

Cauterizing, Cauterio inustio, || cauterizatio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inungere
 || cauterizo, 1.

Cauterized, Cauterio inustus
 || cauterizatus.

Cauterizing, Cauterio inustio, || cauterizatio.

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Cauterizing, Cauterio inustio, || cauterizatio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inungere
 || cauterizo, 1.

Cauterized, Cauterio inustus
 || cauterizatus.

Cauterizing, Cauterio inustio, || cauterizatio.

To cauter

Caution, or care, Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumspexio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. praemonitio.

To caution, or give a caution, Monere, 2. praemonere.

Caution [security] Satisfactio, 3. Of, or belonging to a caution, || Cautionalis.

Caution money, Pecunia stipulatoria.

Cautionary, || Cautionarius.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiously, Cautè, catè, providè, pruden-ter.

Cautiousness, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To cease, Cessio, 1. desino, si vel izi, 3. desisto, titti, superse-deo, di, 2.

To cease for a time, Intermitto, 3. I ceased not one day, nul- lum intermisi diem.

To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, evi, 3. conquiesco, refido, sedi, subido.

To cease from, Abhisto, iti, 3. des-isto, cesso, 1. They ceased from fighting, pugna abstituerunt. ¶ He ceased not from railing, non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, finem op- pugnandi nox attulit. He ceased not from his labour and study, non cessat in opere & studio.

To cease from sorrow, Dedoleo, ui, 2.

To cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem miti- gare, minuire.

To cease from work, Ferior, 1. Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, rem-issus.

Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceasing, Cessatio, 3.

A ceasing for a time, Inter- missio, 3.

A ceasing from labour, Quies, iis, f. requies; otium, 2.

Without ceasing, Assidue, per- petuo, continenter.

Cecity [blindness] Cæcitas, 3.

The cedar tree, Cedrus, 1, f.

The great cedar, Cedrus ma- jor, cedrelate, es, f.

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phœ- nicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2.

Of, or belonging to cedar, Ce- drinus.

The berry of cedar, Cedris, r- di, f.

Celandine [herb] Chelidoni- um, 2.

A cedula, or schedule, Sched- ula, 1.

To celebrate, Celebro, 1. con- celebro.

To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare.

To celebrate a fast, Diem festum agere vel agitare, diem de- bita religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Ali- cujus funera & exequias cele- brare.

A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio, 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celebrer, inclutus, luculentus, il- lustis.

Celebrated [solemnized] Cele- bratus, sollemnis.

Celebrity [famousness] Claritu- do, drnis, f. celebritas, 3.

Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, 3.

Celeritas.

Celibate, or celibacy [single life] Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

Celestial [heavenly] Cœlestis.

Celestines [an order of monks] Cœlestini, orum, m. pl.

A cell, Cella, 1.

Celiac passion, Cœliaca passio.

The cell of a hermit, Man- dra, 1.

*A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hy- pogæum.*

A little cellar, Cellula, 1. spe- læum, 2.

An ale cellar, Cella cerevisia- ria vel potoria.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

Of, or belonging to a cellar, Cellari-.

A cellar keeper, or cellarist, Cellarii custos, || cellarius, 2.

A cellar window, Cellarii spi- raculum vel spiramen.

Convenient cellarage [cellar room] Cellarium satis amplum.

Celstude [highness] Celstudo, drnis, excellitas, 3.

Cement [mortar] Cœmentum, 2. intritum, intrita, 1. arenatum, 2.

*Cement wherewith stones are joined together, * Lithocolia, 1.*

To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, xi, 3. signum opus fac- cere.

To cement [neut.] Coalesco, ui, 3.

To cement, or solder [in a me- taphorical sense] Consolido, 1. co- agmento, glutino, conglutino, ag- glutino.

Made of cement, Cœmentiti- us.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio, 3.

A cenchrus [a green snake] Cenchrus.

*A cenotaph [empty tomb] * Ce- notaphium, 2.*

To cense [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

*A censer, Thuribulum, 2. acer- ra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.*

A censor, or censurer, Cen- sor, 3. animadversor.

A censor's office, or censor- ship, Censura, 1.

Censor like, Censorie.

Censorious, of, or like a cen- sor, Censorius.

A censorious person, Maledi- cus, censor.

Censoriousness, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.

A censure, Censura, 1. repre- hensio, 3. He was censured by all people, in omnium reprehensionem incurrerat.

To censure, Taxo, 1. noto, re- prehendo, di, 3. de aliquo senten- tiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem dirin- gere.

Censured, Notatus, reprehens- us.

A censuring, Notatio, 3. re- prehensio.

A centaur [half man half horse] Centaurus, 2.

A center [middle point] Cent- rum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a center, Centralis.

Centerfish, or centership [in- sect] Balneus, 2.

To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ All the designs of each of them cen- tred in peace, omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state is the cen- ter of all my cares, omnes me- as curas in salute reipublice de- figo.

A centinel, Excubitor, 3. specu- lator.

3.

Centinody [an herb] Centino- dia, 1. proserpinaca, sanguina- ria.

A centon [patch] Cento.

Centory, or centaury [an herb] Centorium, 2. centaurya, 1.

Centory, the greater, Centauri- um magnum.

Centory, the lesser, Libadium, limnethum, fel terræ.

A centry, or centinel, Excub- itor, 3. speculator.

To stand centry, Excubias ag- gere. See Sentry.

Centumviral, Centumviralis.

A centurion [captain] Centu- rio, drnis, m.

A century [hundred] Centu- ria, 1.

By centuries, Centuriatim.

A century [age] Seculum, 2.

A cerecloth, Ceratum, 2.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.

Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addic- tus.

Very ceremonious, Superstitio- sus.

Ceremoniously, Superstitiosè, re- ligiosè.

Ceremonious [too complaisant] Comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.

Ceremoniously [complaisantly] Nimis officiosè.

A ceremony, Cerimonia, 1. cæ- remonia, cærimonia, ritus, 4.

Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ.

Ceremony [pomp or state] Pom- pa, 1. solennitas, 3.

A master of the ceremonies, Designator aulicus, cærimoniarum magister.

A cerot, or cerate [searcloth] Ceratum, 2. cerotum.

Certain [sure] Certus, explo- ratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ One that hath no cer- tain abiding place, homo incerti- laris. It is as certain as can be, certo certius est. We were certain of the victory, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Constans, certus.

A certain person, Quidam, m. quadam, f. non nemo, nonnullus.

A certain chance fell out that hindered me, casus quidam ne facerem impedit.

Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

Certain others, Alii, orum, m. pl.

It is certain, Constat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habere.

Of, or for certain, Certo, ex- ploratè, pro certo. Do you say it for a certain? pro certo tu isthuc dicis? ¶ I am as certain as I am alive, tam scio, quam me vivere. As nothing in this world is certain, ut sunt humana.

Certainly, Certo, certo, equi- dem, protectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio vel no- titia.

A certificate, Scripta testifica- tio, testimonium scriptum.

To certify, Certiorum aliquem facere, scripto vel verbo testari.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. sig- nificatio.

Cerufs [white lead] Cerussa, 1.

Ceruffed [whited] Cerussatus. To cess [tax] Censio, 2. taxo, 1. aestimo.

To cess [fine] Mulcto, 1. mul- tam alicui dicere.

Cessation, Cessatio, 3.

A cessation of arms, Inducia, arum, f. pl.

To be ceased, Censeor, 2. taxor, 1. descripto, 3.

Cessed, Censur, descriptus.

A cesser, Censor, 3. descrip- tor.

A cessing, or cessment, Cen- sus, 4. descriptio, 3. indicatio.

A cession, or giving up, Ces- sio, 3.

To chase, Insequor, quutus, 3. See Chase.

A chase, Saltus, 4.

A chase [used in printing] Fer- rea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

The chad [fish] Clupea, 1.

To chase [warm] Calefactio, fe- ci, 3. calefacto, 1. servefacio.

To chase [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere, iram, stilem, vel stom- achum alicui movere.

To chase [be vexed] Stoma- chor, 1. indignor, succenseo, 2. fremo, ui, 3. sævio, 4. Do not chase so, ne sævi tantopere. He is apt to chase, cito indignatur, iracundior est.

To chase [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.

In a chase, Aestuans, stoma- chosus. ¶ He is in a great chase, arder iracundiæ. I was in a chase within myself on that ac- count, id mecum stomachabar.

To chase much, Excandescio, ui, 3. ira concitari.

To chase within himself, Rin- gor, gi, 3.

To chase with the hand, Fric- co, 1. defricco, maceo, molio, 4. tero, trivi, 3. ¶ Chase it every day and it will disperse, ali- qua fricatione discutitur.

The chase wax [an officer in the chancery] Cera calefactor.

To be chased [warmed] Cale- fectio, factus.

To be chased [vexed] Ira com- moveri.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, servefactus.

Chafed [vexed] Incensus, com- motus, iratus, stomachosus.

Chafed with the hand, Fric- tus, mollitus, maceratus.

A chaser [beetle] Scaraba- us, 2.

A goat chaser, Capricornus, 2.

A green chaser, Scarabæus ar- boreus.

A chafing [warming] || Cale- factio, 3.

A chafing [vexing] Indigna- tio, 3.

A chafing, or galling, Cutis vel cuticulæ attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Indignabun- dus, stomachabundus; ira effere- vescens, exardescens, excandescens.

A chafing dish, Ignitabulum, 2. foculus mensarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, tris, n.

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.

A chaff house, Paleare, is, n.

Chaff weed, Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Paleatus.

Full of chaff, Palea abundans.

To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, 1 negotior, mercatram facere.

To chaffer [ask the price] Li- citor, 1.

Chaffer [merchandise] Mercu- monium, 2. merx, cis, f.

K Good

Good chaffer, *Merces probæ*.
A goat chaffer [insect] *Capri-cornus*.

A chafferer, *Mercator*, 3. *licitator*.

A chaffering [trafficking] *Mercatura*, 1. *commercium*, 2. *negotatio*, 3. *nundinatio*.

Chaffering [asking the price] *Licitatio*, 3.

Of, or belonging to chaffering, *Mercatorius*.

A chaffern, *Caldarium*, 2.

A chafing, *Attritus*, 4. See *Chafe*.

Chagrin [discontent] *Mœstitia*, 1. *mœstia*, *mœrôr*, 3. *solicitudo*, *anis*, f. *animi agritudo*.

To chagrin, *Alicui mœrorem, mœlestiam, v. solitudinem creare vel asserere*.

To be chagrined, *Mœrore, mœlestia, vel animi agritudine affici*, in morositatem odiosam incidere, agritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.

A chain, *Catena*, 1.

A little chain, *Catella*, 1. *catenula*.

A chain of gold, *Torques aureus vel aurea, catena aurea*.

Wearing a chain, *Torquatus*.

The links of a chain, *Catenæ series*.

To chain, *Catenare*, 1. *catenâ ligare*.

To put in chains, *Alicui catenas injicere*.

To chain together, *Concatenare*, 1.

Chained, *Catenatus*.

A chaining, *Catenatio*, 3.

Chains [slavery] *Captivitas*, 3.

A chair, *Sella*, 1. *cathedra*.

A chair of state, *Thronus*, 2.

A folding chair, *Sella plicatilis*.

A chair to carry one in, *Sella*, 1. *lectica*.

A chair with elbows, *Solum*, 2.

A chair with a close stool, *Sella familiaris*.

Of, or belonging to a chair, *Cathedralis*.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] *Lecticarius*, 2.

A chairman of a society, &c. *Societatis præfatus*.

A chaise, *Carrus levior*.

Chalcedony [a stone] *Chalcedonius*, 2.

A colts chaldron, *Echinus*, 2. *vituli intestina vel exta*.

A chaldron of coals, *Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium*.

A chalice, *Calix, icis*, m. *sim-pulum*, 2.

Chalk, *Creta*, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheese*, ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *As like as chalk and cheese*, aliud nostrua sonat, aliud coturnix.

To chalk, *Cretâ notare vel describere*.

A chalk pit, *Cretarium*, 2. *cretæ fodina*.

Of, or belonging to chalk, *Cretaceus*.

Chalked out, *Cretâ notatus, descriptus*.

Chalked, *Cretatus*.

A chalking, *Cretâ notatio*.

Chalky, *ex full of chalk*, *Cretaceus, cretosus*.

A challenge to fight, *Vindicta, arum*, f. pl. *provocatio*, 2.

He hath sent him a challenge, *arietem emisit, obicit*.

A letter of challenge, *litteræ provocatorie*.

A challenge [matter of exception] *Calumnia*, 1. *exceptio*, 3.

To challenge [or take to himself] *Arrogo*, 1. *vendico*. *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, *Homerum Chii vendicant suum*.

To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] *Provoco*, 1. *ad pugnam vel in palæstram vocare, laceßere*. *He challenged him to fight a duel*, singulare certamen illi indixit. *Being he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to show me that*, ut id mihi ostendas postulo.

To challenge a juryman, *Juratorem rejicere*.

To challenge a person's promise, *Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare*.

To challenge at tilting, *Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare*.

To challenge, or *gainsay*, *Reclamo*, 1.

To challenge, or *accuse one*, *Postulo*, 1. *accuso*.

To challenge, or *except against a witness*, *Testimonium elevare*.

Challenged [to fight] *Provocatus*. See the Verb.

A challenger, *Provocator*, 3.

Of, or for challenging, *Provocatorius*.

A challenging to one's self, *Vendicatio*, 3.

A challenging into the field, *Ad vel in pugnam provocatio*.

A challenging of witnesses, *Testium elevatio factâ objectione*.

A chalot, *Cepa setania*.

Chalybeate, *Chalybe mixtus*.

A chamber, *Cubiculum*, 2. *ten-torium*, *camera*, 1.

A bed chamber, *Dormitorium*, 2. *cubiculum*, *cubile*, is, n.

A bride chamber, *Thalamus*, 2.

A dining chamber, *Cœnatio*, 3. *triclinium*, 2.

A privy, or *withdrawing chamber*, *Conclave*, is, n.

A chamber of presence, or *a large outward chamber*, *Cœnatio laqueata*.

A double bed chamber, *Amphithalamus*, 2.

The mens chamber, *Andron*, *onis*, m.

A chamber wherein sick men lie, *Valeudinarium*, 2.

The woman's chamber [nursery] *Gynæceum*, 2.

The star chamber, *Camera stellata*.

The chamber of London, *Ærarium Londonense*.

An antichamber, *Antithalamus*, 2.

The groom of the chamber, *Cubicularius*, 1.

A chamber fellow, *Contubernalis*.

An usher of the chamber, || *Admissionalis*.

A gentleman of the bed chamber, *Regi a cubilis*.

Company lying in one chamber, *Contubernium*, 2.

The privy council chamber, *Secretioris concilii curia*.

The Exchequer chamber, *Rationum regiarum seu fisci curia*.

A chamberlain, *Cubicularius*, 2.

The lord chamberlain, *Cubiculariorum decurio*.

A chamberlain's, or *treasurer's office*, *Quæstura*, 1.

Of, or belonging to such a chamberlain, *Quæstorius*.

Chamber lye, *Urina*, 1. *lotium*, 2.

A chamber maid, *Ancilla cubicularia*, *pedifæqua*, 1.

A young chamber maid, *Ancillula*, 1.

A chamber pot, *Matula*, 1.

Chambers [five works] *Pyroboli, orum*, m. pl.

A chameleon, * *Chamæleon, on-tis*.

The black chameleon thistle, * *Chamæleon niger*.

To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] *Strio*, 1. *fulco*.

Chamfered, *Striatus*, *canaliculatus*.

A chamfering, *Striatura*, 1. *stria*.

To chamfret [slope the edge of a stone] *Polio*, 4.

Chamlet, *Pannus è pilis camelinis contextus*.

Watered chamlet, *Pannus è pilis camelinis undulatus*.

Chamlet unwatered, *Pannus è pilis camelinis scutulatus*.

Waved like chamlet, * *Cymatilis*.

A chamoise, *Caprea*, 1. *caper sylvestris fœve montanus*.

To champ, *Mando*, *di*, 3. *manduco*, 1.

To champ upon the bit, *Frœnum mordere vel mandere*.

A campaign country, *Planities campestris*.

Champarty, *Litium redemptio*.

Champartours, *Litium redemptores*.

Champed, *Manducatus*, *mansus*.

A champer, *Qui vel quæ manducat*.

A champion, *Pugil, lis*, c. *pug-nator*, 3.

Champion like, *Pugilicæ, athleticæ*.

Champion ground, *Planities aperta*.

Of, or belonging to champion ground, *Campestris*.

A chance, *Casus*, 4. *eventus*, *fortuna*, 1. *fors, tis*, f. *¶ You know not what chance hath happened to me*, nescis quid mihi obigerit. *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by meer chance*, quod fit cæco casu certo præsentire impossibile est. *What ever chance may happen*, quemcunque fors tulerit casum.

A chance at dice, *Alea*, 1. *fors, tis*, f. *We must take our chance*, jacta est alea.

A good chance, *Fors fortuna*, || *fortunium*, 2.

A good chance at dice, *Venerius jactus*.

A bad chance, *Infortunium*, 2.

A bad chance at dice, *Jactus supinus*, *canicula damnosa*.

To take care of the main chance, *Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare*.

A chance customer, *Emptor fortuitus*.

A chance guest, *Hospes fortuitus*.

Chance medley, *Homicidium fortuitum*.

To chance [happen] *Accido*, *di*, 3. *cado*, *cædi*, *contingo*, *igi*.

If any man chance to ask, si forte aliquis requirerit.

As it changeth, *Pro re nata*.

By chance, *Fortis, fortuito, casu*.

To chance [light upon] *Incido*, *di*, 3.

To get by chance, or *lot*, *Sortior*, 4.

To take one's chance, *Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari*.

To try the chance of war, *Martis aleam experiri*.

Happening by chance, *Fortuitus*.

At all chances, *Utcunque eris vel eeciderit*.

It changeth, *Accidit*, *contingit*, *evenit*. *¶ That changeth in an hour which may not happen in seven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quam si te Veneris commendet epistola Marti.

A chancel, *Adytum sacrarium, cancelli, orum*, n. pl.

A chancellor, || *Cancellarius*, 2.

A bishop's chancellor, || *Officialis*.

A lord chancellor, *Summus Magne Britannix cancellarius*.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, *Fisci cancellarius*.

A chancellorship, || *Cancellariatus*, 4.

The court of chancery, || *Cancellaria curia*.

Of, or belonging to the chancery, || *Cancellarius*.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] *Formularius*, 2.

A chandler [who selleth candles] *Candelarum opifex vel venditor*, * *Lychnopola*, æ, m.

A chandler [who selleth several things] *Candelarum, panis, butyri, &c. venditor*.

A corn chandler, *Frumentum venditor*.

A ship chandler, *Commeatuum in nave venditor*.

A tallow chandler, *Candelarum sebacearum venditor*.

A wax chandler, *Cerarius*, 2.

A chandler to the ordnance, *Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus necessaria suppeditat*.

A chanel, *Canalis*.

A little chanel, *Canaliculus*, 1. *aqualiculus*.

The chanel of a river, *Alveus*, 2. *rius*.

The chanel bone, *Trachea*, 1.

The chanel of a wine press, *Torcular, aris*, n.

A chanel, or narrow sea, *Fretum*, 2.

A chanel in stone, *Strix, rgis*.

To chanel stone, *Strio*, 1.

Chanelled, *Striatus, sulcatus*.

A channelling, *Striatura*, 1.

A change [alteration] *Vicifitudo, anis*, f. *mutatio*, 3. *commutatio*, *immutatio*, *permutatio*.

A change [variety] *Varietas*, 3.

Change [among tradesmen] *Pecunie commutatio vel permutatio*.

A change, or *exchange where merchants meet*, || *Excambium*, 2.

The change of the moon, *Interlunium*, 2. *lunæ coitus*.

To change, or *be changed*, *Vario*, 1. *mutor*.

To change [act.] *Muto*, 1. *commuto*, *permuto*. *¶ Fortune began to change*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de sententia decessit.

To change a child, *Puerum subdere, supponere*.

To change one's colour, or *countenance*, *Faciem mutare, rubore suffundi*. *¶ His countenance changeth*, non constat ei color.

To change a custom, *Instituta priorum mutare*.

To change one's lodging, *Ex hospitio demigrare*.

To change one's manners, *Morum mutationem facere, mores mutare*.

To change one's mind, *Sententiam permutare, a sententia decedere*.

edere. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis statu dejicitur.

Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

To change again, Demuto, 1.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare vel commutare.

To change [as the moon], Renovor, 1.

To change one's name, Transnominor, 1.

To change one's purpose, Consilium mutare, de gradu cedere.

To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.

Changeable [which may be changed], Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.

Changeable [unconstant], Inconstans, levis, instabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, varicolor.

A garment of changeable silk, Vestis sericula varicolor.

Changeableness, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, instabilitas; inconstantia, 1.

To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.

To be changed into, Immutor, 1.

Changed, Mutatus, variatus, versus.

A changer, Mutor, 3.

A changer [banker], Nummularius, 2. mensarius, * collybiata, 2, m.

A changeling [or changed child], Puer subditus, suppositivus, substitutus.

A changeling [fool], Ineptus, 2. stultus, * idiota, 1. ¶ *He is a meer changeling*, stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling* [is a person of resolution] sibi perpetuo constat.

A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.

Changing by course, Vicissitudo, 2, m.

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.

A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.

A changing of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.

Changing [part], Mutans, permutans.

To chant, Cano, cecini, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulator.

A chanticleer, Gallus, 2. Phœbeus ales.

A chanter [chief singer], Præcentor, 3. chori præfectus, * symphoniarcha, 2, m.

Chanter [a dog's name], Hylax, acis, m. hylactor, oris.

A chantery, or chantry [little chapel], || Canteria, 1.

A chaos, Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.

A chap [chink], Fissura, 1. rima, scissura.

A little chap, Rimula, 1.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio, 1. fatisco, 3. rimas agere.

Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulus.

A chapping, Fissio, 3.

Chaps in the hands, Rhagades.

The chaps [jaws], Fauces, ium, f. pl.

Full of chaps, Rimosus, diffus.

To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obstopare.

By chaps, Hiulus.

A chape [the iron point of a scabbard], Vagina ferramentum, rostrum, 2. lorica, 1. mucro, 3.

A chapel, Aedicula, 1. sacellum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. capitellum, * epistylum.

A chaplain, A sacris, || sacellanus, capellanus.

A chaplainship, || Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. sertum, 2.

A chap, or chapman, Licitor, 3. mercator, emptor, adventor.

Chapmanship, Ars institoria.

A chappel, Sacellum, 2.

A chapter of a book, Caput, rtis, n. capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulation.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. consessus vel conventus sacerdotum, canonicorum collegium.

Of, or belonging to such chapter, || Capitularis.

In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.

A chapter house, Domus canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; || exedra, r. exedrium, 2.

A character [mark], Nota, 1. character, 2, m.

A character [description], Descriptio, 3. elogium, 2. *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud consentiunt elogium.

A character [letter], Litera, 1. typus, 2.

To write in characters, or short hand, Notis excipere.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [public office], Munus, 2, m.

To come with a public character [as an ambassador, envoy, &c.] Cum publica auctoritate ac testimonio venire.

Character [reputation], Existimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, 2, m.

He had the character of a good orator, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala existimatio.

To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.

To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis sue.

To lose one's character, Famam atterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.

To have a good, or bad character, Bene vel male audire.

To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.

Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens, * characteristicus.

To characterize, Ad vivum describere, graphicè depingere, delineo, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.

A characterizing, Viva descriptio, * hypotyposis, 1.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cynarum succrescit.

A chare [business], Opera, 1. pensum, 2.

A chare w. man, Mercenaria, 1. adjutrix, 1, m.

A chare, or small business, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accusation], Accusatio, 3. criminatio, inculatio, insinulatio.

To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere vel moliri.

To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.

A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.

A sharp charge, Accusatio acris.

A charge [assault], Impressio, 3. coitio, aggressio, impetus, 4. *The first charge is the hottest*, Prima coitio acerrima est. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horse*, equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *The charge was founded*, signum pugnae datum erat.

Charge [burden], Onus, 2, m.

Ease me of this charge, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command], Mandatum, 2. præceptum, imperium, iussum. *To stand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. ¶ *Cæsar gave me a charge not to suffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæsar imposuit, ne quem omnino discedere ex Italia paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost], Impensæ, arum, f. pl. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He is performed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, facilis asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, tantulo impendio stetit. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impensarum. *He was at great charge in feasting the consul*, magnum sumptum in prandium consulis fecit.

To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

At as small charge as possible, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment], Munus, 2, m. negotium, 2. ministerium; provincia, 1. magistratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecerò. *Since you bear so great a charge*, cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat ministerium. *He hath undertaken a troublesome charge*, duram suscepit provinciam. ¶ *My charge is to receive strangers*, mea partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *I betook myself again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglected his charge*, muneri suo deest.

To perform one's charge, Muneri suo perfungi.

A charge [trust], Custodia, 1. cura, curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge resteth on you*, ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei est curationis mea.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum dispendendum.

Charge [in heraldry], Onus, 2, m.

To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi vel conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, iussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, inculcare, insinulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere.

¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum gravior dicere. *He charged himself with felony*, hic furti se alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accusation*, invidioso magis quam vero arcebat crimine. *Your conscience silently chargeth you*, verberat tacito cogitationis convitio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [assault], Adorior, ortus, 4. aggredior, ius, 3. impressionem vel impetum in aliquem facere, in hostium aciem irruere, certamen, prælium, vel pugnam cum hoste mittere. ¶ *He charged the enemies horse*, in hostium equitatum impressionem fecit, invecus est. *Tarquin charged furiously*, Tarquinius equum infestus admisit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem a tergo adoriri.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden], Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.

To charge [command], Mando, 1. impero; præcipio, 2, m. 3. jubeo, 2. *I charged him to be sent for*, accessi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *He charged him to give in his answer before*, iussit prius respondere. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixi tibi? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.

To charge, or entrust with, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committere vel delegare, negotium vel provinciam alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

To have charge of another's business, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire vel sustinere.

To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or deer, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum vel vile pretium mercibus imposuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam estimationem bonis statuit.

To charge one's accounts with a sum, Aliquam pecunie summam in rationem inducere, vel rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, 2, m.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus sum ne faceres?

To charge a gun, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbea instruere, tormento pulvere & glandem indere.

To charge a constable with one, Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumnior, 1. *The assignment of a charge*, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, hdei aliquid creditus vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Obiectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit. *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepetum magnos sumptus fecit, nepos multo ei constitit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, fardatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, infimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onustus.

Charged [in painting] Color astrictus vel austerus.

A charger, or large dish, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, cis.

The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio, 3.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio, 3.

A charging horse, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, sollicitè, studiosè.

Chariness, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia, sollicitudo, *his*, f. studium, 2.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. effedum, 2. effeda, 1. carruca.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in procession, Thensa, 1.

A chariot used in solemnities in religious affairs, Pileum, 2. carpentum.

A Gallic chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.

A charioteer, or chariot driver, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, c.

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable [liberal to the poor] Benignus, bencheus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

To be charitable to the poor, Egenorum vel pauperum miseriam levare, de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius vel meliorem partem accipens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

To judge charitably of, Aequo vel propicio animo de re aliqua judicare.

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

Charity [aims] Inopia, egestas

vel paupertatis subsidium vel levamentum, * elemosyna, 1.

To bestow a charity on a poor person, Aliquid pauperulo dare, stipem erogare.

To beg charity, Mendico, 1.

To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] Caritas, 3.

[Prov.] *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

Charity children, Pueri vel puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.

Charity money, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta.

Charity schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, c. m.

Charles's wain, Urfa major, archos major, septentriones, um, m. pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapistrum, 2.

A charm [incantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen, philtum, 2.

To charm one [bewitch or incant] Aliquem fascinare, incantamentis vel fascinationibus aliquem alligare.

To charm [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere vel delinire. *Musik charmeth the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus.

Charmed [pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qui vel quæ fascinat.

A charmer [pleaser] Delinitor, 3. qui vel quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascians.

Charming [pleasing] Permulsens, delinens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

A charming discourse, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis oratio.

Charming pleasure, Lucundissima, suavissima, blandissima voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. effascinatio.

Charmingly, Lucundissime, suavissime, blandissime.

To live charmingly, Amoenissime vivere vel vitam degere.

A charnel house, Ossium conditorium, 11 ossuarium, 2.

To chark, Aduro, ussi, 3.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum.

A sea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, Diploma regium.

A charter house, 11 Carthusianorum monasterium.

Charter land, Terra per chartam possessa.

A charter party, Charta partita, syngrapha utrique contrahentium reciproce tradita.

Charvill, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, 2. * chærophyllum.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

To be chary, or careful of a thing, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

A chafe [bird] Fringilla, 1.

A chafe [forest] Sylva, 1. saltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chafe at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. infitio, 2. pilæ mora.

To get the chafe, Infitionem vincere, moram auferre.

To chafe [hunt or pursue] Venor, 1. sector, agito, peragito.

He followed the chafe, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chafe*, in fugam versi, infrequentes fatigabant.

To chafe an enemy, Hostem fugare, pellere, propellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.

To chafe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere.

He chafeth geese from the corn, de frumento anseres abigit. *He chafed him away with stones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

To chafe [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

To chafe forward, Propello, pulsi, 3. propulso, 1.

Chafable, Agitabilis.

Chafed, Agitatus.

Chafed away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus, aversus.

Chafed plate, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator, 3. agitator.

A chasing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

Of, or belonging to chasing or hunting, Venatorius.

A chasing forward, Propulsio, 3.

A chasm [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. chasma, atis, n.

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, a Venere alienus.

Making chaste, Castificus.

The chaste tree, Agnus castus, vitex, scis.

Chaste wood [herb] Cotonia, 1. coronaria.

Chastely, Castè, continenter, pudicè, pure, sanctè.

To chasten, or chastize, Castigo, 1. punio, 4. pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, vel animadversione dignus.

A chastiser, Castigator, 3.

A chastising, or chastisement, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.

Chastity, Castitas, 3. castimonia, 1. continentia, pudor, 3.

Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra castitas; illibata virginitas.

A chasuble [a priest's cope at mass] Palla sacerdotalis, casula, 1.

Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas, garrulus, 4.

Chat chat, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl. nugæ.

To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, 1. deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cadere, confabulor, 1.

To chat together, Confabulor, 1.

To chat pertly, Argutor, 1.

Chat wood, Cremium, 2.

A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.

A chatting gossip, Lingulacæ, 1.

Chattels real [or lands] 11 Res reales, bona realia, non hæreditaria.

Chattels personal [as beasts] 11 Res personales vel prædiales.

To chatter, or prate, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Connicinor, 1.

To chatter [like a magpy] Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, stridere, crepitum edere.

A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.

A chatter pie, Pica loquax.

To chaunt, Canto, 1. See *To chant*.

A chavender [fish] Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.

A chauldron of coals, triginta sex modii carbonum fossilium.

A calf's chauldron, Echius vituli.

To chew, Mando, 1. cibum conficere. See *To chew*.

The jaws, or jaws, Fauces, ium, f. pl.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Vilissimus. *¶ Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas carum annonam confecta est. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quanti quanti bene emittur quod necesse est.

Cheaper, or better cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multo.

To be good cheap, Vili prefatere.

To grow cheap, Evilefco, ui, 3.

To buy cheap, Vili emere.

To sell very cheap, or lumping penniworths, Dissolutè vendere.

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Vilitè. *You may buy it very cheaply, or for a trifle*, Vilissime emitur. *You shall not come off so cheaply another time*, post mihi non simili pœnâ commissa luetis. *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, mecum benigne adrum fuisse dicendum est.

A cheapner, Licitor, 3.

Cheapness, Vilitas, 2. *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

A cheapning, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 3. *¶ Be of good cheer, or put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gere.

Cheer [heart, courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good cheer*, bono animo fac sis, erige animum.

Cheer [provision] Dapes, um, f. pl.

Good cheer, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus vel apparatus.

Small cheer, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opionii, cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

Dainty cheer, Saliæres dapes.

To make good, or dainty cheer for one's friends, Opiparè epulari mentiam

meniam exquisitissimis cibis extruere vel extractam habere, lautum victum & elegantem magnifice colere.

To make but slender cheer, Parce & sobrie vivere, parce vitare, tenui victu contentus esse.

To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful, Lætifico, i. hilaro, exilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem vel lætitiâ afferre, alicui lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you cheareth up my spirits,* conspectus vester reñcit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheered me,* tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To cheer up [comfort] Confortor, i. solor, lenio, 4. refocillo.

To cheer [encourage] Hortor, i. exhortor.

To cheer up one's self, Hilarifico, 3. lator, i. vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself,* exporrige frontem.

To make one good cheer, Lautè vel lauto apparatu alicui excipere.

To make one poor cheer, Tenui apparatu alicui excipere.

To cheer one's self daintily, Genio vel gulæ indulgere, genialiter vitam degere.

Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy cheer, Tristitia, i. mortificatio.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

Cheerful, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

Cheerfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter.

To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doeth not look cheerfully,* excidit illi vultus.

Cheerfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas, 3.

Cheerfulness, or pleasantness, Hilaritas, 3.

A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, *nis*, n. hortamentum, 2.

Cheary [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lator.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

To cheat, Fraudor, i. defraudo, decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponere, alicui fallere, circumvenire; dolos alicui nectere, fabricare; dolos alicui fallere, ducere; emungere.

To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, planus, 2. homo fallax, fraudulentus, 2. venerator, 3. doli fabricator, || impostor, 3.

A cheat, or cheating trick, Dolus, 2. fallacia, i. fraus, *dis*, f.

One cheating trick driveth out another, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus.

You are even fairly cheated, tibi os est subitum planè & probè.

Thus being cheated of his money, emundò Simone.

A cheater, Planus, 2. See Cheat.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulatè.

To check [chide, or reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *us*, corripio, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, i.

To give one a check, Verbis alicui castigare, exagitare, corripere.

To check [restrain] Cohibeo, *ui*, 2. inhibeo, comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimio.

To check privily, Submoneo, *ui*, 2. sumoneo.

A check [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, iactura, 1.

A check [reprimand] Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [restraint] Coercitio, 3. circumscriptio.

A check, or taunt, Diſterium, 2. convicium.

A check [at chess] Latrunculi, *orum*, m. pl.

A check of conscience, Animi consilii cruciatus, conscientie angor vel sollicitudo.

A check [flourish in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.

Check mate [at chess] Incitæ, *arum*, f. pl. rex conclusus.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigere.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehensus, objurgatus.

Checked [restrained] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.

Checked at chess, Petitus in ludo scaccario.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

The checker, Fiscus, 2. See Exchequer.

Checker board, or checker work, Alveolus tessellatus.

Checker wise, Tessellatus.

Checker work, Opus tessellatum.

To make checker work, Vermiculor, i.

Checked, or checky [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.

To plant trees checker wise, Arboreis in quincuncem dirigere vel conferere.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.

A checking, Reprehensio, 3. objurgatio.

Checky [in heraldry] Tessellatus.

The cheek, Gena, i. mala, bucca.

A little cheek, Buccula, i.

To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alicuius latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek bone, Maxilla, i.

Of, or belonging to the cheek bone, Maxillaris.

Full checked, or blub checked, Bucco, *onis*, m.

An hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

To cheep [as birds do] Pipilo, i.

Cheer, Apparatus, 4. See Cheer.

Cheese, Caseus, 2. [Prov.] No more alike than chalk and cheese, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese, surdo fabulam narras.

A little cheese, Caseolus, 2.

Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheese curd, Lac pressum vel condensatum.

Sift, or new cheese, Caseus recens.

Mouldy cheese, Caseus mucidus vel vermiculosus.

Parmesan cheese, Caseus Parmensis.

A cheese cake, Placenta, i. vel

placenta ex lacte presso, * galactitia, i.

A cheese dairy, or cheese house, Caseale, *is*, n.

A cheese vat, Forma casearia.

A cheesemonger, Casei venditor, || casearius, 2.

A cheese press, Prælum quo casus premitur, prælum casearium.

Cheese rennet, Coagulum, 2.

Cheese rennet, or cheese wort [herb] || Galium, 2.

Of, or belonging to cheese, Casearius, 2.

A cheestip [insect] Asellus, 2.

Chequer, Fiscus, 2. See Exchequer.

To cherish [make much of] Foveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *fi*, mulceo, *fi*, focillo, i.

To cherish [keep warm] Calefacio, *fec*, 3. concalefacio.

To cherish, or strike a horse, Equum palpare.

Cherished [made much of] Focutus, focillatus.

Cherished [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

A cherisher, Fautor, 3. m. faultrix, *icis*, f. nutritor, nutrix.

Cherishing, Fovens, focillans, alens, sustentans.

Cherishingly, Blandè, molliter.

To churn butter, Agitare lactis florem. See Churn.

A cherry, Cerasum, 2.

The agriot cherry, Cerasum Actium.

A cherry tree, Cerasus, i, f. cerasum, 2.

The black cherry, Cerasum nigrum duracinum.

The heart cherry, Cerasum duracinum.

A cherry garden, or cherry orchard, Locus cerasis constitus, || cerasetum, 2.

A cherry stone, Acinus, 2.

Cherry brandy, Vinum adustum cerasorum succo intinctum.

Cherry wine, Vinum è cerasorum succo confectum.

Cherry colour, Color cerasinus, rubicundus.

Winter cherries [night shade berries] || Alkakenki.

*The dwarf cherry tree, * Chama-cerasus, i, f.*

A small bitter cherry, Cerasum strangulatorium.

The small bitter cherry tree, Cerasus strangulatoria.

*A chersonese, Península, i. * chersonesus,* 2.

Cheruil, Chærephyllum, 2.

To cherivit, Cacabo, i.

A ch. fil, Scalprum, 2.

A cheestip, || Porcellio, onis, m.

A cheestip, Nux castanea. See Chestnut.

Chest, Ludus latrunculorum.

A chest board, Latrunculorum alveolus vel tabula.

The chest men, Latrunculi, orum, m. pl. calculi.

To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.

A chest, Scriniolum, 2. cista, i. capsâ.

A great chest, Arca, i.

A little chest, Arcula, i. cistula, capsula.

A chest wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum loculus.

To chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointments, Pollincio, xi, 4.

He that so chesteth, Pollinctor, 3.

Such a chesting, Pollinctura, i.

A chest of drawers, Cistula tractilis.

A chest for clothes, Vestiatium, 2.

A chest for precious things, Scrinium, 2.

A chest maker, Arcularius, 2.

A chest keeper, or treasurer, Thesaurarius, 2.

To chest, or put in a chest, Arcâ condere.

The chest [breast] Pectus, *tris*, n.

Broad chested, Pectorosus.

Narrow chested, Pectore angusto præditus.

A chestnut, Nux castanea.

A chestnut tree, Castanea, i.

Horse chestnut, || Castanea caballina.

The great chestnut, || Castanum, 2.

The great chestnut tree, || Castanus mas.

The water chestnut, Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild chestnut, || Castanus femina.

A chestnut grove, Castanetum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a chestnut, Castaneus.

Chestnut colour, Castaneus, bæticus.

The rough shells of chestnuts, Echini, orum, m. pl. echinati calices.

A chevalier, Eques, tris, m.

A cheveril, Caper silvestris.

Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.

A cheveron, or chevron, Cantherius, 2. signum.

A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.

A chevisance [an unlawful bargain] Pactio illegitima.

To chew, Manduco, i. commanduco, mando, di, 3. cibum conficere.

To chew often, || Mansito, i.

To chew slowly, Difficulter manducare.

To chew the cud, Rumino, i. ruminor, remando, di, 3.

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attentè recogitare. ¶ I have given him something to chew upon, scrupulum illi inieci.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manus.

Chewed meat for children, Cibus præmansus.

A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.

A chewing the cud, Rumination, 5.

One always chewing, Edax + mando, 3.

A chibol, Cepula, i.

To chicanè, Callidè & fraudulentè litigare.

Chicanè, or chicanery, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio.

A chiche pease, Cicer, tris, n.

A chicheling, Cicercula, i.

A chick, or chicken, Pulletra, i. pullus gallinæus. [Prov.] You count your chickens before they be hatched, incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.

To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludere.

A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens exclusus.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 4, or belonging to chickens, Pullinus.

The

The chicken pox, || Variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

Chick weed, * *Alfane*, es, f.

Barlard chick weed, *Alfane spuria*.

Ivy chick weed, *Alfane foliis hederaceis*.

Chickling [herb] *Lathyr*, is, m.

Under ground chickling, || *A-rachidna*, i.

To chide, *Jurgo*, i. obijuro, increpo, ui. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To chide [ſcold] *Rixor*, i. jurgius contendere.

To chide earnestly, *Delitigo*, i. aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendere.

Chid, or *chidden*, *Objurgatus*, increpitus.

A chider, *Objurgator*, 3.

Chiding, *Objurgans*, increpans, increpitans.

Of, or belonging to chiding, *Objurgatorius*.

A chiding, *Objurgatio*, 3. jurgium, 2. He ſell a chiding his brother at the market place, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.

Chidingly, *Objurgantis modo* increpare.

Chief, *Primus*, præcipuus, principalis, princeps. He giveth him the chief place, primas illi deſert.

He holdeth the chief place, primas tenet. The chief and in a manner only hope, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. When he was commander in chief, cum eſſet cum imperio. In Spain Ruſus commanded in chief, Hiſpaniæ præerat Ruſus. That is the chief point, caput illud eſt.

A lord chief juſtice, *Summus vel ſupremus jux*.

The chiefmen of a city, *Optimates*, um, m. pl. primates, principes.

A chief heir, *Hæres primæ cære*.

Chief rule, *Primatus*, 4. principatus.

A chief [in heraldry] *Scuti caput vel frons*.

Chieſt, *Supremus*, ſummus.

Chieſty, *Præcipue*, ſummè, maxime, potiſſimum, præſertim.

A chief, or chieftain, *Imperator*, 3.

¶ *To chieve*, *Succedo*, ſſi, 3. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aſpiret labori tuo.

Chievers [little threads of flowers] *Fila florum*.

A chilblain, *Pernio*, onis, m.

A little chilblain, *Perniunculus*, 2.

A child, *Infans*, 3. puer, 2. When he was a child, ſe puero.

¶ *He is paſt a child*, nuceſ reliquit, exceſſit ex ephēbis. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreads the fire*, iſtus piſcator ſapit. He is dady's own child, patris eſt filius.

A little child, *Puſio*, onis, m. || *infantulus*, 2.

A child whoſe father died before his grandfather, *Opiter*, tri, m. || *opitrix*, icis, f.

A woman child, *Puella*, i. virguncula.

A child in the womb, *Crudus* & *indigeſtus partus*, * *embryo*, n.

A child born before his time, *Puer abortivus*.

A child new born, *Puerperium*, 2.

A child born after his father's death, *Puer poſthumus*, proles poſthuma.

A fatherleſs child, *Pupillus*, 2. patre orbus,

A fine child, *Scitus puer*.

A baſtard child, *Nothus*, 2. filius nothus.

A ſeſter, or nurſe child, *Puer collactaneus*, alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, *Caſo*, onis, m.

To grow, or aſt as a child, *Puerſco*, 3.

To grow a child again, *Repuerſco*, 3.

To play the child, *Pueriliter agere*.

From a very child, *Jam inde à puero*, à pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, big, or great with child, *Gravida*, prægnans. My daughter was brought from your houſe big with child, abduſta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. You have gotten the maid with child, virginem prægnantem vel gravidam feciſti. ¶ *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.

A being with child, *Pregnatio*, 3. graviditas.

To bring forth a child, *Parturio*, 4.

Child birth, *Partus*, 4. parturitiō, 3.

A child bearing woman, *Femina gravida vel quæ per annos parere poteſt*. She is paſt child bearing, parere hæc per annos non poteſt.

A woman in child bed, *Puerpera*, i.

A woman's being in child bed, *Puerperium*, 2.

Child bed linen, *Linea veſtimenta puerperæ accomoda*.

A woman of her fiſt child, *Primo partu mulier*.

Child bearing, *Nixus*, 4. partus.

Of, or belonging to a child, *Puerilis*, infantilis.

The child's ſhirt in the womb, *Secundæ*, arum, f. pl.

Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies, || *infanticidium*, 2.

Childhood, *Pueritia*, i. infantia, ætas tenella.

From his childhood, *Ab ineunte ætate*, à pueritia, à parvulo, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis vel unguiculis. Deſirous of praiſe from a child, à puero gloria cupidus.

Childiſh, *Puerilis*, ludicer.

Childiſh paſtimes, *Crepundia*, orum, n. pl. nuceſ, um, f. pl.

A childiſh part, *Factum puerile*.

To uſe childiſh tricks, *Pueriliter agere*.

Childiſhly, *Pueriliter*.

Childiſhneſs, *Puerilitas*, 3.

Childleſs, *Sine liberis*, liberis orbus vel orba.

Children, *Liberi*, orum, m. pl. filii, ſoboles, is, f. proles, pignora, um, n. pl. [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita.

Children and fools tell truth, *Nuda veritas*.

Three children at a birth, *Tergemini*, orum, m. pl.

A childſad [thouſand] * *Chiliās*, adis, f. millenarius, 2.

A childſad [millenary] * *Chiliaſta*, æ, m.

Chill, or *chilly*, *Algidus*, algofus, alioſus.

To chill, *Algorem alicui incutere*.

To be chill, *Algeo*, ſi, 2. frigeo, xi.

Chilled, *Algidus*, frigidus.

Chilling, || *Algificus*.

Chilly, *Frigide*.

Chilneſs, or *chillineſs*, *Algor*, 3.

To chime bells, *Campanas numeroſe vel modulæ pulſare*.

A chime, or chiming, *Campanarum modulatio*.

A chimer, *Campanarum ad numeroſos pulſator*.

The chimes, *Campanæ modulæ ſonantes*, numeri ad quos campanæ pulſantur.

A chime keeper, *Campanarum vel nolarum modularum curator*.

A maker of chimes, *Faber campanarum modularum*.

Chimera's [idle whimſies] *Vigilantium ſomnia*, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta vel figmenta.

A chimera [feigned monſter] *Chimæra*, i.

Chimerical, *Commentitiuſ*, futile.

Chimerically, *Futiliter*.

A chimney, *Caminus*, 2. focus.

A chimney with fire in it, *Focus lucens*.

The tunnel of a chimney, *Fumarium*, 2. ſpiramen, tris, n. tubus fumī.

Made in form of a chimney, *Caminatus*.

A chimney back, *Lapis camini*, lateritia ſtructura, vel ferrea lamina foci.

A chimney piece, *Opus fronti camini inſculptum vel appenditum*.

A chimney ſweeper, *Camino-rum mundator*.

A chin, *Mentum*, 2.

A long chin, or one having a long chin, *Mento*, onis, m.

The chin, or chine cough, *Tuſſis convulſiva*, catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or chin piece of a helmet, *Focale*, is, n.

China [a root from thence] *Lignum Sinenſe*.

China, or china ware [earthen wares] *Vafa fiſtilia Sinenſia*.

A chinch, *Cimex*, icis, m.

The chine, *Vertebræ*, arum, f. pl. ſpina dorſi.

The chine of a fiſh, *Spina piſcis*.

A chine of beef, *Perpetui ter-gum bovis*, tergum bovillum.

A chine of pork, *Tergum por-cinum*.

To chine, *Exdorſuo*, i.

A chink [chap] *Rima*, i.

To chink, or have chinks, *Rimas agere*.

Chink [money] *Pecunia*, i.

[Prov.] *So we have the chink we will away with the ſink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet.

To chink as money, *Crepito*, i. tinnio, 4.

Chinked, or *full of chinks*, *Rimofus*, rimarum plenus.

To ſtop chinks, *Obſtipo*, i.

A ſtopper of chinks, *Obſtipator*, 3.

Long chinned, *Longo mento præditus*.

A chip, *Segmen*, tris, n. afu-la, i. ſecamentum, 2. [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. He is like a chip in porridge, aliis nec obeſt, nec prodeſt.

The chip of a plough, *Bura*, i.

A chip ax, *Aſcia*, i.

To chip, or cut into chips, *Diſtringo*, xi, 3.

To chip bread, *Crutam panis diſtringere*.

To chip with an ax, *Aſcio*, i. dedolo.

Chipped, *Diſtrictus*, dedolatus.

A chipping, *In fruſtula diſſectio*, || *dedolatio*, 3.

Chippings of bread, *Reſegmiga-panis*.

Chips to kindle a fire, *Fomes*, tris, m.

A chirn, *Fidelia*, i. cirnea.

A chirographer, *Qui multas in tabulas publicas reſert*, * *chirographus*.

Chirromancy [fortune telling by the hand] *Ars divinandi ex manu inspectione*, * *chiromantia*, i.

To chirp [as a bird] *Minurio*, 4. cano, cecini, 3. || *ſitiinio*.

To chirp [as a cricket or grasshopper] *Strileo*, di, 2.

To chirp [as a ſparrow] *Pipilo*, i.

A chirper, *Pipilator*, 3.

Chirping, *Pipilans*.

The chirping of birds, *Minuritiō*, 3.

The chirping of ſparrows, *Pipilatio*, 3.

Chirurgery, *Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat*, medicina chirurgicalis.

Of, or belonging to chirurgery, * *Chirurgicus*.

A chirurgeon, * *Chirurgus*, 2.

A chiſel, *Scalper*, pri, m. ſcalprum, 2.

A little chiſel, *Scalpellus*, 2. ſcalpellum.

To chiſel, or cut with a chiſel, *Cælo*, i.

A chit lark, *Caſſita*, i.

Chit peaſe, *Lenticula*, i. cicer, tris, n.

A chit [freckle] *Lentigo*, genis, f.

Full of chits, *Lentigine plenus*, || *lentiginofus*.

A chit, or chittiſace, *Puellus*, 2. puellula, i. ¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!

To chit [in huſbandry] *Germi-no*, i. egermino.

Chit chat, *Garritus*, 4.

A chitterling, *Hilla*, i.

A ſmall chitterling, || *Hil-lula*, i.

Chitterlings, *Omaſum*, 2.

Chivalry [proweſs] *Fortitudo*, tris, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus, tris, f.

Chivalry [knightſhip] *Equita-tus*, 4. ordo equeſtris.

Chivalry [knightſ ſervice] *Servitium militare*.

Chivalry [horſemanſhip] *Equi-tatus*, 4. militia equeſtris.

Chives, *Cepulæ*, arum, f. pl.

A chizel, *Scalprum*, 2.

To choak, *Strangulo*, i. See *Choke*.

A choke, or chuck under the chin, *Menti attractio*, vel *leviſ percuſſio*.

To choke one under the chin, *Alicuius imum mentum leviter percutere*.

Chocolate [a tree] || *Cacao*.

Chocolate [the drink] *Potus ex cacao confectus*.

A chocolate pot, *Vas in quo potus ex cacao conficitur*.

A choiſe, *Electio*, 3. electus, 4. delectus. ¶ *Take your choiſe*, optio ſit tua. He may take his choiſe, ei liberum eſt. I ſhall not be long in choiſe of death, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. If it were put to your choiſe, ſi conditio proponatur.

Choice [diverſity] *Varietas*, 3. He hath great choiſe of ſuch commodities, hujusmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquiſite] *Leſus*, egregius, exquiſitus. ¶ *Things delivered in choiſe words*, re-electis dictatæ verbis. His diſ-courſe is replenished with choiſe expreſſions, ſententiis verbiſque lectiſſime

Wild cicely, || Cicaturia vulgaris.

A rich pease, Cicer, *iris*, n.

A cichling, Cicercula, i.

A cicale, Falcula, i.

Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.

The common cicory, Ambubia, i.

ambugia.

To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, i.

domo, ut, mansuetacio, feci, 3.

A valiant cid, Dominus invictus & prepotens.

Cider, Succus è pomis expressus.

A cider house, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.

Cilery, Silerium, 2. voluta, i.

To cil a room, Conclave lacuari vel lacunari ornare.

Cieled, Laqueatus.

A cimbal, Cymbalum, 2. crotalum. See *Cymbal*.

A player on the cimbal, Cymbalista, m.

An old cincater, Aleator usu peritus.

A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus, zona, i.

Cinders, Cinis, *iris*, m. reliquæ carbonis exusti.

A cinder man, or woman, Qui vel quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minimum, 2.

A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.

The cinque point, * Pentas, adis, f.

Cinoper, Cinnabaris, is, f.

Cinquefoil, * Pentaphylon, 2.

The cinque ports, Quinque portus.

Barons of the cinque ports, || Barones quinque portuum.

The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha, m.

Action [graft] Surculus, 2. stolo, onis, m.

Ciperous [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis, *rdis*, f. iuncus angulatus.

A cipher [a word of late coinage from the arabic] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica, || ciphra, i.

A cipher [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.

To stand for a cipher, Nihil esse.

A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ, arum, f. pl. arcanæ vel occultæ notæ.

To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmetica discere, rationes computandi artem ediscere.

Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, i.

To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.

Cipress [fine linen] Byssus crispata.

A cipress hood, or veil, Peplus carbanus.

A cipress tree, Cupressus, i, f.

Circenian games, Ludi circenies.

A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.

A little circle, Orbiculus, 2. || circellus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. semiorbis.

To make a circle, Circulum vel orbem ducere.

The circle about the moon, Halo, onis, m. corona in formam orbis.

The black circle about the eye, Iria, *rdis*, f.

Of, or belonging to a circle, Rotundus, in circulum flexus, orbiculus, || circularis.

Circle wise, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.

A circles [a roll for a dish on a table] Circellus, 2.

A circuit, Circuitus, 4.

To circuit, or go in circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

The circuit of a roof, Orbile, is, n.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire, || itineror, i.

A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.

A circution, Circuitio, 3.

Circular, Rotundus, orbiculus, || circularis. ¶ He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces, circa præfectos literas misit.

Circulatory letters, Literæ circulatoriæ.

Circular motion, || Circulatio, 3.

Circularly, || Circulariter.

Circularity, || Circularitas, 3.

To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, i. ¶ Money circulates bus poorly, parum pecuniæ adest.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor, i.

Circulated, Circulatus.

Circulation, or circulating, || Circulatio, 3.

The circulation of the blood, Sanguinis circulatio.

Circulatory, Circulatorius.

Circumambient, Ambiens, || circumambiens.

To circumcise, Circumcido, di, 3. præputium amputare.

Circumcised, Circumcisus.

One circumcised, Apella, m. verpus, 2.

Circumcision, Præputii abscissio, || circumcisio, 3.

A circumference, Circulus, 2. || circumferentia, i. * periphæria.

A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus, scil. accentus.

Circumfluent, Circumfluens.

Circumjacent, Circumjacens.

Circumlocution, Circuitus vel circuitio loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.

To circumscribe, Circumscribo, ph, 3.

Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.

A circumscribing, or circumscription, || Circumscriptio, 3.

Circumspect, Cautus, consideratus, circumspèctus.

To be circumspect, Caveo, vi, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. provideo, di, 2. advigilo, i.

Very circumspect, Percautus.

Circumspection, or circumspectness, Circumspectio, 3. cautio, consideratio.

Circumspectly, Cautè, circumspèctè, providè.

A circumstance, Attribution, 3. conditio, circumstantia, i. ¶ I am in that unhappy circumstance, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

A circumstance of words, Ambages, iam, f. pl.

Circumstanced, Habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.

A person in good, or bad circumstances, Homo in re lauta vel tenui.

With such circumstances, Re-

bus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.

Circumstantial, || Circumstantialis.

Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis, || circumstantialiter.

To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.

Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circumunitio, fossæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4. Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or circumventing, Circumventio, 3. deceptio, fraus, di, f.

A circumvolution, || Circumvolutio, 3.

A cirque, or circus, Circus, 2.

A pair of cifers, Forfex, *icis*. See *Sizars*.

Cisterian monks, Monachi Cisteriani.

A cistern, Cisterna, i.

A little cistern, Cisternula, i.

A cistern cock, Popilla, i. * mastus, 2.

A cistern to wash cups or glasses in, || Aquinarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a cistern, Cisterminus.

Cistus [herb] Cistus, 2.

A cit, or citizen, Civis, is, c.

A citadel, Arx, *cis*, f. * acropolis, is, f.

A citation, or summons, Citatio, 3.

A citation, or quoting, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

To cite [summon] Cito, i. arcesso, *foi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions, vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatus.

To cite [quote] Cito, i. testem producere, auctorem laudare.

To cite, or quote falsely, Falso vel malâ fide auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.

A citing, Citatio, 3.

A citizen, Civis, is, c. municipis, *ipis*.

A fellow citizen, Civis ejusdem municipii.

To make a citizen, Civitate vel civitatem donare. See *City*.

Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.

The company, or state of citizens, Civitas, 3.

Of, or belonging to citizens, Civilis, urbanus.

Citizenship, Jus civitatis.

Citron [apple] Malum citreum, medicum, Assyrium.

A citron tree, Citrus, i, f. malus Assyria, citrea, medica.

Of, or like citron, Citreus, citrinus.

Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

Citron basil [herb] Ocimum citreum.

Citron colour, Color citrinus.

A citron cucumber, Cucumis citrea.

Citrus [herb] || Citrullus, 2.

A cistern, Cithara, i. sistrum, 2.

A city [the buildings, and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, is, f.

Not very far from the city, non ita procul ab urbe. He is made governor of the city, urbi præficitur. ¶ It is free for any man in the city, omnibus civibus pater.

A city [the society of inhabitants under the same government] Civitas, 3. The city is up arms, civitas in armis est.

A chief city, * Metropolis, is, f.

A bishop of such city, * Metropolitanus, 2.

A little city, Urbecula, i.

A city, or town corporate, Municipium, 2.

Of, or belonging to such a city, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis.

To live a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.

A city wall, Mœnia, um, pl.

Of, or belonging to the city, * Metropolitanus.

The city freedom, Jus civitatis.

To make one free of a city, Aliquem civem vel in civitatem adscribere, alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri, aliquid civitate donare.

Cives, Cepula, i.

Civet, Zibethum, 2. felis Sabææ stercus.

A civet cat, Felis Sabæa.

Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.

A civic crown, Corona civica.

Civil [of a city] Civilis, civilis.

Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.

Very civil, Perurbanus.

The civil law, Lex civilis, seu civile.

A civil lawyer, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.

A civil war, Bellum intestinum vel civile.

Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him, hoc officium præstare volui. In this case he offended against civility and civility, fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Mansuetacio, scilicet, aliquid ad humanitatem informare vel instruere.

Civilized, Mansuetatus, exultus, ad humanitatem vel civitatem instructus.

A civilizing, Ad humanitatem vel civitatem instructio.

Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè.

Cizars, Forceps, *ipis*. See *Sizars*.

A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.

A clack [long tongue] Lingucula, i. lingua garrula. ¶ Your clack never lies still, lingua tua nunquam silet.

To clack, Crepito, i. || clangito.

To clack wooll [cut off the mark] Picis impressionem excicare.

Clack geese, Anseres Scotici.

Clacking, Crepax, *acis*.

A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.

Clad, Amictus, vestitus.

Well, or finely clad, Bene vel optime vestitus.

Poorly clad, Male vestitus.

A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili vestitu induta.

A claim, Vendicatio, 3. assertio.

To claim, or lay claim to, Vendico, i. posco, *poposci*, 3. asserto, *ui*.

To claim to one's self, Arrogari, assumo, *ph*, 3.

To claim again, lay claim to, Reposco, 3.

Claimable.

Claimable, Vendicabilis.
A claimant, or claimer, Ven-
dicator, 3.

A claimer again, Repetitor, 3.

A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.

To clamor, Scando, di, 3.

A clamoring, Scansio, 3.

Clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.

Very clammy, Valde glutinosus.

Clammineſ, || Viſcontas, 3.

Clamorous, Clamor, 3.

To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnā

contentione exclamare, plenis fau-

ribus ejulare, magno clamore ob-

repere.

To clamour against, Contra ali-

quem vel aliquid exclamare, cla-

moreſ tollere.

Clamorous, Clamorus, importu-

nus.

Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes na-

viales.

A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4.

Clamulitium, 2.

To clan together, Coitionem

facere.

Clancular, Clancularius.

Clanſtine [ſecret] Clanſtini-

nus.

Clanſtinely, Clauſtiniſ, clam,

occulte, clanculum.

A clang [ſound of a trumpet]

Clangor, 3.

To clang, Clango, xi, 3.

Clanks [noiſe of fetters, &c.]

Compedum tinnitūs.

To clank, Tinnire.

A clap [blow or ſtroke] Icu-

tuſ, 4. colaphuſ, 2. plaga, 1. He

gave him a ſmart clap on the

ſhoulder, illi vehementem plagam

humeriſ inſiſit.

A clap [noiſe] Crepituſ, 4.

ſtrepituſ. ¶ The door gave a

great clap, foreſ crepuerunt clare,

clauſe ſunt foreſ magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, Fraguſ ton-

itru vel tonitruſ.

An after clap, Quod poſt ſpon-

ſionem poſtulat.

At one clap, Unā vice, uno

ictu.

A clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lueſ

Veneræ.

To clap againſt one another,

Collido, ſi, 3.

To clappa writ on one's back,

Alicui dicam impingere.

To clap ſpurs to his horſe, E-

quo calcar addere vel ſubdere; e-

quum calcaribus concitare.

To clap a lock on a door, Seram

foribus aſſigere.

To clap one's hand on a perſon,

Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

To clap one's hand on a place,

Manum ad locum aliquem appo-

nere.

To clap, or beat one's breaſt,

Plango, xi, 3.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo,

ſi, 3. plauſum dare.

To clap [or put] down, De-

primo, eſſi, 3.

To clap one gently on the back,

Tergum demulcere, poppyſmate

mulcere.

To give one a clap, or blow,

Ferio, 4. percutio, ſi, 3.

To clap a perſon, or give one

the clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lue

Veneræ aliquem inuere vel in-

ficere.

To clap [make a noiſe] Crepo,

ui, 3. ſtrepō; crepitum vel ſtre-

pitum edere.

To clap hands, Plaudo, ſi, 3.

To clap a door to, Foreſ vio-

lenter occludere.

To clap one's knees cloſe to a

horſe's ſides, Equum genibus arctè

complecti.

To clap on a piece of cloth to

a garment, Pannum aſſuere.

• *To clap in [aſt.] Immitto, miſi, 3.*

To clap in [neut.] Irruo, ui, 3.

repente vel violenter aliquo in-

gredi.

To clap on the ſails, Vela dare,

pandere, ſolvere.

To clap up a bargain, Cum

aliquo paſciſ, cum aliquo pactum

conſummare vel conficere. ¶ Clap

up a bargain with Apella for

the pillars, cum Apella conſice

de columniſ.

To clap up a peace, Pacem cum

aliquo facere vel conficere.

To clap up a ſham peace, Pa-

cem ſimulatam facere.

To clap up in priſon, In cuſ-

todiam vel vincula conſicere, dare,

tradere.

To clap, or wrap up together,

In faſticulum compingere, complice,

colligere, cogere.

To clap the wings, Alas quate-

re vel concutere, aliſ plaudere.

He ſhot the pigeon as ſhe was

clapping her wings, ali� plauden-

tem fixit columbam.

Clap boards for caſks, Materia

cadorum.

Clapped at, Plauſuſ.

Clapped [poxed] Lue veneræ

tactuſ.

A clapper [one who clappeth

his hands] Plauſor, 3. applauſor.

The clapper of a bell, Tintin-

nabuli vel campanæ malleuſ, nolæ

ferrea clava.

A clapper of conies, Vivari-

um, 2. loculamentum, agger cu-

niculorum luſtriſ ſuffoſuſ.

The clapper of a door, Oſtii

malleuſ.

The clapper of a mill, Crepi-

taculum molare.

A clapping of the hands, Plau-

ſuſ, 4. applauſuſ.

A clapping of the wings, A-

larum plauſuſ.

A clapping [ſtoking] Pop-

pyſmuſ, 2. poppyſina, atis, n.

Clapt, Plauſuſ. See Clapped.

Clarencieux king at arms, || Cla-

rentiuſ rex armoruſ.

Claret, or claret wine, Vinum

rubrum vel rubellum.

Claricoſuſ [a ſort of muſical

inſtrument] Organum quoddam

muſicum ſidib긯 intentum, || cla-

uechordium, 2.

Wild clarie, Oculuſ Chriſti.

To clarify, || Clarifico, 1.

To clarify liquor, Liquorem di-

luere, à ſæce purgare.

To clarify [grow clear] Cla-

reſco, 3. claruſ fieri.

Clarified, Deſecatuſ, depuratuſ,

à ſæce purgatuſ.

A clarifier, Qui vel quæ li-

quorem, &c. diluit.

A clarification, or clarifying,

Deſecatio, 3.

Clarigation, or reprimand, Cla-

rigatio, 3.

A clarion, Tuba argutula vel

acutiſſor ſoni.

A clerk [clergyman] Clericuſ,

2. ſacerdoſ, atis, c. preſbyter, erſ,

m. See Clerk.

Clary [herb] Horminiuſ, 2.

To claſh [diſagree] Diſcrepo,

ui, 1. diſſideo, edi, 2.

To claſh [make a noiſe] Clango,

xi, 3. clangorem edere.

To claſh [beat againſt] Allido,

ſi, 3. illido.

A claſhing [diſagreeing] Diſ-

crepatio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

A claſhing [noiſe] Clangor, 3.

fremituſ, 4. The claſhing of arms,

armoruſ fremituſ.

Clashing [beating againſt] Al-

lidens, illidens.

A claſp [buckle] Anſula, 1.

fibula, ſpinter, erſ, n.

A little claſp, Spintheru-

lum, 2.

To claſp [buckle] Inſibulo, 1.

anſula vel fibula conjungere vel

conneſtere.

To claſp [embrace] Amplector,

xiſ, 3. complector. She claſſed

him about the neck, collo impli-

cuit brachia, amplexa eſt.

To claſp one's hands, Manuſ

conjungere.

A claſp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.

The book of a claſp, || Unci-

nuluſ, 2.

To claſp together, Inſibulo, 1.

fibula conjungere.

To claſp beneath, Fibula ſub-

neſtere.

Clapſed [having claſps] Fibuliſ

inſtructuſ.

Clapſed [faſtened with claſps]

Anſula vel fibula nexuſ.

Clapſing, Nexiliſ.

Clapſing about, Inneſtens.

A claſping [tying] In nodum

colligatio.

A claſp knife, Culter lamina

in anſam retortā.

A claſs [order] Claſſiſ, 3. ſe-

riæ, 1.

Clafic, or clafſical, Claſſicuſ.

A clafic author, Idoneuſ auct-

or, ſcriptor clafſicuſ.

To clatter, Strepo, ui, 3.

A clattering, Strepiuſ, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4.

blatero, 1.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1.

litigo.

To clatter and break things,

Confringo, fregi, 3.

To make a clattering with the

feet by running up and down,

Curſtando pedibuſ ſtrepitum e-

dere.

To make a clatter, or a clat-

tering, Magno ſonitu confrin-

gere.

A clattering noiſe, Strepiuſ, 4.

fractura cum magno ſonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Gar-

rituſ, 4. litigiuſ, 2.

A clattering [jarring] Alter-

catio, 3.

Clattering, Strepituſ, garriens,

altercans.

I clave, Fidi. See

Acleanser, Qui vel quæ emundat vel purgat. *Pur* is a cleanser of the blood, cerevisia abinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio, ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, ablucens.

Cleanings, Purgamenta, orum, n. pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. *Clearer than glass*, vitro pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, crystallo pellucidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida. *Clear* [fair] Serenus, candidus, clarus. *It is a clear sky*, cælum serenum est.

A clear night, Nox fideribus illutris.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifeste patet, in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clariora. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est. *He entangled a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

A person of a clear conscience, Sibi nullius concius culpa, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, meracus, purus, sincerus.

A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius vel decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of fight, or *clear fought*, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum.

Clear [to be seen through] Per-lucidus, trans-lucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, à culpa immunis vel remotus. *I am clear from this fault*, à me hæc culpa procul est.

A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus solum, tempestas serena. *It is a very clear day*, cælum jam mirè serenum est.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, serena.

Clear [quite] Prorsus, omnino. *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorre, ab hac re, longè secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with my self*, mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id esse in lucro deputo.

The way is clear, A periculo tuti sumus.

To clear, or make bright, Polio, 4. expolio.

To clear, or make clear, Purifico, 1. expurgo, collustro.

To clear [acquit] Absolvo, vi, 3. diluo, vi. expurgo, 1. *Clear yourself of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear my self*, time me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, noxam se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam vel difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To clear himself of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.

To clear a table, Ferula de mensa tollere vel auferre.

To clear a ship at the Custom-house, Vestigalia solvere.

To come off clear, Tutus ex periculo evadere.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, vi, 3.

To clear an account, or debt, Rationes exæquare, æs alienum dissolvere.

To clear, or get clearly, Vestigal luculentum facere.

To be clear, or bright, Clareo, 2. niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliqua expedire.

To stand clear, or make way, Loco cedere.

It is clear, or manifest, Liqueat, constat, patet.

To clear up, or grow clear, Clarefco, 3. elucefco.

The day groweth clear, Lux albescit.

To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare vel enodare.

Clearance of a ship at the Custom-house, Syngrapha vestigialis soluti.

Cleared, or made bright, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrigere frontem.

Cleared [clarified] Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifest] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] Absolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus.

A clearing [brightening] Politi-o, 3. expolitio.

A clearing [illustrating] Illustratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] Absolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquidò, manifestè, dilucide, aperte.

Clearly [purely] Pure, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorsus. *You are clearly mistaken*, totà erras viâ, toto erras cælo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter sentio.

Clearness [brightness] Splendor, 3. nitor.

Clearness of the day, Serenitas, 3.

Clearness [plainness] Perspicuitas, 3.

Clearness [pureness] Puritas, 3.

Clearness [in sound or sight] Claritas, 3.

Clearness [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave, or force asunder, Findo, fidi, 3. distingo; scindo, discindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agere.

To cleave thorow, Perfindo, fidi, 3.

To cleave unto, Adhæreo, 2. inhaereo, 3. adhæresco, 3. *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaveth close to the highest*, invidia altissimis adhæret.

Can this sin cleave to this man? potest hoc homini huic hærrere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fissus, diffusus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, es, f.

A cleaving to, Adhæfio, 5.

Cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.

Cleaving fast to, Agglutinator, adhærens.

Cleaving, or sticking, Glutinosus, viscosus, viscidus.

Cleft, Fissus.

I, thou, be cleft, Fidi, fidisti, fidi.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or that may be cleft, Fissilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fissura.

The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.

To clench, Contraho, xi, 3. See *Clinch*.

The clergy, Ordo sacer, || clerus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the clergy, Sacerdotalis, ministerialis.

A clergy man, || Clericus, 2.

The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis cleri gratia condonatio.

Clerical, || Clericalis.

A clerk [clergy man] || Clerus, 2.

A parish clerk, Sacrista, æ, m.

A writing clerk, Scriba, æ, m. à manu, amanuensis.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk always attending, Amanuensis.

A clerk of the customs, Vestigialium scriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obficator, 3.

A clerk of the peace, || Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scriuarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a clerk, Clericalis.

Clerkship, || Clericatus.

Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, Dextrè, agilter, dextro Mercurio.

The clew [of a sail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fustis quo pes veli alligatur, † prope.

A clew of thread, Glomus, 2.

The clews of a crab, Chelæ, arum, f. pl. acetabula, orum, n. pl.

To click, or go clickclack, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.

A clinking, Tinnitus, 4.

A client, Client, 3. clientela, 1.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, || clientalis, c.

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or clift, Rupes, is, f. petra, 1. scopulus, 2.

A cliff in music, Clavis, is, f.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum vel frustum.

A cliff, Rima, 1. See *Cleft*.

A clugis, or clicket, Crepitaculum, 2.

Climacterical, or climacteric, Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or a clime [part of the world] * Clima, atis, n.

A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, acis, f.

To climb, Scando, di, 3. conscendo.

To climb up into, Inscendo, di, 3.

To climb up unto, Ascendo, di, 3.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepere.

Hard to climb up, Pæruptus, inascensus.

To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scandilis.

A climber, Qui conscendit.

A climbing, Conscensio, 3.

A climbing up unto, Ascensio, 3.

Climbers, or climbers, * Clematides.

Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadensis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho, xi, 3.

¶ Clinch your fist, contrahe pugnæ.

To clinch a nail, Inflecto, xi, 3. repango, pegi, mucronem clari retundere.

A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, jocosus vel urbanus.

A clincher [small sea vessel] Navigiolum, 2.

Clinched [as a fist] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.

Clinches [witty sayings] Facetie, arum, f. pl.

Clinched [as a nail] Repastus, retusus.

A clinching of the fist, Pugna contracta.

A clinching of a nail, || Retusio, 3.

A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo, fi, 3.

To cling together, Cohæreo, fi, 2.

Clingy, Viscosus, glutinosus.

Clinic, or clinical, * Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, vi, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.

To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, tonsdo, 2. detondeo, attondeo.

To clip, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, idi, 3. refco, vi, 1.

To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce & Volise loqui.

To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere, cristas tondere.

To clip about, Circumtondeo, di, 2.

To clip about the neck, Amplector, nus, 3. complector, collo brachia circumdare.

To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere.

To clip, or shave often, Tonfio, 1.

To clip short, Præcido, di, 3.

Clipped [sheared or shaved] Tonfus, detonusus.

Not clipped, Intonusus.

To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonfibilis.

A clipper, Tonfor, 3.

A clipper of money, Qui vel que nummos accidit.

A clipping [shaving or shearing] Tonfio, 3. tonfura, 1.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

A clipping short, Præcisio, 3.

Of, or belonging to clipping or shaving, Tonforius.

Clippings, Præsemina, um, n. pl.

Clippings of trees, or hedges, Segmina, um, n. pl. barba virgultorum tonfiliis.

A place where they used to clip, or shear, Tonstrina, 1.
Clips money, Nummus accisus.
A clipper, Clyster, eris, m. See Clyster.

Cliver, or clivers [goose grass]
** Aparine, es, f.*

A cliver, or cleaver [for butchers] Clunaculum, 2. securis latioria.

A cloak, Pallium, 2. See Cloke.

To cloath, Vestio, 4. amicio, vestem induere.

Cloathed, Vestitus.

Finely cloathed, Nitide vel splendide vestitus. See Glothe.

Ill cloathed, Male vestitus.

Cloathing, Vestitus, 4.

A clock, Horologium, 2.

The clock [hour] Hora, 1. One a clock, hora prima. What is it a clock? quota est hora? See what a clock it is, contemplanter quota sit hora. About eight a clock, octavam circiter horam.

See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial, aspicio & in horologio machinali que sit hora & in gnomone.

A clock keeper, Horologii curator.

A clock maker, Horologiorum faber vel fabricator.

A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.

A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.

A week clock, Horologium cuius rotæ singulis septimanis dimittuntur.

The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore forma.

A clock [beetle] Scarabæus, 2.

To clock, or cluck [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.

The clocking, or clucking of a hen, Glocitatio, 3.

A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.

A clod, Gleba, 1. cespes, r-tis, m.

A clod, or clot of blood, Sanguinis grumus.

To break clods, Occo, 1. rastris glebas frangere.

To clod, clodder, or grow cloddy, Grumescio, 3. coagulo, 1.

Clodded, Concretus, glebatus, densatus, grumescens.

Cloday, or full of clods, Glebatus.

A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, 2. obex, r-tis, c. mora, 1. ¶ There is a clog on his estate, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.

A clog of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientie.

*Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, arum, f. pl. solæ lignæ, calones, um, m. pl. * calopodia.*

Leather clogs, Sculpeonæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horses, Obex, r-tis, c.

To clog, or hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio, impedimento alicui esse.

To clog, or load, Onero, 1.

To clog, or stop up, Obstruo, xi, 3.

Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Clogged [loaden] Oneratus.

Clogged [stuffed up] Obstructus.

A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obstrutio.

*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus, 4. * peristylum, 2.*

A cloister, or monastery, ¶ Monasterium, 2.

To cloister up, Monasterio alicui includere vel concludere.

Cloistered up, Claustis septus.

A cloisterial life, Vita solitaria vel monastica.

*A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, ydis, f. ¶ My coat is nearer than my cloke, tunica pallio propior.*

A little light cloke, Palliolum, 2.

A child's cloke, Prætexta, 1.

A riding cloke, Penula, 1. lacerna.

A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A priest's cloke, Lana, 1.

A soldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. rheno, onis, m.

A short cloke, ¶ Semitogium, 2.

A woman's short cloke, Palula, 1.

A begger's patched cloke, Vestis pannicea.

A thread bare cloke, Lacerna trita.

*A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.*

A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ Under the cloke of religion, per speciem religionis. He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. Under the cloke of the Parthian war, simulatione belli Parthici.

To cloke [hide or dissemble] Dissimulo, 1. velo, contengo, xi, 3. colorem alicui rei inducere. ¶ He cloketh his fault with fair words, obvolvitur vitium decoris verbis. They cloke their faults, obijciunt noxam fraudibus.

To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere, pallio vestire.

Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, 2. dissimulatio.

Cloke [shut] Clausus, oclusus.

Cloke [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.

Cloke [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.

Cloke [fast] Firmus.

Cloke [narrow] Arctus, angustus.

Cloke [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, contermisus, continens. He bought the ground that was close by his own land, fundo suo continencia prædia mercatus est.

Cloke [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he? quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Cloke [thick] Densus, spissus.

Cloke [sifted] [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Cloke [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.

Cloke together [of parts] Continuus.

A closebodied coat, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.

A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus conertum.

Closely, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum. ¶ If you can sit close, si arctè poteris accubare. He followeth close, instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, junctim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a hand mill, ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.

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Cloke together [of parts] Continuus.

Cloke by, an adj. for neighbouring, Vicinus, propinquus.

From my farm close by [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo rure.

Cloke to the market, vicina foro.

To close, or shut [act.] Claudio, xi, 3.

To close [conclude] Aliquid concludere vel abolvere.

To close, or be closed, Coalefco, 3.

To close about, Circumvenio, 4.

To close in, Præcingo, xi, 4. includo, xi, intercludo.

To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhzrere.

To keep close, or conceal, Celos, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. supprimo, pres- xi, 3. clam habere. ¶ If you are wise, keep close what you know, tu si sapias, id quod scis, nescis. See you keep all close, cave ne quicquam dixeris.

To keep close to his studies, In studia diligenter incumbere.

To keep close in, Coerceo, 2.

To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.

To stand close in battle, Ordines densare.

To stick close, Arctè adhærere vel cohærere rei alicui.

To shut close, Arctè claudere.

To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, gressus, 3. confertis manibus vel cominus pugnare.

Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.

Cloke by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To close, or hedge in, Sepio, 4. intersepio, locum muro cingere vel circumdare.

To close together, Cogo, egi, 3. conjungo, xi.

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, consignare.

To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere.

To close up as a wound, Solidesco, 3. cicatrice obduci.

To close, or agree with one, Cum aliquo pacisci.

A close [conclusion] Conclusio, 3. finis.

Cloke together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

Cloke together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, dense.

Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.

A keeping close, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.

A keeping close in, Compressio, 3. coarctatio.

Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Cloke written, Pressè vel dense scriptus.

A close prisoner, Arctè custodia vincitus.

A close [inclosure] Septum, 2. ¶ He shewed him a certain close, ei quendam conscriptum agrum ostendit.

A close stool, Lasanum, 2. sella familiaris vel pertusa.

To go to the close stool, Alvum sella pertusa levare.

Closed, Clausus, oclusus.

Closed about, Circumunitus, stipatus.

Closed in, Circumventus, obfessus.

Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.

Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.

Closed up, Opertus, obsignatus.

Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.

Closely, or covertly, Tectè, simulate, dissimulante, occultè, clandestinè.

Closely [thickly] Densè, spissè.

Closely [fer] Confectim.

Closely [managed] Clanculum.

Closeness [narrowness] Angustia, 1.

Closeness [nearness] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

Closeness [niggardliness] Parsimonia, 1.

Closeness [reservedness] Circumspectio, 3. confederatio.

Closeness [secrecy] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

Closeness [thickness] Densitas, 3. spissitudo, r-tis.

A closet, Conclave, is, n.

A closet to study in, Museum, 2.

A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.

A closet keeper, Musei custos.

A closeting, In conclavi inclusio.

To closet, In conclavi includere.

Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.

A closing, [concluding] Conclusio, 3.

A closing in, or up, Inclusio, 3.

A closing together, Conjunctio, 3.

The closing of a wound, Vulneris laborum conjunctio, ¶ consolidatio, 3.

A clot [of earth] Gleba, 1. See Clod.

To clot, or clatter, Coagulo, 1. concreresco, r-tis, 2.

A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus, hebes, r-tis, sapes, r-tis, caudex, r-tis.

A clot bird, Cæruleo, onis, m.

A clot bur, Bardana, 1.

Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. ¶ Meat, drink, and cloth, victus & vestitus. To be found with meat, drink, and cloth, ab aliquo ali & vestiti.

Coarse cloth, Pannus crassæ texture.

Cotton cloth, Pannus zylinus.

Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lineæ.

Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.

Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.

*A cloth of state, * Conopæum, 2. phrygionium.*

Cloth of arras, Tapes, r-tis, 3. tapetum, 2. tapete, is, n.

Cloth of needle work, Vestis acupicta.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus vel auro intertextus.

Cloth of tisse, Pannus sericus vel bombycinus auro intertextus, vestis Attalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

An hearse cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.

Home spun cloth, Tela domestica.

An horse cloth, Equi stragulum.

Cloth with an high nap, as bays, Pannus villosus.

*A cere cloth, * Cerotum, 2.*

A piece of cloth, or rag, Panniculus, 2.

A table cloth, Mappa, 1.

To lay the cloth, Mensam lineto sternere. The cloth is laid, infrata est mensa.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe, or put on clothes, Amicio, 4. vestio.

To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ She clothed herself very nicely, scite & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

To clothe another, or help on with his clothes, Alicui vestem induere vel aliquem veste induere.

To clothe a person, or find him in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.

To be clothed, or clad, Vestitus, 4. amictus, thus, veste indutus.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.

He clothed, Male vestitus.

Well clothed, Nitide vel splendide vestitus.

Clothed in linen, Linteatus.

Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pullatus.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus.

Clothed in a robe of state, Prætextatus.

Clothed in russet, or gray, Leucophaeus.

Clothed in sackcloth, Cilicio indutus.

Clothed in silk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, Vestis, 2. vestimentum, 2. indumentum, vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. vestis stragula, torale & toral, 15, n.

Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.

To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Vestem reparare.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or clothes, Vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium, 2.

Clothed, Concretus.

To clatter, Concreto, 3. grunare, coagulator, 1.

Clattered as milk, Congulatus.

Clattered blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clotting, Concretio, 3.

Clotty, Grumosus.

A cloud, Nubes, 15, f. nubilum, 1. ¶ The winds drive away the clouds, venti agunt [differunt] nubes, 15, f. Virg. depellunt, Tib. dividunt, detegunt, Hor. disiciunt, pellunt, Ov. perfiant, portant, servant, Luc. findunt, lacerant, stat.

A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.

To be under a cloud, Fortunæ diuore confidant, aduersis premi.

To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obscurari.

That is engendered of a cloud, Nubigena, 2, 1.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, 1. nubes, n. pl.

Clouded, cloudy, or full of clouds, Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or resembling clouds or waves, Undatus, undulatus.

To cloud, or conceal one's design by doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.

A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubilata.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.

Cloudy weather, Cælum nubilum. [Prov.] Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings, non si male nunc & olim sic erit. The sun brighteneth cloudy and pensive thoughts, nubila humani animi sol terentat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

Cloudily, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubilata.

Cloudiness, Tempestas nubilata.

A clove, Caryophyllum, 2.

The clove tree, Caryophyllus, 1, f.

Clove gillflowers, Caryophylla, 1, f.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus vel spica.

A clove of cheese, Casei 8 librae.

A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 librae.

I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidisti, fidit. See Cleave.

Cloven, Fissus. See Cleave.

Cloven footed, Bifidus, bifidus.

Clover grass, Trifolium pratense.

A clough, Convallis, 15, f.

Clough [in commerce] Deductio 2 librarum in 300 in rei alicujus pondere.

A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.

A clout, or patch upon one's shoe, Assumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

A dish clout, or shoe clout, Penicillus, 2. penicillum.

To clout, or set on a clout, Sarcio, 4. refarcio; assuo, 15, 3.

To clout an axel tree, Axi aurarum inducere.

Clouts of iron at the end of axeltrees, Auræ, arum, 15, pl.

A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.

A clouterly, or clumsy fellow, Magnus & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, agrestis, inurbanus, inuenustus.

Clouterly, Inscite, inuenuste, inurbane.

A clown, or country clown, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.

To play the clown, Inurbane se gerere.

Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.

A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.

Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, inciviliter, inurbane.

Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.

To cloy, Satio, 1. saturo, exsatio, exsatiro, ad nauseam explere.

¶ I am quite cloyed with that matter, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satietus.

A cloying, Satias, 5. saturatio, satietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ He was cloyed with loving, fatius eum cepit amare.

Whenever he was cloyed with company, sibi satiety hominum ceperat.

*A cloyster, * Peristylum, 2. See Cloyster.*

A club, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.

A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

*A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * Symposium, 2.*

A club [share of a reckoning] Symbola, 1. collecta.

To demand each person's club, Collectam à singulis exigere.

Club law, Jus inter compotatores sancitum.

Club law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

To club, or pay one's club, Symbolam conferre.

To club together, or assist one another in a design, Operas mutuas tradere.

*Bearing a club, * Claviger.*

Club footed, Loripes, 15, m.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1. See Cluck.

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.

A clumps [numbskul] Bardus, hebes, 15, 15.

Clumfiy, Craße, pingui vel crassa Minerva.

Cluminess, Rusticitas, 3.

Clumfy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expertus.

To clung to, Adhæsi. See Cling.

To clung [as wood after it is cut] Arefco, 3. archio.

A cluster [of grapes, ivy berries, &c.] Racemus, 2.

A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of clusters, || Racematio, 3.

Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemifolius.

*Bearing clusters, * Racemifer.*

A cluster, or heap, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere vel comprimere.

To clutch a thing, Ardè complecti.

To fall into one's clutches, In manus vel sub potestatem alicujus venire.

To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavere.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habere.

To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicere.

The clutches, Ungues, 15, m. pl.

To cluster together, Conseritum vel frequenter concurrere.

A cluster, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; seditio, 3.

To make a cluster, Tumultuor, 1. turbas cire.

To keep a cluster, Importune obstrepere, obtundere.

A clyster, Clyster, 15, n.

To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.

To coaceruate [heap] Coacervo, 1.

A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.

A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A coach box, Rheda capius, 2.

A coachman, Auriga, 2, 1. rhedarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a coach, Rhedarius.

A coach horse, Equus essedarius.

A coach house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda vel currus; stabulum rhedarium.

An hackney coach, Currus metriorius.

A gate for a coach to pass through, Valva, arum, 15, pl.

Coaction [constraint] Conctio, 3.

A coadjutor [fellow helper] Coadjutor, 3. collega, 2, 1.

A coadunation [bringing together] || Coadunatio, 3.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or coagulating, Coagulatio, 3.

To coaks, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.

A coal, or charcoal, Carbo, 15, m.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

*Pit coal, or sea coal, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger, * lithanthrax, 15, m.*

To carry coals to Newcastle, Alcinoo poma dare.

A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.

*Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, melaneus.*

A coal fire, Anthracia, 1.

The coal fish, Afellus niger.

A coal house, Carbonum repositoryum.

A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.

To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium negotium exercere.

A coal mouse, || Parus major, fringillago, grnis, f.

A coal pit, or coal mine, Carbonaria fodina.

A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.

To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.

Coalition [closing together] Coalitio, 3.

A coat [long robe] Pallium, 2.

A priest's coat, Lana, 1.

To coat with, Congredior, gressus, 3. confugio, 15, manus cum aliquo conficere.

The coaping of a wall, Muri summitas, projectura.

Coarctation [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3. compressio.

Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.

Coarsely, Crasse.

A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.

A coast [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, 15, m.

A coast of mutton, Costa ovilis, cervix cum pectore.

The sea coast, Littus, oris, 15, maritima.

To coast along, Oram legere, circumnavigare.

Coasted, Circumnavigatus.

A coat [cottage] Casa, 1. tugurium, 2.

A sheep coat, Ovile, 15, n.

A coat, or garment, Tunica, 1. [Prov.] My coat must pay for shab, isthac in me oudetur faba.

Near is my coat but nearer is my skin, tunica pallio propior est. Cut your coat according to your cloth, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

A coat with sleeves, Tunica manicata.

A sleeveless coat, Colobium, 2.

** chlamys, 15, f.*

A long side coat [cassock] Pala Gallica.

A child's coat, Vestis puerilis.

A beggar's patched coat, Vestis pannicia.

*A coat of sheep skins, * Dipthera, 1.*

A waist coat, Interula, 1. subucula, thorax, 15, m.

The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ vestitricæ.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loracula, 1.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

A coat of arms, Insigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or prince's coat armour, Paludamentum, 2.

Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.

A hawk of the first coat, Accipiter bimus.

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The horse's coat, or hair, Setæ equinae.

The horse casteth his coat, Pilos mutatur.

To coat, or put on a coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induere.

Coated, Tunicatus.

A cob, or sea cob, Larus, 2.

A herring cob, Halec parva vel parvum.

*A cob iron, * Crateruterium, 2.*

A cob swan, Cygnus, 2.

Cobby, Vegetus, vividus.

To cobbler, Sarcio, 4.

To cobbler shoes, Calceamenta refarcire vel reficere.

Cobbled, Refartus, denuo refectus.

A cobbler, Cerdo, anis, m. fur-

tor, 3. [Prov.] Let not the cot-

ter go beyond his last, ne fur-

tor ultra crepidam.

A cobbler [botcher] Vetera-

mentarius, 2.

A cobbler's shop, Sutrina, 1. su-

trinum, 2.

A cob nut, Nux primaria, ba-

silica.

A cobweb, Aranea, 1. araneæ

tela.

Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula,

toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scu-

tulatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.

Cochineal to dye scarlet, Gra-

num infectorium, coccus, 2. || co-

chinilla, 1.

A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] The

young cock croweth after the

old one, naturæ sequitur femina

quique suæ.

A roost cock, or cockerel, Gal-

lus gallinaceus.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

The cock's stone, Gallinacea, 1.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar.

A cock's crowing, Gallicini-

um, 2.

A cock's wattles, Galli pa-

lear.

Of, or belonging to a cock, Gal-

linaceus.

The cock of a dial, Gnomon,

anis, m.

To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1.

infloresco, 3. cristas erigere, sibi

placere.

The cock of the wood, Urogal-

lus, 2.

A cock's treadle [in an egg]

Galaxias, a, m.

A cock loft, or garret, Te-

gulus proxima contigatio.

To throw at cocks, Gallos fuste

misso petere.

To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3.

erigo, exi.

To be cock sure, Factam rem

statim putare. ¶ It is cock sure,

[safe] res in vado est.

A cock pit, Cavea, 1. galli

pugnatorium.

Cock fighting, Gallorum certa-

*men, * aleceteromachia, 1.*

To set cocks on fighting, Gal-

los inter se committere.

A cock master, Gallorum la-

nista.

A beath cock, Tetrao, anis, m.

A sea cock [insect] Cancer he-

racleonicus.

A Turkey cock, Gallus Numi-

dicus.

Cock roche [insect] Blatta non

alata.

A winged cock roche, Blatta

alata.

A cock of hay, Fœni meta.

A little cock of hay, Fœnile,

is, n.

To cock hay, In cumulos fœ-

num struere.

The cock of a cistern, &c. E-

plutonium, 2. siphon, anis, m.

A little cock of a cistern, || Pa-

pilla, 1.

Cocks head [an herb] Caput

*gallinaceum, * onobrychis.*

Cock's foot grass, Gramen Is-

chemon.

Cock weed, Piperitis, rdis, f.

A shuttle cock, Pennæ suberi

infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicif-

sim repulsæ.

A weather cock, Triton, anis, m.

The cock of a gun, Serpenti-

na, 1.

To cock a gun, Serpentinam ad-

ductre.

A cock boat, Scapha, 1.

A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.

The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ

crena.

To cock an arrow, Sagittam

arcul aptare, arcum intendere.

The game at cock-all, Ludus

*talaris, * astragalismus.*

A cockatrice, Basiliscus, 2. ser-

pens regulus.

Cocktrained, Temerarius.

A cockade, Vitta vel tania ro-

tae forma constricta.

To cocker, Indulgeo, fi, 2. ad-

blandior, 4.

Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.

Cocked [as hay] In cumulos

struatus.

Cockered, Molliter enutritus,

curatus, delicatè habitus.

Cockering, Indulgens, adblan-

diens.

A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.

A cockerel, Galli pullus.

A cocket, Scheda mercatoria

testans vestigial persolutum.

Cocket bread, Panis secundarius.

Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petu-

lans.

Cockish, Salax, acis.

Cockle [herb] Zizania, 1. lolu-

um, 2.

A cockle [fish] Concha, 1.

cochlea, pectunculus, 2.

A cockle shell, Testa, 1.

Hot cockles [a sort of play]

Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat

manu in tergo imposita, & alter

manum percutit.

To cockle [as cloth] Corru-

gor, 1.

A cockney, Delicatus puel-

lus, vir vel puer urbanus, rerum

*ruficarum prorsus ignarus, * mam-*

mothreptus, 2.

A cock swain, Cymbæ præfec-

tus.

A cod [huck] Siliqua, 1. folli-

culus, 2.

The cod of a man, &c. Testis, 3.

testiculus, 2. coeys.

The outward skin of the cods,

** Priafis.*

The cod, or cod fish, Afellus, 2.

anifcus, capito, anis, m.

Dried cod, Afellus frigore du-

rat.

Fresh cod, Afellus infusus.

Salted cod, Afellus salitus.

The spotted cod of which they

make haberdine, Afellus salitus.

A cod's head, Afelli caput.

¶ He is a very cods head, non

habet plus sapientie quam lapis.

*A cod piece, * Perizoma, a-*

tis, n.

Wearing a cod piece, Perizo-

mate praeindutus.

To unty the cod piece point,

Fibulam solvere.

Coddled [as peas] Siliquatus.

A codicil, || Codicillus, 2.

To coddle, Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

coctio.

Coddled, Coctus, elixus.

*Codiniac, Cotoneatum, 2. * cy-*

doniac.

Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum

conditura.

A codlin [sort of apple] Po-

num præcox acidum.

A codlin [any apple coddled]

Pomum coctile.

Codware, Semen vel gramen in

siliquis latens, siliquatum.

Coefficient, || Coefficientis.

Coequal, || Coequalis.

Coequality, Ejusdem æqualitatis,

|| coequalitas, 2.

Coercion [restraint] Coercio, 3.

Coercive, || Coercivus.

Coessential, Ejusdem essentia,

|| coessentialis.

Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis,

|| coetaneus.

Coeternal, Ejusdem ævi, || co-

ævus.

Coexistent, Simul existens, || co-

existens.

Coffie, || Choava, 1. kupha,

fructus Eunyimi Ægyptii.

*A coffee house, * Kuphipoli-*

um, 2.

The coffee tree, || Buna arbor.

A coffee, Arca, 1. capsä.

A little coffee, Capsula, 1.

A coffeeer, Dispensator, 3. || ar-

carius, 2.

A coffeeer to the king, Quæ-

stor ærarius.

A coffee maker, || Capsarius, 2.

A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1.

landapila.

A coffin maker, Faber locula-

rius vel landapilarius.

To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. af-

fentor.

To cog a dye, Aleam compo-

nere.

The cog of a wheel, Rotæ

dens.

Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.

The cog in a mill wheel, Ro-

tæ molaris denticulus.

A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.

Cogency of argument, Argu-

menti vis vel efficacia.

Cogent, Cogens.

Cogently, Efficaciter.

A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3.

palpator.

Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.

A cogging gamester, Aleator

fallax vel fraudulentus.

Full of cogging, Adulatorius.

A cogitation [thought] Cogi-

tatio, 3.

Cognisance [knowledge] Cog-

nitio, 3. notitia, 1.

To have cognisance of an af-

fair, De re vel causa aliqua, rem

vel causam, cognoscere.

To fall under a person's cog-

nisance, Ad alicujus cognitionem

pervenire.

A cognisance, [badge] Insigne,

is, n.

Cognisance [of a judge] Cog-

nitio, 3.

in the mornings and evenings, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.

To grow cold, Frigescere, 3. ¶ The blood grew cold for fear, sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying the matter grew cold, differendo res elanguit.

To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigo, obrigeo; rigeo, 3.

To shiver with cold, Horreo, 2. To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigescere, 3. perfrigo, 2.

To grow cold, or indifferent, Deserveo, vi, 2. deservescere, 3.

To grow cold again, Refrigeo, xi, 3.

To shiver with cold, P. æ frigore horrere.

A little cold, ¶ Frigusculum, 2.

Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.

Made cold, Refrigeratus.

It is cold, Friget, frigescit.

Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus; tepidus.

Very cold, Algosus.

Cause cold, ¶ Horrifer, ¶ frigorificus, algificus.

A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.

A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.

Coldish, Tepidus.

Coldishly, Tepide.

Cold water, Frigida scil. aqua.

Coldly, Frigide, gelide.

To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquid excipere.

Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.

Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [tenderly] Tenuiter, jecuna.

Coldness, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, vis, n.

Very great coldness, Algor, 3.

A cole, Carbo. See Coal.

Cole, cale, or colewort, Brassica, i. caulis, is, m.

Cabbage cole, Brassica capitata. See Cabbage.

Red cabbage cole, Brassica rubra capitata.

The sea cole, Brassica marina.

Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.

The rape colewort, Brassica napi.

The red, or bitter colewort, Brassica rubra.

The wild colewort, Brassica sylvestris.

Curled garden colewort, Brassica apiana.

The colic, ¶ Colica, i. dolor colicus.

Subject to the colic, Colicus.

Troubled with the colic, Colica laborans.

The stone colic, Calculus, ¶ lithiasis.

The wind colic, Flatus hypochondriacus.

To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum amplexi vel complexi.

Collapsed, Collapsus.

A collar, Capistrum, 2.

A dog's collar, Millum, 2.

A horse collar, ¶ Helcium, 2.

A horse collar maker, ¶ Helciorum opifex.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, aris, n. numella, i. ¶ collistrigium, 2.

To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se a re periculosa expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.

To collar one, or take by the collar, Iniecit in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari vel colluctari, oborto collo trahere.

A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.

A collar of Effes, or SS, Torquis ab equitibus e periscilde gestus.

To collate [bestow] Do, dedi, i. dono; confero, tuli.

To collate [compare] Comparo, i. confero, tuli, examino.

To collate, or compare a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ vel impressæ fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere.

To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, ¶ Collateralis.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda, i.

A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio, examinatio.

Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A short collation, Cænula, i.

A collator, Collator, 3.

To collaud, Collaudo, i.

A colleague, Collega, æ, c. confors, tis, c.

A collect [short prayer] Collecta, i.

To collect, Colligo, ægi, 3.

To collect public money, Conactiones argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio, 3.

A short collection, Summa, i.

Collections, Collectanea, orum, m. pl. exceptiones, um, f. pl. excepta, orum, n. pl.

Collective, Collectivus.

Collectively, Simul, ¶ collectivè.

A collector, Collector, 3.

A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college [society] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A college [in an university] Collegium, 2. gymnasium literarium.

A collegian, Eiusdem collegii socius.

A collegiate church, ¶ Ecclesia collegiata vel collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Eiusdem collegii socius, collega, æ, m.

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius, 2.

A collier [coal ship] Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery, or coal trade, Mercatus carbonarius.

She collecteth [of a hawk] Annuat.

A colliflower, Flos brassicæ.

Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum amplexus, complexus.

Colligation, Colligatio, 3.

To colloque, Adulor, i. adblandior, 4. assentior.

A colloquer, Adulator, 3.

A colloquing, Adulatio, 3. leuocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, i. buccæ.

Collops, Lardum concisum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 2.

To collude, Colludo, æ, 3.

Collusion [covein or fraud] Dolus, 2. collusio, 3.

By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulentè, dolo, malo.

A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator, 3.

Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [footiness] Nigror, 3. fuligo, vis, f.

To colly, Denigro, i. nigrore vel fuligine inficere.

To be collyed, Nigresco, 3. nigrore vel fuligine infici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A collyflower, Brassica florida.

A collying, Denigratio, 3.

A collier [Greek priest] Sacerdos, tis, c.

Colombines, Aquilegia, i.

A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon, 3.

The colon [arse gut] Longano, vis, m. intestinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horse, Turmæ equestris vel equitum præfectus.

A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.

A colony, Colonia, i.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam vel colonos deducere.

To fix, or establish a colony, Colonia, n. constituere vel collocare.

Of, or belonging to a colony, Colonicus.

Colocynthis [a wild gourd] Colocynthis, vis, f.

A coloss, or colossus [huge statue] Colossus, 2.

Colossian, or as large as a colossus, Colosseus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4.

He easily discerneth that colour, eum colorem facillimè speculari.

His colour cometh and goeth, non constat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obscurus vel nubilus.

A fading colour, Color languescens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color splendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or fresh colour, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A pale, or ghastly colour, Color pallidus, luridus.

A false, or counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Causa, i. umbra, pretextus, 4. obtentus, species, 3. Under colour of a peace, sub specie pacis.

Under colour of a league, sub umbra fœderis. ¶ Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice, Res secundæ mirè sunt virtutis obtentui.

Under colour of old friendship, veteris amicitie pretextus.

Under colour of anger, simulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, orum, n. pl. signa militaria. ¶ They stand to their colours, conveniunt ad signa.

They follow their colours, signa subsequuntur.

He advanced the colours and charged, in hostem signa intulit.

He ran from his colours, signa reliquit, ab signis discessit.

With colours displayed, passis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincere, superare, vel victoriam reportare.

To colour, Coloro, i. colore ali-

quid imbuere, colorem alicui rei inducere.

To colour [blush] Erubescere, 3. rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fucare, i. infuco, fucum vel speciem rei obtendere vel prætere.

¶ He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony, avaritiæ conabatur parsimoniam vel obtendere.

To colour over a fault, Culpa vel vitium specie virtutis obtegere.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ I charge you fear no colours, animo esse otiosum vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, ærum, n. pl.

A flea bitten colour, Color varius vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, ¶ Dibaphus, 2.

A blue, or watchet colour, Color cyaneus.

A bright sky colour, Color caeruleus.

A carnation colour, Color coccineus.

A dark crimson, or murrey colour, Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A housewife's gray colour, Color pullus, læticus.

A mouse dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentissimus.

A sea green colour, Color hyalinus, vitreus.

A smoke dark colour, Color fuscus, aquilus.

A straw colour, Color melinus.

A Turkey, or Venice blue colour, Color Venetus, ¶ thalassinus.

A whitish purple colour, Color molochinus.

A colour shop, Taberna qua colores venales sunt.

Of the same colour, Concolor.

Having lost its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A losing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colours, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colours, Discolor.

Changing colour, Versicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus vel imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucus, vis, infucatus.

Wan, or dead coloured, Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Pallesco, 3.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.

A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.]

A ragged colt may make a good horse, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

She hath a colt's tooth in her head, anu cothonissat.

A horse colt, Equulus, 2.

A mare colt, Equula, i.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus.

Colts foot [herb] Tussilago, vis, f. ¶ bechion, 2.

A colt staff, Palanga, i. vechis, vis, m.

A colter, coulter, or colt iron, Aratri dentale.

Coltifo, Pullinus.
A column, or *pillar*, Colum-
na, 1.
A columbary [dove house] Co-
lumbarium, 2.
A small column, Columella, 1.
The colours, Coluri, orum, m. pl.
Colwert, Brassica, 1.
A comb, Pecten, *nis*, n.
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Ve-
neris.
To comb, Como, *psi*, 3. pecto, *xi*,
vel ui. They are a year a
*comb*ing of themselves, dum co-
*mor*to annus est.
To comb again, Repecto, *xi* vel
xui.
To comb one's head, Alicujus ca-
pillum vel capillos pectere, crines
pedine deducere.
Like a comb, Pectinatim.
To comb wool, Lanam pectere
vel carminare.
A curry comb, Strigil, *nis*, m.
A little curry comb, || Strigi-
lecula, 1.
To curry comb a horse, Equum
stringere.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb brush, Setaceum, 2. pec-
tinis verriculum.
A comb case, Pectinis theca.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.
An honey comb, Favus, 2.
A horn comb, Pecten corneum.
To cut one's comb, Cristas ali-
cujus tondere.
A coxcomb [fool] Stipes, *nis*, m.
fatuus, 2. infusus.
A combant, Pugnator, 3. pug-
il, *nis*, c.
A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen,
nis, n. praelium, 2. ¶ It was a
very sharp combat, magnā perti-
naciā dimicatum est. The combat
lasted from four to sun set, ab
hora quarta ad solis occasum pug-
natum est. Our army had the
better in the combat, noster ex-
ercitus praeliis usus est secundis.
To try by combat, Certamen ex-
periri, praelium tentare.
To begin a combat, Praelium
inire.
To renew a combat, Praelium
redintegrare vel renovare, pug-
nam restituere vel instaurare.
A single combat, Certamen sin-
gulare, duellum, * monomachia, 1.
A combat of gladiators, Pugna
gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorii-
um.
To combat, or *fight a combat*,
Praeli, 1. dimico; praelio cer-
tare vel decertare; pugnam com-
mittere, pugnam vel manum con-
ferere.
To combat an enemy, Cum hoste
pugnare vel certamen conferere.
To combat by way of argument,
Aliquem rationibus oppugnare
vel impugnare, alicujus rationes
aliis rationibus impugnare.
To combat with a distemper,
Contra vim gravitatemque morbi
contendere.
To combat with one's own in-
clinations, Belligerare cum geniis
 suis.
Combated, Certamine vel praelio
exceptus.
A combater, Certator, 3.
A combating, Pugna, 1. certa-
men, *nis*, n.
Combating, Pugnax, *aris*.
Combed, Pexus.
Combed again, Repexus.
Combed finely, Compus.
A comb, or *wool comb*, Qui
lanas carminat.
To comb, Impedio, 4. impli-
co, 1. interturbo, vexo. See Cum-
ber.

Combination [a joining toge-
ther] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio,
complexio.
Combination [plotting together]
Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.
To combine, or *join together*,
Res multas connectere, copulare,
conjungere.
To combine, or *plot together*,
Conspiro, 1. conjuro.
Combined, Conjunctus, copula-
tus, conjuratus, conspiratus.
Combining, Pectens.
Combustible, Materies ustioni
apta vel idonea, || combustibilis.
A combustion [burning] Com-
burstio, 3.
A combustion [tumult] Tumul-
tus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, 1.
To make, or *stir up a combus-*
tion, Tumultum excitare, res tur-
bare vel miscere. ¶ The soldiers
make a combustion every where,
milites ubique miseriarum incen-
dia excitant.
Come [small strings of malt]
** Bynes filamenta*.
To come, Venio, *ni*, 4. If it
should ever come to pass, si usus
veniat. ¶ His colour cometh and
goeth, non constat ei color. I had
all luck to come hither, haud au-
spicatus huc me appuli. It com-
eth by too much ease, fit ex nimio
otio. How should I come to
know? qua rescirem? He will
come presently, Jam hic aderit.
Come, be of good cheer, quin tu
animo bono es. That mischief is
yet to come, id mihi restat mali.
What cometh of it at last? quid
fit denique? Is it come to this?
adeone res rediit? For the time
to come, in posterum, deinceps.
I shall come even with him, re-
feram illi gratiam, posteriores non
feram. Hence it cometh to pass,
inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It
all cometh to one, tantundem est,
eodem recidit. Indeed I come fair-
ly off, imo vero pulchre discedo.
[Prov.] First come, first served,
qui primus venerit, primas tene-
bit.
To come after, or *succeed a per-*
son in office, Alicui in munere
succedere.
To come against one, Invado,
si, 5. adior, *tus*, 4.
To come away from a place,
A loco discedere.
To come, or *follow after*, Ali-
quem sequi; pone subire.
To come abroad, Prodeo, *dii*, 4.
To come about, Gratia aliqua
venire. What do you come about?
Quid huc venis? quid tibi est ne-
gotii?
To come again, Redeo, *dii*, 4.
revertor, *fus*, 3.
To come to himself again, Re-
spisco, 3. ad se redire, animum
recipere.
To come along, Proceo, *cessi*, 3.
¶ Come along, eja, age!
To come asunder, Disjicio, *jec-*
tus, 3. disjungere, *litus*.
To come at [overtake] Assu-
quor, *quutus*, 3. occupo, 1.
To come at [obtain] Obtineo,
ui, 2.
To come away, Abeo, *ii*, 4. dis-
cedo, *si*, 3.
To come back, or *back again*,
Redeo, *ii*, 4.
To come before, Praevenio, *ni*,
antevertor, *ti*.
To come before one, or *in one's*
way, Viam pracludere, moram
alicui obicere.
To come before a judge, In jus
ambulare.
To come behind [follow] Se-

quor, *quutus*. ¶ My wife com-
eth behind, pone subit conjux.
To come behind, be inferior
to, Alicui aliqua re cedere.
To come between, Intervenio,
ni, 4. interponor, *fitus*, 3.
To come by, Pratero, *ivi*, 4.
To come [as butter] In buty-
rum densari, in lac densum mutari.
To come, or *pass by one*, Prate-
reo, *ii*, 4.
To come by, or *obtain a thing*,
Nanciscor, *nactus*, 3. adipiscor, *ep-*
tus.
To come as cheese, Coagulo, 1.
concreisco, *vi*, 3.
To come down from a place,
Ab aliquo loco descendere.
To come down, or *be appeased*,
Placor, 1. sedor. ¶ His stomach
is now come down, jam mitis est.
To come forth [as a book] Edor,
ditus, 3. in lucem emitti, typis di-
vulgari.
To come forth, Exeo, *ivi*, 4. pro-
deo, *dii*, provenio, *ni*.
To come forward, Procedo, *si*, 3.
progreddor, *essus*.
To come forward in learning,
Progressionem vel progressum fa-
cere in literis.
To come, or *proceed from*, Ori-
or, *tus*, 4.
To go and come, Commeo, 1.
To come in, Introeo, *ivi*, 4. in-
greddor, *gressus*, 3.
To come in place of another,
Alicui succedere, in alicujus lo-
cum subire. Let fresh ones come
in the room of those that be
wearry, integri defessis succedant.
To come in the interim, Inter-
venio, *ni*, 4.
To come in request, or *vogue*,
In honore & pretio esse.
To come in request again, E
contemptibus exire.
To come in danger of his life,
Periculum capitis adire.
To come in [submit] Se alicui
dedere vel submittere.
To come in one's way, Occur-
ro, *vi*, 5. obviam venire vel se
alicui dare.
To come in use, Ufu venire.
To come into, Introeo, *ivi*, 4.
To come into business, In foro
florere.
To come into danger, Periculis
exponi.
To come into part, Ad portum
venire. What will come of that
affair? quid de illa re fiet?
To come, or *fall off*, Decido, *dii*, 3.
To come off well or ill in an
affair, Bene vel male succedere
in re aliqua. ¶ I come fairly off,
Pulchre discedo & probe. I
had like to have come scurvily
off, nequiter pene expedit. He
came off with his life, vita salva
evasis. He came off with cre-
dit, or *with flying colours*, & ab
isto negotio magno honore ex-
pedivit. He came off a conquer-
or, victoriam reportavit. I came
off a great loser by that affair,
magnum detrimentum mihi ista
res attulit.
To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ They
come often to our house, ab illis
domus nostra celebratur.
To come on, or *proceed*, Pro-
greddor, *gressus*, 3. pergo, *rex*.
¶ Come on, eja, age! See *To come*
forward.
To come over to one's side, In
partes alicujus descendere, ad ali-
um desicere, cum aliquo societa-
tem coire.
To come, or *pass over*, Trans-
eo, *ivi*, 4.
To come over, or *deceive a per-*
son by fair speeches, Circumve-

nio, *ni*, 4. decipio, *cepi*, 3. verbis
blandis aliquem in fraudem alli-
cere.
To come out of a place, Ex ali-
quo loco exire vel prodire. I
will stay for you here till you
come out, ego hic tantisper dum
exis te opperiar.
To come out, or *be known*, Pa-
lam fieri, evulgari. ¶ All is come
out, Pater, mater, herus, rescivit
omnem rem.
Come out here, Apage.
To come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. adve-
nio, *ni*, accedo, *cessi*, 3. aggredi-
or, *gressus*, evado, *si*. There came
some to me, aliquot me adiere.
¶ Come to that point, in eum lo-
cum progredere. I will see what
these things will come to, ista
quo evasura sunt videbo. Come
to the business again, ad rem
redi. I never thought it would
have come to that, nunquam pu-
tavi fore. I am come to beggary,
ad mendicantem redactus sum.
He is come to the crown, reg-
num adeptus est. What cometh
all to? quanta isthac summa?
It is come to the last push, ad
triarios ventum est. It cometh all
to nothing, minus nihilo est. When
all cometh to all, ad extremum
tandem.
To come to [consent or yield]
Assentior, *fus*, 4.
To come to [to cost] Consto,
fiti, 1.
To come to an agreement, Ali-
quid cum aliquo pacisci, pactio-
nem facere cum aliquo de re ali-
qua.
To come to an end, Aliquid con-
cludere vel absolvere.
To come to an estate of inher-
itance, Hereditatem adire, cer-
nere; fundos hereditario jure ac-
cipere.
To come to good [of a thing]
Prosperè succedere.
To come to good [of a person]
In probum virum evadere, in me-
lius prohere.
I shall come to speak of that
by and by, Mox de ista re dic-
turus sum.
When we come to die, Cum
mors instabit.
To come to the knowledge of,
or to know a thing, Aliquid re-
sciscere vel cognoscere, notum
vel exploratum habere.
To come to the knowledge of,
or be known to, Innotesco, *ni*, 5.
enotescio.
To come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4.
obversor, 1. occuro, *vi*, 3. in men-
tem venire. ¶ This cometh often
to my mind, hoc animo saepe re-
currat.
To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1.
¶ None is able to come near
him in workmanship, artifex longe
citra æmulum, siquis alius præstan-
tissimus. Come not near, cave
canem.
To come to hand, Occuro, *vi*, 3.
ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ He
doeth what cometh next to hand,
facit quod in proclivi est.
To come next, Proximè aliquem
sequi vel alicui in munere suc-
cedere.
To come to one's ear, ad aures
permanere vel pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, *ni*, 4.
accido, *dii*, 5. contingo, *tigi*.
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advo-
lo, 1. adpropereo, festino.
To come to a place, Pervenio,
ni, 4. ¶ As soon as ever we
came to land, ubi primum terram
tetigimus.
To

To come to by little and little, Prelabor, lapsus, bi. Her willful came to this, prolapsa est huc libido.

To come to often, Adventito, 1.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifestus fio.

To come to particulars, Res singularem narrare, ad res singulas vel singula venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come short of, or in, Deficio, feci, 3.

To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.

To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him, Longe alicui inferior esse.

The portion which cometh to your share, Portio quæ tibi obigit.

When it cometh to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tuæ vices fuerint, vicissim.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.

To come together, Cocco, 2.

To come up, Ascendo, di, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem assequi, occupare.

To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, Evomit.

To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1.

To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Infuitui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigere.

To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruere vel ingruere.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulascio, 3.

Come hither, Adesto, adestum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. She cometh well, ad nutum revolat.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudere.

Commanded to come, Accitus. He is come, Venit.

The fit [of a disease] is almost come, Paroxysmus instat.

Come again, Redux, cis.

Come down, Delapsus.

Come in, Ingressus.

Come nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come of [descended from] Ortus, fatus, creatus, editus. Come of a good family, honesto loco natus, familia nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence or shift] Prætextus, 4. excusatio, 3. simulatio.

A good come off, Excusatio speciosa.

A pitiful come off, Excusatio misera vel turpis.

Come off, or escaped, Elapsus.

Come out, Egressus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulus.

Come, or lifted up, Elatus.

Come up! or marry come up! Eja! si diis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.

Hard to come at, or hard to be come at, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, Comædus, 2. ac-

tor comicus vel scenicus, mimus, 2. comædiarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, Comædia, 1. fabula.

The last part of a comedy, * Catastrophe, es, f.

The busy part of a comedy, * Epitasis, is, f.

Like a comedy, Comicè, comædicè, scenicè.

Comeliness [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, nis, f. vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas.

Comeliness [decency] Decus, oris, n. decor, oris, m. decencia, 1. condecencia; venustas, 3.

Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.

Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciosè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, par est.

A comer [guest] Hospes, rtis, c.

His house is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hospes.

A comer to, Accessor, 3.

A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa vel cometes, æ, m.

Comfits, * Tragemata, um, n. pl. bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Pistor dulciarius.

Comfort, Consolatio, 3. solatium, 2. solamen, nis, n. I want those comforts, ea me solatia deficiunt.

You will give her some comfort, illi animum relevabis.

It is some comfort to me, id me nonnulla consolatione afficit.

This is my only comfort, hæc me una consolatio sustentat.

Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.

A small comfort, Solatium, 2. levis vel tenuis consolatio.

To comfort, or cheer one up, Aliquem consolari, refocillare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

Comfort yourself, ne te affliges. Comfort her all you can, istam quam potes fac consolari.

I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions, ego recreavi affligidos animos bonorum.

We are comforted by the recital of these things, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur.

I am so afflicted that nothing can comfort me, vincit omnem consolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, vi, 2. relevo, 1.

Comfortable [giving comfort] Consolans, consolabilis.

Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fatus.

Comfortableness, Dulcitudine, nis, f. jucunditas, 3.

Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucunde.

To be comforted, Consolatione levare vel recreari.

The mind is comforted by expectation of good things, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

To take comfort, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare, luctum, dolorem, moerorem abstergere.

Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.

A comforter, Qui vel quæ aliquem consolatur.

The comforter [Holy Ghost]

Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Consolans, solatium præbens.

Of, or belonging to comforting, Consolatorius.

A comforting, Consolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortless, Tristis, mæstus, solatii expertus, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.

Comfrey, Consolida, 1.

Great comfrey, Consolida major.

Comical, or comic, Comicus.

Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.

A comical, or comic poet, Poeta comicus, comædiarum scriptor.

Comically, Comicè, comædicè.

Coming, Veniens. I shall be twenty years old coming, vicissimo anno perveniam.

I shall be shut out from coming to you, extrudat hinc ne eadem ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in nostra potestate. The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio.

Night is coming on, Nox instat.

Coming and going, Commens.

To be coming, or to be a coming, Advenio, 4.

Coming again, or back again, Rediens, euntis.

Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Accessio, 3. adventus, 4.

A coming about, Circuitio, 3.

A coming away, Discessus, 4.

A coming back, or back again, Reditus, 4. recurus.

The coming of a woman with child, Parturitio, 3. parturiendi tempus.

A coming against, Invasio, 3.

A coming down, Descensus, 4.

A coming, or tumbling down, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egressio, 3.

A coming forward, Progressio, 3. progressus, 4.

A coming in, Ingressus, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. vicigal, is, n.

A coming out, Egressus, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming short, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A coming stomach, Cupiditas edendi, stomachi latratus.

A coming to, Accessus, 4. aditus, adventus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Ascensio, 3.

A coming upon suddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming in the way, Occursus, 4.

The comings in a ship, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur scapha.

Comitial, Comitalis.

A comma, * Comma, nis, n.

To command, or bid, Jubeo, jussi, 2. mando, 1.

He commanded him to give over his enterprise, jussit incepto desistere.

I commanded him to be sent for, illum accersi mandavi.

To command, or appoint by authority, Impero, 1.

Ready to do what he commanded, parati quæ imperavit facere.

To command, or order, Edico, xi, 3. præcipio, cepi.

He commanded the plunder to be given

to the soldiers, edixit militibus prædam. He had commanded his men, suis præceperat.

To command, or have the chief command of, Summæ rei præesse, summam rerum administrare, summo in imperio vel cum imperio esse.

To command, or overlook a place, Supereminere, ui, 2.

Commanded, Mandatus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, cis, c. militum præfectus.

A commander [rammer] Fisticula, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Jussio, 3. jussus, 4.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2.

He could not endure to be out of command, imperio carere non potuit.

He had the command of a province, provinciam tenebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio esse vel præesse.

A command, or commandment, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum.

He doth what he hath in command, mandata facit vel exequitur.

The command was obeyed, obeditum erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui subfervire vel se totum dedere, quæ quis imperavisse facere.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, summo imperio præesse.

To execute a person's commands, Imperata facere, alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.

To have the command of one's self, or passion, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.

To lift one's self under one's command, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere, nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obsequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At thy command, Tuo jussu.

Without command, Injussu.

The ten commandments, Dei vel Divina decem præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

Commorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemorari, memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriam alicujus celebratio.

A yearly commemoration, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratione, dies festus quotannis recurrens.

To commence, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordinem exordiri.

From that time he commenced a pleader, tum primum causas tractare atque agere coepit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendere vel dicam scribere, in ius aliquem trahere.

To commence, or take a degree, Initiari, 1.

To commence, or proceed doer in divinity, Theologice lauream donari, doctoratus titulo insigniri, in doctorum numerum vel ordinem afficere.

Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that hath newly commenc-
d, Inceptor, 3.

The commencement [ad] Comi-
Academica.

To commend, Commendo, i. lau-
do, collaudo; omnia bona de a-
quo dicere; laude aliquem affi-
cere, laudem alicui tribuere, im-
petrare; laudibus aliquem efferre
vel ornare. ¶ *You commended him*
to the skies, quem tu verbis ad
cælum extulisti. I commended
you to him, ei te commendavi.
If he commend his beauty, si
laudabit hæc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Com-
mendo, i. mando; aliquid alicui
fidei committere vel tradere.
I commend this to your care and
trust, hoc committo & mando
vux fidei.

To commend one's self to any
one, Alicui salutem impetire vel
dicere, impetire aliquem salutem,
salutare. He commendeth himself
very kindly to you, plurimam te sa-
lutem impetit, tibi salutem pluri-
mam dicit. Commend me very kind-
ly to Attica, Atticam salutem plu-
rimam velim dicas. Commend me
to your father, meis verbis pa-
trẽ salutem.

Commendable, Laudabilis, lau-
dandus, prædicandus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, Beneficium
ecclesiasticum clerico fiduciaria
possessione commendatum.

To hold a living in commen-
dam, Beneficium ecclesiasticum
sibi beneficiaria possessione com-
mendatum habere.

A commendation, Laus, dis, f.

Commendations [salutations] Sa-
lutationes, um, f. pl.

To send commendations, Salu-
to, i. salutem alicui impetire vel
dicere.

To do commendations, Salutem
annunciare, aliquem salvere ju-
bere.

Letters of commendations, Li-
teræ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus.

To be commended [or laudable]
Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, lau-
datissimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. lau-
datrix, icis, f.

Commensurable, Proportionẽ æ-
quandus.

Commensurate, Adequatus, pro-
portionẽ æquans.

A comment, or commentary,
Commentarius, 2. commentarium,

* scholium; scriptoris alicujus in-
terpretatio vel explanatio.

To comment, or write com-
ments, Scriptoris libros commen-

tari, interpretari, illustrare, enar-
rare, explanare, explicare.

A commentator, Alicujus scrip-
toris interpres, qui alicuius scrip-

torum commentatur, * glossogra-

phus, 2. scholiastes, æ, n.

Commented on, Notis vel com-
mentariis illustratus, explanatus,

explicatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius,
fictus.

Commerce [traffick or trade]
Commercium, 2.

Commerce, or intercourse by let-
ters, Commerciorum literarum.

Commerce [correspondence] Com-
mercium, 2. usus, 4. consuetudo,

ius, f.

To have commerce with, Con-
fueco, cvi, 3. ¶ *I have no man-*
ner of commerce with him, mihi
commercium ullius rei cum illo
non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium
pertinens.

A commination [threatning]
Comminatio, 3.

Comminatory, Comminationem
continens, || comminatorius.

To commiserate, Commiseror, i.
miseror, tus, 2.

Commiserated, Cujus misertum
est.

Commiseration, Commiseratio, 3.

A commissary, Curator, 3. ju-
dex delegatus vel selectus.

A commissary [ecclesiastical of-
ficer] || Officialis foraneus.

A commissary [muster inaster]
Armorum lustrator vel censor.

A commission, Mandatum, 2. auc-
toritas, 3. delegatio.

To commission, commissionate, or
put into commission, Aliquid alicui
demandare, legare, delegare;

potestatem alicujus rei procuran-

diæ facere.

The commission of the peace,
* Irenarchia, i.

A commission of bankruptcy,
Decretum quo conturbatoris pos-

sessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur

ad debitas pecunias dissolven-

das.

A commission officer, Præfexus
militaris regio diplomate consti-

tutus.

To put one out of his commis-
sion, Exautoror, i.

Commissioned, or commissioned,
Delegatus.

A commissioner, Curator ad rem
aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.

A commissioner [appointed be-

tween two parties] Arbitrator ho-

norarius.

A commissioner [chose between
two] Arbitrator ex compromisso.

A commissioner [to treat with
foreign princes] * Syndicus, 2.

To commit, or do, Committo, f, 3.
admitto; patro, i. perpetro.

To commit a fault, Delinquo,
liqui, 3. pecco, i. culpam in se

admittere, in noxa esse, culpam

commereri.

To commit adultery, Adultero
vel adulteror, i. mæchor.

To commit murder, Mactro, i.
trucido, cædem patrare.

To commit murder upon mur-
der, Cædem cæde accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memo-
riæ mandare, prodere, tradere.

To commit an office to one, Mu-
nus alicui deferre, dare, commit-

tere.

To commit treason, Majestatem
lædere.

To commit unto, Trado, didi, 3.
credo; delego, i. ¶ *I commit her*
to your care, eam tuæ mando
fidei. I will commit this business
to Datus, Davo isthuc dedam ne-
gotii.

To commit in trust, Depono,
sui, 3.

To commit himself to, Commendo,
i. He commendeth himself
and all his fortunes to you, tibi

se omnesque opes committit.

To commit to prison, In custodi-
diam, carcerem, vel vincula ali-

quem conjicere.

To commit a thing to one's dis-
cretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem

permittere.

Committed, or done, Factus, pa-
tratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, cre-
ditus, depositus, concreditus, man-

datus.

A commitment, or committing
to prison, In custodiam missio vel
traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum con-
silius, curatores selecti, quidam

ex majori numero ad rem aliquam
disceptandam delegati.

A committee man, Unus ex cu-
ratoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio, 3.

A committing to one's trust,
|| Depositio, 3.

To commit, Commisceo, ui, 2.

Commixed, Commistus.

A commixtion, or commixture
[mingling] Admixtio, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis,
aptus, opportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, com-
modum, aptè, opportunè.

Commodiousness, or commodity
[convenience or profit] Commo-

ditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas;

commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Mercēs,
ium, f. pl.

A commodore, Navium præfec-
tus.

Common [belonging to several]
Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis,
vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, u-

sitatus, consuetus. *The more com-*
mon a good thing is, the better
it is, bonum quo communius,
ed melius. ¶ It is a common say-
ing, vulgo dici solet. It is the
common talk, in ore est omni po-
pulo. It is grown a common pro-
verb, abiit in proverbii locum.

Consult for our common good,
consule in medium. *Do what*
shall be for the common good, in
commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulga-

tus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgator.

Most common, Vulgatissimus,
pervulgatissimus.

*The common council, * Civitatis*
commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus
de civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2.
plebs, bis, f. plebecula, i.

A common-place book, Adversar-
ia, orum, n, pl. commentarius, 2.

The Common Pleas, Communia
Placita.

A common prayer book, Precum
communium liber.

A common proverb, or saying,
Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium,
adagium.

A common sewer, Cloaca, i.

A common soldier, Miles gre-
garius.

The common wealth, Respubli-
ca, i. ¶ *He is an excellent com-*
mon wealths man, both in peace
and war, civis tam in toga,
quam in armis insignis.

To love the common wealth,
Fidem & animum singularem in
republicam habere.

To rob the common wealth,
Publicam pecuniam compilare, pe-

culari, depeculari.

A common whore, Prostibulum, 2.

A common [or common pasture]
Ager compascuus, pascuum pub-

licum.

To become, or grow common,
Vulgo fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacere.

To make common, Divulgo, i.
in medium afferre.

Of the common sort, Gregari-
us, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulga-
tum est.

With common consent, Commu-
niter, communi suffragio vel con-

sensu.

Commonage [right of pasture]
Jus compascuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, bis, f.

A commoner, or one of the com-
monalty, Plebeius.

A commoner in an university,
Collegii socius.

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter,
magna ex parte, ferè.

Commonness, Frequentia, i.

The House of Commons, Senatus
inferior, plebis conventus, || domus
communis m.

Commons, or allowance, Demen-
sum, 2.

Short commons, Demensum te-
nue.

Commons [eating and drinking
together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, xi, 2.

Commutation, Commutatio, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. sed-
itio; motus, 4. tumultus; tur-

ba, i.

To stir up a commotion, Tu-
multuor, i.

To commune [talk together] Ali-

quid cum aliquo communicare,
de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui,
confabulari, vel sermones cedere

Communicable, Quod cum alio
communicari potest.

*A communicant, * Eucharistiæ*
particeps.

To communicate [impart to]
Aliquid cum aliquo communicare,
aliquid alicui impetire.

To communicate [receive the
sacrament] * Eucharistiæ vel cœ-

næ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or communi-
cation, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [discourse] Col-

loquium, 2. sermo, 3. sermocina-

tio. [Prov.] *Evil communica-*
tions corrupt good manners, ma-
la consortia bonos mores inqu-
inant.

Communicative, Qui facile ali-
quid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Cœna Domi-
nica, * eucharistia, i.

To receive the communion, Sa-
cro convivio interesse, divino pasto

recreari, animum cœlesti pabulo

reficere.

Communion, or community, Com-
munio, 3. communitas, consorti-

um, 2.

Community [common wealth]
Respublica, i.

Commutation [change] Commu-

tatio, 3.

Commutative, || Commutativus.

To commute [buy off punish-

ment] Culpam pretio soluto re-

dimere.

A compact [agreement] Com-

pactum, 2. foedus, tris, n. On, or
by compact, ex pacto.

To compact [fasten together]
Compingo, pegi, 3. costringo, xi.

To be compact [made up of]
Conflor, i. conflo. *Of which*
things it is compacted and made,
quibus ex rebus conflatur & ef-
ficitur.

Compact [made up of] Confla-

tus, factus.

Compact [pressed together] Com-

pactus, compressus, coarctatus.

A compact narration, narratio
pressa.

Compact [set in order] Concinnus,
nitidus, luculentus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, ex-
actus.

A well compacted stile, Con-
cinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, 3.
coagmentatio, constructio; struc-

turna, i.

Compactly [closely] Compreße,

arcte.

Compactly [strong] Firmus, soli-

us.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè,

apte, nitide.

Compactly [strongly] Firmè, solidè.

Compactness, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

Compassor, Qui compingit.
A compassure, Compages, 15, f. compago, gravis, f. coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, 1115, c. socius, 2. socia, 1. sodalis, 15, c.
A companion at play, Collutor, 3.

A companion at school, Condiscipulus, 2.

A companion in office, Collega, 4, m.

A boon companion, Comestator, 3. homo vitæ solutioris.

A merry companion, Congerros, 1115, m. homo festivus, facetus, iapius commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, 3. comibito, 1115, m. compotrix, 1115, f.

A mean, or base companion, Caput vile, homo teruncii vel nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito, 1115, m.

A companion in service, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A companion [partaker] Confors, 1115, particeps, 1115.

A company [assembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non simul es.

A great company, Examen, 1115, n. ¶ *He came to meet him with a good big company of his own*, obviam cum bene magna caterva sua venit.

Company [society] Societas, 3. sodalitas, fodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiat. *He was pleasant company*, letum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore a me patior discedere. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit desiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetere vel expetere.

To bear, or keep one company, Comitor, 1. ¶ *With whomsoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque una.

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire vel coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, confuere.

To be much in company, or to keep company with, Confuesco, 1115, 3. verior, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivere. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt.

To shun, or not to care for company, Hominum congressus fugere.

To company carnally, Mulieri confuere, cum muliere rem habere, consuetudinem facere.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. a sociis discedere.

To get company to one, Sibi socios adficerere vel adjungere.

A company [corporation] Corpus 1115, n. civitas, 3. societas.

The East India company, Mercatura in India orientali faciendæ societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of soldiers, Cohors,

1115, f. manus, 4. militum globus. *He had six companies there in garison*, sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. ¶ *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnant, disperique. *He gets about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

Accompanying, Confociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, 1115 Comparativus, gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui vel cum aliquo comparare vel conferre, componere. *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non est. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. ¶ *I used to compare great things with small*, parvis componere magna solebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aspirare nemo potest. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] æquo, 1. adæquo, æquiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.]

A very uneven comparison, Cœus ad Chium. *Comparisons are odious*, comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) præquam vel præut. *You are happy in comparison of us*, præ nobis beatus es. ¶ *But she is no body in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of that when they put you to expenses*, præquam ubi sumptus petunt. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, præut rabies huius quæ dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversia.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. *By fetching a longer compass about they escaped the horse guard*, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

The compass of the world, Mænia mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or drawn with compasses, Circinor, 1.

The compass [limits] Limites, 1115, m. pl.

It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, 1115, f. pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, 1115, 2.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenere.

That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, 4. circumeo, cbeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, quutus, 3. consequor. *He will easily be able to compass that*, id autem facile consequi poterit.

¶ *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conficere vel ad exitum perducere.

To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To compass by intreaty, Exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass, or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compass one's ends, Votum potiri vel compos fieri.

To compass round about, Amplector, 1115, 3. complector.

To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustror, 1. perlustro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo.

To compass about with a hedge, Circumspicio, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus.

Compassed [brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus.

Compassed [gone about] Lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus, circuitio, 3.

A compassing [going about to view] Lustratio, 3.

A compassing [attaining] Impetratio, 2.

Compassion, Misericordia, 1. miseratione, 3.

To compassionate, or take compassion of, Misereor, 1115, 2. *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miserecat me.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri. *No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or worthy of compassion, Misericordis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immercator, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, dis.

Compassionately, Misericorditer, clementer, 1115 misericorditer.

Compassability, Habilitas inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. *These two things are compatible*, hæc duo simul esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari possunt.

Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis, 1115 contreraneus.

A compeer, Comes, 1115, c. æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, 1115, 3. cogo, egi.

Compellable, Qui vel quæ ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui vel quæ ad aliquid agendum cogit, 1115 coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 1115 compellens, 3.

Compensious [brief] Brevitas, succinctus, compendiarius.

Compensiously, Breviter, succincte, summam.

To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium, breviter complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas.

A compendium, Breviarius, 1. summarius, * epitome, 1115, f.

To make a compendium of history, Epitomen alicujus historie conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere vel cogere.

To compensate, Unam rem alia vel cum alia compensare.

A compensation, or compensating, Compensatio, 3.

To compensate [put off] Comperendino, 1.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio, 2.

A competence, competency, or competent estate, Opes vel facultates modicæ, quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus, 1115 competens.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus vel idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus vel eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter, 1115 competenter.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium, 1115 competitio, 3.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare vel prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis, amulus, 2.

A compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, sui, 3. varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere, racemari.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or complacency [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; 1115 complacencia, 1.

To complain, Queror, quæstus, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. *He complained to the people*, apud populum quæstus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conquestus est fortunam adversam. *He complained of that to your stepmother*, isthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lachrymas mecum quæstus est. ¶ *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To complain of, or against, Accuso, 1. ciminor, postulo; defero, tuli. *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam

mittam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. *They complain of Caelius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia; venenum ejusdem Clodiae necandae causâ parasse Caelium criminantur.* Pylus complained of his bribery, Pylus de repetundis eum postulavit. *I will complain of you to the Praetor, deferam nomen tuum ad Praetorem.*

To complain greatly, Quiritor, i. clamito.

To complain, or lament grievously, Lamentor, i.

To complain softly, Muffio, i.

A complainant, or plaintiff, Actor, 3. accusator, postulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.

A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus, 2.

A false complainer, Sycophanta, 5, m.

A secret complainer, Delator, 5.

Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, i. ploro; querelam effundere.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. queritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, i. querimonia; questus, 4.

A complaint, or lamentation, Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.

A complaint against one, Delatio, 3. inculpatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, questus, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, *Sycophantia, i.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaisance [condescension] Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, i. indulgentia.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus; indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi vel gratificandi studiosus.

Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus.

To complete, Perficio, feci, 3. conficio; ad umbilicum vel exitum ducere.

Completely, Perfectè, exactè, exanimè, ad amissim.

Completeness, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Complete, Perfectus. See Compleat.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus vel constitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius vel decorus color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Constitutus, coloratus.

Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, i.

Compliant, Assentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries, 3. || complicatio.

A complice, Particeps, rps, consocius vel socius.

Complices in ill deeds, Criminis socii, sceleris confessi.

Complied with, Cui assensus praeberetur.

A complier with the times, Qui scenæ vel temporis servit.

To compliment one, or with one, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus alicum excipere, urbanitatis officiis alicum proficui.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare vel praestare.

Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus.

Complimented, Delinitus, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.

The compline, Praes vespertinae, vespere, arum, f. pl.

A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.

By complot, Compacto, ex vel de compacto.

To complot, Contra alicum conspirare, in alicum conjurare.

Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.

Complotting, or full of complots, Infidiosus, dolosus.

A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.

To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui praeberetur.

A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.

To comport, or behave, Morigeror, 2. alterius obsequii studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere & accommodare.

To comport [agree or suit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, i. aptor.

A comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, um, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compose, Compono, sui, 3. contexo, ui, condo, didi.

To compose [verse] Pango, xi, 3.

To compose as printers, Typos componere vel connectere.

To compose [make agreement] Compono, sui, 3. concilio, i. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel transigere.

To compose [quiet one's spirit] Sedo, i. paco; lenio, 4.

To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Composed [framed or made] Compositus, conditus, confectus, confusus.

Composed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus.

A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.

A composer, Compositor, 3.

A composer of songs, Misurgus, 2.

Composing [as printers] Typorum dispositio.

A composing stick [among printers] Instrumentum ferreum typis disponendis accommodatum.

Composite, Compositus.

A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio.

A composition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.

Composition, or mixture, Compositio, 3.

A compositor, or composer [in a printing house] Typorum dispositio, *typotheta, a, m.

A compossessor [joint possessor] Prædii socius vel particeps.

Compost for manuring land, Stercus, uris, n. See Manure.

A composure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3. Philosophical compositiones, philosophica scripta vel opera.

Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas.

Computation [drinking together] Computatio, 3.

To compound, Compono, sui, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci vel transigere.

To compound a difference, Litē componere, dirimere, vel decidere.

To compound, or buy off a thing, Redimo, emi, 3.

To compound, or mix several things, Misceo, ui, 2. admisceo, immisceo.

To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus pacisci.

A compound, or compounded word, Verbum compositum.

A compound, or mixture of diverse ingredients, Compositio, 3. farrago, uris, f.

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compositus, confectus.

Compounded for, Decisus.

Compounded with, Commixtus.

A compounding, Compositio, 3.

A compounding with, Decisio, 3.

A compounding, or mixing, Admixtio, 3.

To comprehend, Comprehenio, di, 3. complector, xus; contineo, 2.

To comprehend in mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complexi vel tenere.

To comprehend much in a few words, Perstringo, xi, 3. paucis complexi.

To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.

Comprehended, Comprehenus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehenus, incomprehensibilis.

Comprehensible, Comprehenibilis.

A comprehending, Comprehenio, 3. complexus, 4.

An act of comprehension, *Syncretismus, 2.

A comprehension, Comprehenio, 3.

Comprehensive [capable of containing] Capax.

Comprehensive [compendious] Contractus.

A compress in surgery, Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.

To compress, Comprimo, e/ff, 3.

Compressed, Compressus.

Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.

Compression, Compressio, 3.

Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.

To compress, Comprehenio, di, 3. contineo, 2. stringo, xi, 3.

Comprised, Comprehenus, contentus.

A compromise, Compromissum, 2.

To compromise, or put into compromise, Compromitto, misi, 3. arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum vel arbitros sumere.

He to whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitrator, tri, m. litis diremptor.

A counting house, Conclave rationale. See Counting house.

A controller, Conservator, 3. See Controller.

Compulsion, Vis, is, f. || compulso, 3.

Compulsive, Ad vim vel violentiam pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio, 3.

A compurgator, || Compurgator, 3.

Computable, Computabilis.

A computation, Computatio, 3. supputatio; calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, i. supputo, numero.

To compute the charges of a suit, Litē aestimare.

Computed, Computatus, supputatus.

A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus, *logista, a, m.

A computing, Computatio, 3.

A comrade, or chamber mate, Contubernalis, 3.

A comrade, or companion, Sodalis, lis, i. collega, i. socius, 2.

To con [get without book] Memoria mandare.

To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.

To con over, Memoria repetere.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series, 5.

Concave, or concaveous [hollow] Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, i.

To conceal, Celo, i. occulto; reticeo, 2. Not to conceal any thing from you, ne quid te celem.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, oclusus, suppressus.

A concealer, Occultator, 3.

A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, 3.

To concede [grant] Annuo, ui, 3. concedo, ui.

A consent, or opinion, Opinio, 3. existimatio.

A witty conceit, Lepor, oris, m.

A conceit, or fancy, Imaginatio, 3.

A conceit, or jest, Dictierium, 2. lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, Sales, ium, facetiae, arum, f. pl.

A fantastical conceit, Ineptia, arum, f. pl. trica.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ; logi, nugamenta.

Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, i.

A pleasant conceit, Jocus, 2. dictierium.

To conceit [fancy or imagine] Imaginor, i.

Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrus, vecors, diis, yelanus.

Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus.

Conceited [proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

Conceited language, or stile, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita.

To be well conceited of himself, Altum sapere, plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedness, Vecordia, i. affectatio, 3.

Self conceit, Nimia sua fiducia, *philautia, i.

Conceivable, Quod an' mo comprehendi, concipi, vel percipi potest.

To conceive, Concipio, cepi, 3. percipio, cernipio, sus, comprehendendo, di; mente vel animo consequi.

To conceive, or *suppose*, Existimo, 1. sentio, si, 4. reor, ratus, 2. As I *conceive*, Ut opinor.

To conceive a child or young Concipio, cepi, 3.

To conceive a displeasure against one, Inaugor, 1.

To conceive mischief, Pernicem alicui machinari.

To conceive a jealousy, Alicui invidere, zelotypia laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus, incomprehensibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.

A concert, or concert, Conventus, 4.

Centered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To center, Arcē convenire, intimē concordare, in unum confari, eodem puncto vel centro terminari.

Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto vel centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, || concentricus.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; sensum, 2.

A conception, or conceiving with young, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's false conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair or business] Negotium, 2. res, 5. Have a care of the common concern, cura rem communem. Should he have so little care in so great a concern? tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little careless about their main concerns, ab re sunt omissores paulo.

Concern [the being affected or troubled at] Dolor, 3. mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.

Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, 1. res, 5.

Of great concern, Magni momenti & ponderis.

Of small concern, Levis vel minimi momenti.

To concern [or belong to] Pertinere, 2. attinere; specto, 1.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert vel interest me, tu, sua.

It concerneth many, few, more, a few, multorum, paucorum, plurimum, omnium interest. It concerneth me: not, mihi nec obest, nec prodest. As to what concerneth you, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [affect or trouble] Sollicito, 1. morbo, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem alicui creare vel afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliqua re ægritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquam ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem affici. He was concerned at the expense, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Concerned [or interested in] Quem vel ad quem spectat, attinet. Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you? mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? He thinketh not himself concerned in it, a se alienum putat. As if I were not as much con-

cerned as you, quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. To concern himself in other people's business, alienis rebus sese immiscere. Do not concern thyself, ne te admisce. My life and fortune are concerned, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned, or engaged in an affair, Re aliqua alligari vel implicari.

To be concerned with a person, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare vel administrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti vel ponderis.

To concern, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare vel consultare, consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre vel committere.

Concerned, Re perpensa, deliberatione habita.

A concerning, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compado, de compacto.

A concession, Concessio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [fitness] Concinnitas, 3.

Concise, Concisus, præcisus, compendiosus.

Concisely, Concise, minute, præcise.

Conciseness, Brevitas, 3.

Concision [circumcision] || Circumcisio, 5.

A clamation, Conclamatio, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, is, n.

To conclude [or make an end of] Concludo, si, 3. conficio, eci; finio, 4.

To conclude [or gather by reason] Aliquid ex alia re inferre vel colligere. From hence you may conclude how busy I am, ex eo colligere potes quantā occupatione distineor.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, crevi, 3. decido, di.

Almost concluded, or near a conclusion, Penē confectus. We see the war in a great forwardness, or, to say truly, almost concluded, bellum affectum videmus, &c. verē ut dicam, penē confectum.

To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo, si, 3. constituo. The matter is concluded upon, constitutum est, certum est.

To conclude [make short] Denique, quid superest? nisi ut, &c. quid multa?

To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgment of others, Se aliorum iudicio committere.

Concluded, or dispatched, Transactus, confectus.

Concluded, or ended, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or decided, Decisus, iudicatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehensus vel strictus.

A concluding, or conclusion [ending] Conclusio, 3. finis.

The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, 3. clausula, 1. orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, 3. consequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

To draw a conclusion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre vel colligere.

The conclusion of a controversy, Litis determinatio vel decisio.

The conclusion of a play, * Epilogus, 2.

The conclusion of a letter, book, &c. Extrema clausula.

A deceitful conclusion, Falsa ratiocinatio, impostura fallacibus rationibus mixta, * paralogismus, 2.

In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus.

Conclusive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, coxi, 3. digero, egi.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or concocting, Concoctio, 3. digestio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or companion, Comes, 1. is, c.

Concomitant with another thing, Aliā re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum consensio.

Concord [in grammar] Conventientia, 1. || concordantia.

Concord [in music] Conventus, 4. harmonia, 1. * symphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. consensio, 4.

Concordance, or concordancy, Concordia, 1. See Concord.

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.

To incorporate, Incorporo, 1. commisceo, si, 2.

Incorporate, Incorporatus, commixtus.

A concurrence of people, Concurfus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1. ¶ The city never had before so great a concurrence of all sorts of people, nunquam antehac civitas tantā celebravit omnis generis hominum floruit. There was a great concurrence to extinguish the fire, concurrunt undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or concreted, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, 1. is, f.

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

To concubate, or tread upon, Conculco, 1. contero, trivi, 5.

Conculated, Conculcatus.

A concubating, or concubation, Conculcatio, 3.

Concupiscence, Libido, vnis, f. effrænatus vel immoderatus appetitus, || concupiscentia, 1.

Concupiscible, || Concupiscibilis.

To concur [agree] Consensio, si, 4. convenio, si, assentior, sus.

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conspiro, 1.

Concurred in Quoconventum est.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Assensus, 4. consensus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concursus, 4.

Concurrent, or concurring, Concurrents.

A concussion, Concussio, 3.

To condemn, or sentence to be punished, Damno, 1. condemno; iudicium in aliquem dare, supplicio addicere.

To condemn to death, or to die, Morti aliquem addicere vel capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Pra-damno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vituperor, 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.

To condemn [mislike] Improbos, 1. damno.

To condemn, or cast in a law suit, Item abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory sentence, or sentence of condemnation, Iudicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. reus peragi.

To be condemned, or cast in a suit, Lite cadere, item perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

The condemned bold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincentur.

To condense, or condense [make thick] Condensio, 1.

Condense [thick] Condensus.

Condensed, or condensed, Condensatus.

A condensing, or condensation, Denisatio, 3. condensatio.

Condensify, Denisitas, 3. || condensitas.

Conders, Hæcurn speculatores.

To condescend [submit or humble himself] Se demittere.

To condescend to ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.

To condescend [yield] Concedo, cessi, 3. alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, alicui morigerari vel morem gerere.

To condescend [vouchsafe] Dignor, 1.

Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.

A condescending, condescendency, or condescension, Obsequium, 1. indulgentia, 1. sui demissio.

Condescending, or condescender, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

A condition [state] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. status, 4. ¶ Were you in my condition, tu si hic es.

His condition is so much the better, eo est meliore conditione.

If I had not been content with my own condition, si propria non pelle quiessem. I am in a bad condition [of health] male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, re integrā. He is in a poor condition, paupertatem perfero gravem. I am in a desperate condition, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, 3. f. pactum, 2. The accepted of the condition, accipit conditionem. On that condition, ea lege. They were born with this condition, hac lege generati sunt. Slavish conditions were imposed, leges servitutis impostæ sunt. This was the form of the condition, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [disposition] Mos, mores, 1. indoles, is, f. ¶ Such is the condition of the man, sic est hic, eo est ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, *di-*
vis, m. locus, 2.
Conditioned, Moratus.
Fair, or good conditioned, Be-
nignus, candidus, bene moratus.
He was a sweet conditioned
man, erat in illo viro comitate con-
ditio gravitas.
It conditioned, Malignus, mo-
reus, improbus.
To condition, Pacifcor, *pacus*, 3.
Conditional, Cum exceptione,
 || conditionalis.
Conditionally, Sub conditione,
 hac lege ut.
Conditional, Cui adjecta est
 conditio.
A conditioning, *Paetio*, 3.
To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. con-
 dolesco, 3.
Condolence, or *condolement*, Do-
 lor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
A condoler, Qui vel quæ con-
 dolet.
Condoling, Condolens.
Conducible, *conducive*, or *con-*
ducting, Utilis.
To conduce, Conduco, *ui*, 3.
To conduct [lead or bring] Du-
 co, *ui*, 3. deduco.
To conduct [or manage] Trac-
 to, 1. administro.
Conduct [behaviour] *Vitz*, fac-
 torum, vel morum ratio.
Conduct, *Ductus*, 4. auspicium, 2.
He followeth nature's conduct,
 naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe*
conduct, fides publica, comعات.
He granted safe conduct, fidem
 publicam dedit.
To require safe conduct, fidem
 publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] *Ductus*, deduc-
 tus.
Conducted [managed] Admini-
 stratus.
A conducting [leading] Deduc-
 tio, 3.
A conducting [managing] Ad-
 ministratio, 3.
A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux
 itineris.
A conduit, Canalis, 3.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, 2.
A conduit pipe, Siphon, *onis*,
 tubus, 2.
The conduit of a water mill,
 Offitium molendini aquatici.
Conduit beads, Castella aquatica.
A cone, Conus, 2.
To confabulate, Confabulor, 1.
 sermones serere.
A confabulation, Confabula-
 tio, 3.
To confect [preserve] Condio, 4.
Confect, Conditus.
Fis to be confected, Conditu-
 neus, conditivus.
A confecting, or *confection*,
 Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.
A confect [physical compo-
 sition] Compositio, 3. compositio
 medica.
A confectiomer, Pistor dulciari-
 us, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] *Fæ-*
derus, *eris*, n. societas, 3.
A confederacy [combination or
 conspiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conspira-
 tio.
A confederate, Socius, 2. con-
 siliu particeps.
To confederate one's self with,
 Socio, 1. societatem cum aliquo
 conficere, coniungere, facere, iungere.
To confederate against a per-
son, Contra aliquem conjurare, in
 aliquem conspirare.
Confederate, or *confederated*,
 Foderatus, sociatus, fœdere con-
 junctus.
Confederates, or *allies*, Socii,
 erum, m. pl. fœderati; amicitia
 & fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to confede-
rates [adj.] Socialis.
To confer [bestow] Confero,
uli, attribuo, 3.
To confer [compare] Unam rem
 alteri vel cum altera conferre vel
 comparare.
To confer together, Commerci-
 um inter se habere.
To confer with, Colloquor, *gu-*
tus, 3. aliquid cum aliquo com-
 municare, deliberare vel consul-
 tare; consilia conferre vel comi-
 scere.
To confer a favour, Dono, 1.
 confero, *tuli*, attribuo, 3.
To confer a benefice, or *living*
upon one, Jus beneficii ecclesi-
 astici in aliquem conferre vel alicui
 tribuere.
To confer honour on one, Alicui
 honorem accumulare.
A conference, Colloquium, 2.
 collocutio, 3.
A pleasant conference, *Face-*
tia, arum, f. pl.
Conferred, Collatus, donatus, at-
 tributus.
A conferrer, Collator, 3. largi-
 tor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, 2. dona-
 tio, largitio.
To confess, Confiteor, *fessus*, 2.
 agnosco, *vi*, 3.
To confess freely, Fateor, *fes-*
sus, 2. profiteor, *fessus*.
To confess a crime, Delictum vel
 de delicto confiteri.
To confess one's self to a priest,
 Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacere
 vel aperire.
To confess one as a priest, or
hear one's confession, Aliquem
 confitentem audire, alicujus con-
 fessionem accipere, alicui confi-
 tenti aures præbere vel commo-
 dare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.
A confessing, or *confession*, Con-
 fessio, 3. agnitio.
Auricular confession, Confessio
 auricularis.
A confessor, Qui confitetur vel
 agnoscit.
A confessor, or *father confes-*
or [priest] Sacerdos a confes-
 sionibus vel qui confitentibus aurem
 præbet; || confessorius, 2.
It is confessed, In confesso est,
 nemini dubium est.
To confide, Fido, *fidi*, 3. confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, 1.
 magna animorum conjunctio, sum-
 ma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum
 communicatio. *What I do is*
through the confidence I repose
in you, quicquid hujus facio, tui
 fiducia facio.
To have, or put confidence in,
 Confido, *di*, 3. nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He*
putseth very great confidence in
you, tibi maximam fidem rerum
 suarum habet. *Tyrants can put*
no confidence in any persons, in
 tyrannorum vita nulla benevolen-
 tiæ fiducia esse potest.
To have a share in a person's
confidence, Versari in alicujus fa-
 miliaritate.
To put small confidence in, Ma-
 le credere, diffido, *fidi*, 2.
Having confidence in, Fretus,
 confusus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confiden-
 tia, 1. audacia.
Self confidence, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens, *itis*, audax,
 acis, certus.
A confident [one privy to se-
 crets] Intimus consiliis, cui præ-
 cipue fides habetur.
A confident, or *trusty friend*,
 Amicus certus. *He was account-*

ed one of his chief confidents,
 inter fideles illius socios habebat-
 ur. *He is a chief confident of*
theirs, eorum intimus est consi-
 liis.
To converse with a person as
a confident, Cum aliquo familia-
 riter & amice colloqui, aliquid
 cum aliquo liberè communicare,
 aliquem arcani participem fa-
 cere.
Self confident, Sibi ipsi nimium
 fidens.
Confidently, or *with confidence*
 [as a friend] Cum fiducia.
Confidently [boldly] Confiden-
 ter, audacter, audaciter.
To affirm confidently, Pro certo
 affirmare.
Confiding in, Confusus, nixus.
A configuration, || Configu-
 tio, 3.
A configuration of stars, Sy-
 derum vel astrorum affectio,
 || constellatio, 3.
To confine [keep in] Coerceo, 2.
 cohibeo; reprimō, *co*, 3. cancel-
 los alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain
 place] Relego, 1.
To confine in prison, Aliquem
 in carcere includere vel detinere,
 in vinculis habere.
To confine, or *border upon*,
 Conterminus vel confinis esse.
To confine one's desires, Avi-
 dum domare spiritum, animi im-
 petum vel cupiditates reprimere,
 cohibere, refrænare.
Confined [kept in] Coercitus,
 cohibitus, repressus.
Confined [banished to a certain
 place] Relegatus.
Confined in prison, In carcere
 inclusus vel detentus.
To be confined by sickness, Mor-
 bo detineri.
To be confined by business, Ne-
 gotiis distineri vel implicari.
To be confined to one room, U-
 num tantum cubiculum habere.
Confines, Confinia, erum, n. pl.
 limites, *um*, n. pl.
A confining, or *confinement*
 [restraining] Coercitio, 3. cohi-
 bitio.
Confinement [in prison] In car-
 cere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occu-
 patio, 3.
To confirm [strengthen] Con-
 firmo, 1. stabiliō, 4.
To confirm [ratify] Aliquid ap-
 probare, comprobare, vel ratum
 habere.
To confirm [a child] In Chris-
 tiana fide confirmare.
A confirming, or *confirmation*
 [by the bishop] In Christiana fide
 confirmatio.
A confirmation, or *confirming*,
 Confirmatio, 3. adstipulatio; sta-
 bilimentum, 2.
Confirmed, or *strengthened*, Fir-
 matus, confirmatus, corroborat-
 us.
Confirmed, or *satisfied*, Ratus,
 comprobatus, testatus.
Confirmed by law, Sancitus.
A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. ad-
 stipulator.
To confiscate, Confisco, 1. in
 ærarium redigere, in publicum
 addicere, bona proscribere vel
 publicare.
Confiscate, or *confiscated*, Con-
 fiscatus, in publicum redactus,
 publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, 3.
 confiscatio.
A buyer of confiscated goods,
 Sector, *eris*, m. sedrix, *eris*, f.
Confists, Tragemata, *um*, n. pl.
A confit seller, Qui vel quæ

tragemata vendit, * Tragematopo-
 la, *er*, m.
A conflagration [great burn-
 ing] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2.
 || conflagratio, 3.
A conflict [contest] Conflic-
 tus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio;
 controversia, 1.
A conflict [fight] Certamen,
eris, n. pugna, 1. prælium, 2.
A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.
To conflict, Confli go, *eris*, 3. cer-
 to, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico,
 prælior; manum vel certamen
 conferre.
A confluence [resort of peo-
 ple] Frequentia, 1. cætus, 4. con-
 cursus; celebritas, 3.
Confluence [the meeting of
 rivers] Confluent, confluentes,
ium, m. pl.
Confluent [flowing together]
 Confluent.
To conform [make agreeable to]
 Conformo, 1. accommo. *I de-*
sire to conform my inclinations
wholly to yours, volo me ad tu-
 am penitus voluntatem conformare.
To conform to the established
church, Se ecclesiæ lege stabili-
 tate conformare.
To conform to another's will,
 Morigeror, 1. alicui morem ge-
 rere, ad voluntatem alterius se
 conformare.
Conform, or *conformable to*, Con-
 sentaneus, congruens, conveniens,
 || conformis.
Conformably, Congruenter, con-
 venienter.
Conformation, Conformatio, 3.
A conformist, Qui se ecclesiæ
 lege stabilitate conformat.
Conformed, Conformatus.
Conforming, Conformans.
Conformity, or *conformableness*,
 Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He*
lived in conformity to the doc-
trine he professed, congruens
 erat cum ea disciplina quam co-
 lebat.
Conformity of opinions, Opini-
 onum consensio.
Conformity to the will of God,
 Voluntatis suæ cum divina con-
 sensio.
To confound [destroy or waste]
 Perfundo, *dedi*, 1. perdo, *didi*, 3.
 prodigo, *egi*, profundo, *fudi*, ef-
 fundo, 1.
To confound [mix together]
 Confundo, *adi*, 3. permisceo, *ui*, 2.
 commisceo.
To confound [put out of order]
 Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1.
 perturbo.
To confound by arguments, Ar-
 gumentis aliquem vincere vel e-
 vincere.
To confound [put out of coun-
 tenance] Alicui pudorem incu-
 tere vel rubores elicere, pudore
 aliquem percellere.
Confounded [destroyed or wast-
 ed] Perditus, profusus, effusus.
Confounded [disordered] Confu-
 sus, conturbatus, perturbatus.
Confounded [mixed together]
 Confusus, permixtus, commixtus.
A confounded, or *unlucky bu-*
iness, Res infelix vel calamitosa.
Confoundedly [horribly] Hor-
 rendum vel horribilem in mo-
 dum.
A confounder, or *waster of his*
patrimony, Conturbator, 3. prodig-
 us, luxuriosus.
A confounder [disturber] Tur-
 bator, 3. conturbator.
A confounding, Confusio, 3. ef-
 fusio, conturbatio.
To confront, Coram conferre, ad-
 versum sistere.

Confronted,

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.
A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causa commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus.
Confused [out of order] Rudis, inconditus, indigestus.

Not confused, Inconfusus.
A confused cry, or *noise*, Clamor diffusus, confusus.

A confused heap, Cæcus acervus, rudis indigestaque males.

A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulens, res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparim.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.

Confusion [destruction] Pernicies, 5. labe, 15, f.

Confusion [shame] Pudor, 3.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, fudi, 3. perdo, dedi.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

To put into confusion, or *disorder*, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.

To put into confusion, or *abash*, Alicui pudorem incutere.

A confusion, or *a confusing*, Confusio, 3. refutatio.

To confuse, Confute, 1. refuto; refello, 15, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo.

To confuse an argument, or *objection*, Argumentum diluere, infirmare, enervare, refellere.

To confuse a slander, Calumniam diluere.

Confuted, Refutatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, 1. adstringo, xi, 3.

To congeal [neut.] Concreresco, crevi, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus, 11 gelabilis.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.

A congealing, Congelatio, 3.

A congealing, or *a congelation* [neut.] Concretio, 3.

Concedesire, Venia eligendi.

A congee. See *Congy*.

Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.

A conger [fish] Conger, gri, m.

Congestion, Ceacervatio, 3. congestus, 4.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.

To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio, 3.

To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.

To congregate, Congrego, 1.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatus, 4.

cætus; concio, 5.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation house, Comitium, 2.

A congress, or *meeting*, Congressus, 4. conventus.

A congress [encounter] Congressus, 4. coitio, 3.

Congruence, or *congruity*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens, 11 congruus.

A coney, Venerabunda corporis infectio, inclinatio, 3.

To coney, or *make a coney*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectere.

Conic, or *conical*, 11 Conicus.

Of the shape of a cone, * Conoides.

A conic, Cuniculus. See *Cony*.
Fall of conies, Cuniculosus.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjectura positus.

Conjecturally, Ex conjectura.

A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.

To conjecture, Conicio, jeci, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguro, suspicor; conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguro.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2. 11 divinator, 3.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, 3. Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Coniunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Coniunctio, 3. connexus, 4.

Conjointly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Conjugalis.

To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare.

Conjugated, Inflexus.

A conjugating, Inflectio, 3.

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as, *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] Conjugatio, 3.

Whence such words are called, Coniugata, orum, n. pl.

A conjunction, Coniunctio, 3.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, 1. coitus, 4. lunæ cum sole coniunctio.

Conjunctive, 11 Coniunctivus.

Conjunctly, Coniuncte, conjunctim.

A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura, 1. 11 conjunctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status vel concursus. ¶ In this conjuncture of affairs, rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [conspiring] Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2. veneficium; fascinatio, 3. 11 exorcismus, 2.

To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, 1. conspiro.

To conjure [adjure] Oro, 1. obsecro, per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, 1. ritu magico iurare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] He is no conjurer, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring, Fascinatio, 3.

A conjuring [adjuring] Obtestatio, 3.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, natura infusus vel ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, xui, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. series, 5.

Connivence, Diffimulatio, 3.

11 conniventia, 1.

To connive, Conniveo, nivi vel nixi, diffimulo, 1.

Connived at, Diffimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugalis, c. connubialis.

A conoid, * Conoides.

To conquer, Vinco, vici, 3. subigo, egi; expugno, 1. debello, supero, domo, ui; in ditionem redigere.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conquerer, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria, 1.

To get the conquest, Vinco, vici, victoriam reportare.

Conanguinity, Conianguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia, 1.

He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, Conscientia victus conticuit. ¶ I think myself obliged in conscience to stand to that obligation, ego me illius voti religione obstrictum puto.

Their consciences did no ways reproach them, sibi nullus erant conscientie culpe. He acted contrary to his conscience, a recta conscientia discessit. He unburdened his conscience, conscientiam exoneravit suam.

A good, or *clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ I have a scruple of conscience, religio est.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Scrupulosus, religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.

A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus. Puncta fides.

To have a very large conscience, Fas & nefas pari loco habere.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare vel exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientia cruciari.

To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientia præscriptiones sequi.

To burthen, or *charge his conscience*, Religione se obstringere.

Enough in all conscience, Satis superque vel affatim quovis iudice.

Remorse of conscience, Angor & sollicitudo conscientia.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.

Conscientious, Aequus, iustus, integer, æqualis cultor.

Conscientiously, Religiosè.

Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.

Conscionable, Aequus, iustus.

Conscionableness, Aequitas, iustitia.

Conscionably, Aequè, justè, ex æquo & bono.

Conscious, Conscius.

Consciously, Ex conscientia.

Consciousness, Conscientia, 1.

To consecrate, Sacro, 1. confecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.

To be consecrated, Consecror, 1. inauguro, dedico.

Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A consecrator, Qui consecrat.

A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio.

A consecratory, Consecrarium, 2.

Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Consent [agreement in opinion] Consensus, 4. consensio, 3.

Consent, or *assent*, Assensus, 4. assensio, 2.

To consent [agree] Consentio, 3, 4. convenio, ui; congruo, ui, 3.

To consent, or *give his consent*, Assentio, 4. assentior; suffragor, 1.

To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare vel exorare.

To consent unto one, Assensio, 4. accedo, celsi, 3.

To consent, or *yield to*, Indigeo, 3, 2. concedo, celsi, 3. anuo, ui.

Against my consent, Me invito.

Without my consent, Me incon-sulto.

With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, una mente.

Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.

Consented to, Consensu approbatus.

Consentient, Consentiens, conspiciens.

A consenting to, Assensio, 3. approbatio, assensus, 4.

A consequence, Consecutio, 3. consequens; consequentia, 1. consecrarium, 2. That is no good consequence, illud vero minime consecrarium est.

By, or *of consequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, ex de causa. ¶ What consequence do you draw from thence? quid inde colligis vel conficis? From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence, ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.

Consequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa.

Of great consequence, Res magni momenti vel ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis vel emolumentum.

Of little consequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis vel momenti.

Of no consequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill consequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Consequent, Consequens.

Consequential, Consequentaneus, congruens.

Consequently, or *consequential-ly*, Necessariè, deinceps, 11 consequenter.

Conservation, Conservatio, 3.

¶ He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.

A conservator, Conservator, 3.

A conservatrix, Conservatrix, 1015, f.

A conservatory, Conditorium, 2. repositorium.

To conserve [keep or maintain] Conservo, 1. servo; custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2.

To conserve [preserve with sugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conserve [as fruits] Conditus.

A conservor [of fruits] Qui vel quæ res conditivas parat.

Conserve of roses, violets, &c. Rosæ vel violæ conditivæ.

To consider, Confidero, 1. contemplor, speculor, specio; animadverto, 15, 3. perpendo, di; video, di, 2. consulo, ui, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare vel scum considerare. ¶ Consider a gain and again, etiam atque etiam vel magis magisque cogita.

It must be considered, videndum est. Considering one thing after another, aliam rem ex alia cogitans. He hath considered rightly of it, eam secum rem rectè reputavit viâ. Let us consider the thing as in itself, rem ipsam putemus. It is a thing to be considered of, in deliberationem cadit. Do not consider how much, noli spectare quanti. Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you, a te peto-ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. I will consider of that at

sejuro, istam rem in otio re-
gabit. *I have considered of*
these matters, meditata mihi
hæc omnia.
To consider before hand, Præme-
ditator, 1.
To consider often, Retracto, 1.
revolve, 2i, 3.
To consider deeply, Meditor, 1.
cum alijs cogitare.
To consider [remember a thing]
in memoria habere, recole, 2i, 3.
To consider [requite one] Re-
muneror, 1. gratiam referre, gra-
tia rependere.
To consider [regard] Rationem
alicujus habere.
Not to consider [regard] Suffi-
que deque habere, nihil pensi ha-
bere.
Considerable, Alicujus momenti,
aut aspernandus, consideratione
signus.
Considerable actions, Facta il-
lustria vel celebra.
A considerable person, Vir cla-
rus, eximius, illustris, insignis, no-
bilis, spectatus.
A considerable estate, Opes am-
plæ, res lautæ.
A considerable thing, Res non
parva, res magni momenti vel
ponderis.
Considerably, Multum, maximè,
non aspernando modo.
Considerably heavier, lighter,
&c. Multo gravius vel levius.
Considerate, Consideratus, cir-
cumspiciendus, consultus, prudens,
providens.
Considerately, or *with consi-
deration*, Consideratè, cogitatè,
consultè, pensim.
To act considerately, Confide-
ratè aliquid agere, nihil temerè
vel inconsultè facere.
Considerateness, Prudentia, 1.
cautio, 3.
Consideration, Consideratio, 3.
contemplatio, cogitatio.
To have consideration of [take
care of] a thing, Alicui rei con-
sultare.
Consideration [requit] Remu-
neratio, 3. compensatio.
Consideration [regard] Ratio, 3.
respectus, 4.
Consideration [measure] Mo-
dus, 2.
Upon what consideration? Quo
nomine? qua de causâ? quam-
obrem?
Upon that consideration, Ea
re, eâ causâ.
For many considerations, Mul-
tis nominibus, multis de causis.
*A person without considera-
tion*, or *inconsiderate*, Inconside-
ratus, incogitans, temerarius.
Without consideration [rashly]
temerè, inconsultè.
Without consideration [careless-
ly] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re per-
spectâ atque cognitâ.
A deep consideration, Medita-
tio, 2. contemplatio.
Considerations [motives] Inci-
pimenta, orum, n. pl. monita.
*To take a thing into considera-
tion*, Aliquid vel de aliqua re co-
gitare, aliquid animo vel in ani-
mo habere vel versare; cum ani-
mo vel secum volvere. ¶ *I de-
vise you to take this affair in-
to consideration*, de his rebus ro-
go vos ut cogitationem suscipi-
tis.
Considered, Consideratus, per-
pensus, spectatus.
Considered before hand, Provi-
dit, præmeditatus.
Considered often, Pensitatus.
A considerer, Contemplator, 3.

Considering, Cogitans, contem-
plans, meditans, animo versans.
Considering [full of thought]
|| Cogitabundus, meditabundus.
To put on one's considering cap,
Rem accuratius perpendere.
Considering, or considering that,
Quando, quandoquidem, utpote.
¶ *Considering the capacity of ser-
vants*, ut captus est fervor.
A considering, Consideratio, 3.
cogitatio, contemplatio.
To consign, Consigno, 1. assigno.
Consignment, Consignatio, 3.
Consigned, Consignatus, assigna-
tus.
A consigning, or consignment,
Assignatio, 3. consignatio.
To consign [be placed in, or made
of] In re aliqua consistere, ex
aliqua re constare.
To consist, or be consistent with,
Convenio, 2i, 4. congruo, 2i, 3.
coherreo, 2i, 2. *These things are
not consistent one with the other*,
hæc res repugnant vel malè conve-
niunt inter se.
Consistence [lastingness] Firmi-
tas, 3. stabilitas.
Consistence [thickness of liquid
things] Concretio, 3. spissitas.
Consistence [suitableness] Con-
venientia, 1. congruentia.
Consistent [suitable] Consonus,
consonans, congruens.
To be consistent with one's self,
Sibi constare.
Consistently, Convenienter, con-
gruenter.
Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory [or council house]
Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Consocio, 1. so-
cietatem cum aliquo facere vel
coire.
Consociated, Consociatus, con-
junctus.
A consociating, Consociatio, 3.
conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To solate, or comfort, Ali-
quem solari vel consolari, alicui
consolationem adhibere, alicujus
dolorem consolando levare, ali-
cui solatium dare, præbere, af-
ferre.
Consolation, Solatium, 2. conso-
latio, 3. solamen, 2i, n.
A consolator, Qui vel quæ con-
solatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate [join in one] So-
lido, 1. confolido.
To consolidate a wound, Vul-
nus conglutinare.
*To consolidate, or be consolida-
ted*, Solidor, 1. solidesco, 3.
Consolidated, Confolidatus.
*A consolidating, or consolida-
tion*, Confolidatio, 3.
Consonance, Consonantia, 1. con-
gruentia.
Consonant, Consonantius, conso-
nans.
A consonant, Consonans, scil.
litera.
To be consonant, Consono, 1.
To be consonant to himself, Sibi
constare.
Consonantly, Convenienter, con-
gruenter.
A consort in musick, Concen-
tus, 4. harmonia, 1.
A consort [companion] Con-
sors, 2i, c. socius, 2. comes, 2i, c.
sodalis.
A consort [wife] Conjux, 2i, f.
uxor, 2i, f.
The royal consort, Regina, 1.
conjux regia.
To consort with, Societatem
cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem
frequenter versari, socium aliquem

sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel af-
ficere.
Confound [herb] Consolida, 1.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen]
Manifestus, conspicuus, perspi-
cuius.
Conspicuous [famous, remark-
able] Notabilis, illustris.
Conspicuously, Manifestè, per-
spiciue.
A conspiracy, or conspiring,
Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.
A conspirator, Conspirator, 2.
conjuratus.
To conspire, or plot together,
Conspiro, 1. conjuro.
To conspire, or agree together,
In unum consentire. *All things
conspire to make him happy*, om-
nia ad illius felicitatem conspi-
rant.
To conspire against one's life,
In alicujus exitum conjurare.
Having conspired against, Con-
spiratus, conjuratus.
Conspiration, or defiling, In-
quinamentum, 2. || conspurca-
tio, 3.
A constable, * Irenarcha, & m.
* ethnarcha; constabularius, 2.
A high constable, * Irenarcha
superior.
*A constable of the tower of
London*, Arcis Londonensis præ-
fectus.
A constableness, Munus vel
provincia irenarchæ.
To outrun the constable, or
spend more than one can afford,
Sumptus extra modum prodi-
gere.
Constancy, or steadfastness, Con-
stantia, 1. firmitas, 3. stabili-
tas.
Constancy [faithfulness] Fides, 5.
fidelitas, 3.
Constancy in suffering, Pati-
entia, 1. tolerantia.
Constancy in acting, Perseve-
rantia, 1. pertinacia; obstina-
tio, 3.
Constant, or even, Certus, æqua-
bilis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans,
stabilis, firmus, fixus. ¶ *A con-
stant mind*, mens solida.
Constant [faithful] Fidus, fi-
delis.
Constant to a purpose, Tenax
propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering, Patiens,
tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus.
A constant faith, fides perpetua.
Constant against, Obstinatus,
contumax, pertinax.
A constant report, Fama con-
sistentis, quæ in ore est omni
populo.
Constantly, or with constancy,
Constanter, fortiter, pertinaciter,
obstinatè.
A constellation, Sydus, 2i, n.
signum celeste.
To conster, Construo, 2i, 3. See
To construe.
Consteration, Consteratio, 3.
To be in a consteration, Con-
sternor, 1. animo vel animis con-
sternari.
To put into a consteration, A-
liquem consternare.
*To conspire, or cram close to-
gether*, Conspiro, 1.
To conspire, or bind the belly,
Alvum astringere, contrahere,
supprimere.
Conspired, Conspiratus, astric-
tus, suppressus.
*Conspiration, or cramming close
together*, Stipatio, 3. || conspi-
ratio.
Constipation of the bowels, Al-

vi astridio vel suppressio, alvus
astricta vel suppressa.
Constituent [who appointeth
another to act for him] Consti-
tutor, 3.
To constitute, Constituo, 2i, 3.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
*A constituting, or a constituti-
on*, Constitutio, 3.
The constitution of the body,
Constitutio, 3. crâsis, 2i; tempe-
ries, 5.
Constitution [government] Rei-
publicæ constitutio vel forma.
A constituter, Constitutor, 3.
To constrain, Constringo, 2i, 3.
compello, 2i, 3. cogo, 2i, 3. ur-
geo, 2i, 2. necessitatem alicui com-
pingere. ¶ *Necessity constrain-
eth us to it*, expellit hoc neces-
sitas. *He constrained them to
surrender*, pepulit eos ad deditio-
nem. *He constrained the people
to give their voice*, extorrit per
vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, Constringor,
2i, 3. cogor, coactus; ur-
geor, 2i, 2.
Constrained, Constrictus, com-
pulsus, coactus. ¶ *His voice was
constrained*, vox illius extorta
fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius,
incoactus.
Constrainedly, Invitè, ingratius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adi-
git, impellit; || coactor, 3. com-
pulsor.
A constraining, or constraints,
Vis, necessitas, 3. adaçtio; impul-
sus, 4.
A constraint [keeping in] Co-
ercitio, 3.
By constraint, or constrainedly,
Vi, invitè, coactus, ingratius.
Without constraint, Ultrò, sua
sponte, suapte.
A constriction [binding] Colli-
gatio, 3.
A construction [in building] Con-
structio, 3.
Construction [in grammar] Ver-
borum constructio.
A construction [construing] In-
terpretatio, 3. explicatio, expo-
sitio.
*To put a grateful construction
on*, Grato animo vel mitiorem in
partem aliquid interpretari.
To construe, or constr, Expo-
no, 2i, 3. interpretor, 1. explic-
co, 2i.
Construed, Explicatus, exposi-
tus.
A construing, Expositio, 3. in-
terpretatio, explicatio.
To consubstrate [deflower] Con-
stupro, 1.
Consubrated, Constupratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substan-
tiæ, || consubstantialis.
Consubstantiation, Duorum sub-
stantiarum conjunctio, || consub-
stantiatio, 3.
A consul [chief magistrate a-
mong the Romans] Consul, 2i,
2i, m.
A consul for merchants, Con-
sul, 2i, m. * syndicus, 2.
A consulship, Consulatus, 4. of-
ficiu[m] consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Juris-
dictio vel cognitio consularis.
He that hath been consul, Con-
sularis dignitatis, vir consularis,
consulatu perfundus.
Consul like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult, or consultation, Con-
sultatio, 3.
*To consult, or ask a person's
advice*, Aliquem de aliqua re
consulere, aliquem in consiliu[m]
adhibere,

adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, sortes poscere.

A consult of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.

To consult with one's self, Secum de aliqua re consultare vel deliberare, rem animo perpendere.

To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.

To consult an author, Auctorem consultare vel adire.

To consult [provide for] Alicui rei consulere vel providere, rem aliquam curare.

A consultation, Consultatio, 3. deliberatio.

That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.

Consulted of, Deliberatus.

A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum, 2.

A consulter, Consultor, 3. deliberator.

Consulting, Consulens, deliberans.

Consumable, Res quæ consumi potest.

To consume [act] Consumo, pfi, 3. absumo, infumo.

To consume, or squander away, Profundo, fudi, 3. effundo; dissipio, 1. dilapido; disperdo, didi, 3. decoquo, xi, prodigo, egi. ¶ He had consumed his inheritance, patria ablugetur bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.

To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Tabeo, 2. extabesco, 3. marcesco, deliquesco. ¶ By discord great things consume, discordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.

To consume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, di, 3. || deglutio, 4.

To consume [diminish] Rem imminuere, deterere.

To consume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, xi, 3.

To consume [spoil] Lacro, 1. populor.

To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.

To be consumed, Consumor, plus, 3. defuio, xi, dilabor, plus; pereor, ii, 4.

Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus.

Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ I am consumed away by degrees, lentis maceror ignibus.

Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, attenuatus.

A consumer, Consumptor, 3. confector, profligator.

A consumer [devourer] Exesor, 3. edax, vorax.

A consuming, Consumptio, 3.

A consuming, or riotous person, Prodigus, luxuriosus.

Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.

To consummate, Consummo, 1. perficio, feci, 3.

Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, perfectus.

A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.

Consummate happiness, Vita beata perfecta & absoluta.

Consummate virtue, Perfecta & ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio, 3.

A consumption, Consumptio, 3.

A consumption of the body, Tabes, is, f. * atrophia, 1.

In a consumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, heticus.

A consumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis, is, f.

Bringing a consumption, Tabificus.

A consumptive person, * Phthisicus.

A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.

A contagion, Contagio, 3. contagies, is, f. contagium, 2. labes, is, f.

Contagious, Contagiosus, pestiferus.

Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or hold, Contineo, 2. capio, cepi, 3. comprehendo, di.

To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frenare.

I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimere non possum.

To contain [keep in] Cohibeo, 2.

To be contained, Contineor, entus, 2.

Contained, Contentus, comprehensus.

Able to contain, Capax, acis.

A containing, Comprehensio, 3. complexio.

Containing, Contineus, capiens.

To contaminate [defile] Contamino, 1. fœdo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, fœdatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, is, 3. fordes; || contaminatio.

To condemn, Temno, pfi, 3. contemno, sperno, pprovi.

To condemn disdainfully, Proculco, despiciatui habere, nihili vel flocci facere.

Contemned, Contemptus, spretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. spretor.

A contemning, Contemptio, 3. despicientia, 1.

To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. speculor, considero.

To contemplate with the utmost attention, Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.

A contemplating, or contemplation, Contemplatio, 3. confideratio.

A contemplation without practice, * Theoreia, 1. theoretice, es, f.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.

A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus contemplator vel speculator.

A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.

Contemplativeness, Vis vel facultas contemplandi.

A contemplator, Naturæ contemplator vel speculator; rerum diligens vel accuratus investigator.

Contemporary, or cotemporary, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis vel temporis, & æquevus, || contemporaneus.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. despectus; despectio, 3. contemptio; despicientia, 1.

Contempt to a court, Curie auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium desertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere, despectui haberi.

To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curie auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deferere.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, despectui habitus, derisus.

With contempt, Contemptim, fastidiosè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus, || contemptibilis.

A contemptible sorry fellow, Homo treffis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptibleness, Vilitas, 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a person, Aliquem contemptui vel despiciatui habere.

Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.

Contemptuously, Fastidiosè, contumeliosè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, confingere, litigare, disceptare, gladiari, luctari. He contended sharply with the judges, cum iudicibus jurgio contendeat. Do not suffer your brethren to contend with one another, noli pati litigare fratres. I will contend with you no more, non luctabor tecum amplius. ¶ The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. They contend with great wrath, magnâ configitur ira. Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. Antipater contended sharply with Carneades, Antipater gladiatus est cum Carneade.

To contend against, Obluctor, 1. adversor.

To contend for mastery, De imperio contendere.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.

A contending, or contention, Controversia, 1. contentio, 2. I have no contention with him, mihi cum eo controversiâ nihil est. The Greeks are more desirous of contention than of truth, Græci contentionis cupidiore quam veritatis sunt.

Contenting [part] Contentens.

Content, or contentedness, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or great content, Animo factum volupe. ¶ I took great content in your letters, plurimùm jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. Than which content of mind there can be no greater, quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse maior.

Content, or contented, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or I am content, Esto, fiat, placeat, per me licet, age, per me non stat. ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ I am content with any thing, mihi quidvis satis est.

I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ I am well content that he suffer what he deserves, causam non dico quin, quod meritis est, ferat.

To content, Alicui satisfacere, animum alicujus explere. He could give them no content, satisfacere hominibus non potuit. ¶ Content yourself with what you have, sorte tuâ contentus abi. We must endeavour to content all persons, danda opera est ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expressions, but added blows also, non satis habuit hunc probris onerasse, quin etiam & pugnâ laceflivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, fi, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvere, compensare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [bear or take a thing patiently] Æquo animo aliquid ferre. Nature is contented with small provision, parvo cultu natura contenta est.

¶ I am contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. We are not contented with our condition, nostri nosmet pœnitent. He said he shall be well contented with whatever you shall please to bestow upon him, satis superque habere dicit quod sibi à te tribuetur. [Prov.] A contented mind is a continual feast, felix est qui sorte sua contentus vivit.

Easy to be contented, Placabilis, equanimis.

Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedness, or contentation, Æquus animus, equanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Æquanimiter, & quo animo. He died contentedly, æquo animo paratque mortuus est.

Contentful, Quod satis est.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, ris, f. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, rixosus.

A contentious person, Vitiligator, 3.

Contentiously, Magnâ contentione vel alteratione.

Contentiousness, Morositas, 3. ingergium ad alterationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, or chapter, Argumentum, 2. * pericœsis, 1.

¶ The contents of the letter was this, caput literarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, vessel, &c. Res in sarcina vel vase contentæ.

To contest, Certo, 1. discepto; contendo, di, 3. altercor, 1.

To contest with, Concerto, 1. litigo.

A contest, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. disceptatio, 3. The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests, philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. I never had any manner of contest with him, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim.

Contestable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari potest.

A contestation, or contesting, Contentio, 3. disceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. There is much contesting between the two brothers, existunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. They are always contesting with one another, altercantur semper inter se.

Contested for, Controversus, decretatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, contextura, 1.

A contignation [laying rafters] Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or contiguousness, [nearness] Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, contiguus. He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds, fundo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.

Continence, or continency, Continentia, 1. temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

Continence, 3.

Continence, 3.

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Continence, 3.

CON

Control [subst.] Reprehensio, 3. ¶ *He lived without control*, Liberè vivendi fuit potestas.
To control [disprove] Redarguo, xi, 3. contradico, xi; confuto, i. refuto.
To control [as a controller] Observo, i. examino, ad calculum revocare.
A controller [of accounts] Rationum inspector vel custos, || rationarius.
A controller of manners, Morum censor.
The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer, || Duplex ingrossator.
The controller of the king's household, Aulae regie censor.
The controller of the Post office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator.
The controller [steward of a family] Rerum domesticarum administrator vel procurator.
A controllership, Munus administratoris vel procuratoris.
A controllment, Administratio, 3. inspectio, procuratio.
A counter [forger of false news] Calumniarum rumorum fictor, || ruga, genulus, 2.
Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res, quæ in controversiam adduci potest.
Controversy, Controversia, i. altercatio, 3. disceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, in discrimine res est, de re illa ambigunt multi, sub iudice lis est.
A controversy in law, Causa, i. lis, litis, f. actio, 3.
It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.
Beyond all controversy, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.
Without controversy, Sine controversia, sine dubio.
To have a controversy with one, Discepto, i. litigo.
To controvert, De re aliqua ambigere vel disceptare.
Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur vel adducitur, in disquisitionem venit, sub iudice lis est.
Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversa, obstinatus, refractarius.
Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversacius.
Contumacy, Contumacia, i. pertinacia, perversa; obstinatio, 3.
Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, i. convicium, 2. maledictum.
Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.
Contumeliously, Contumeliosè, maledicè.
A confusion [bruise] Confusio, 3. *To convey*, Porto, i. deduco, xi, 3. See *convey*.
Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, accommodus, aptus.
Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.
To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, i. coeo, ivi, 4.
To convene [call together] Convoco, i. cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicere.
Convened, Convocatus.
A convenience, or *convenience*, Commoditas, 3. No convenience without its inconvenience, omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.
Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.
Convenience [suitableness] Convenientia, i. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus, aptus, idoneus, appositus.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus.

Convenient [seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, *ti*, *vi*, 3. consentio, *fi*, 4.

It is convenient, *Æquum est*, par est, opus est.

It is not convenient, *Dedecet*, disconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appositè, aptè, rite, congruenter.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempestivè, opportunè, per tempus.

A convent [convention or assembly] Convensus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1.

A convent [monastery] * Monasterium, 2. cœnobium.

To convent, [before a judge] Arceſſo, *fi*, 3. cito, 1. in ius vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventible, Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention, Convensus, 4.

A convention, or agreement, Convantum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. conventio.

Conventional, Ad conventum vel pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad monasterium pertinens.

Convergent, or **converging**, Convergens, eodem defleſcens.

Conversant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Conversant about, In re aliqua verſatus vel occupatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliqua verſari, occupari, exerceri.

To be conversant with, Aliquo familiariter uti, in alicujus congressum ſepe venire.

Converſe, or **converſation**, Conſuetudo, *hiis*, *f*. uſus, 4. congreſſus; colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3. ſermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo ſermo.

A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Easy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converſe, Verſor, 1. utor, *ſus*, 2.

To converſe together, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. congreſſor, *effus*, conſueſco, *evi*.

A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.

Conversion [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in melius.

Conversion to the Chriſtian religion, A numinum inanum cultu ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

A convert, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert [change one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertère.

To convert to his own uſe, In uſum ſuum convertère.

To convert from vice, A vitiiſ aliquid revocare, in frugem convertère vel reducere.

To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion, Ethnicos ad Chriſti cultum redigère.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis, || convertibilis.

A converting, Converſio, 3. ad meliorem frugem ſevocatio.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey [bring on his way] Deduco, *vi*, 3. comitor, 1. deſero, *tuli*.

To convey away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *vi*.

To convey away haſtily, Eripio, *vi*, corripio.

To convey in privacy, Submitto, *miſi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey down to poſterity, Memoriae prodere vel tranſmittère.

To convey over, Trajicio, *ſeci*, 3. tranſveho, *xi*.

To convey in, Importo, 1.

To convey out, Exporto, 1.

To convey, or **make over an eſtate**, Fundum alicui tranſcribere, abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio; evectus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, || aquæductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conſicit.

To be conveyed, Deſeror, *delatus*. They are conveyed by ſhips to the fartheſt parts, navi deſeruntur ad ultiores partes.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away, or **piſſered**, Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriae noſtræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3.

A conveying in, Inductio, 3.

A conveying over, Tranſvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.

To convict an accuſed perſon, Reum convincere, evincere, crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, *illuſ*, 3. evincor.

Convict, or **convicted**, Convictus, evictus.

Convicted of a lye, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, Convictio, 3.

To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *vi*.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

A convincing, Convictio, 3.

Convincingly, Maniſeſtè.

A convocation, Convocatio, 3. ſynodus, 1. *f*.

A convocation houſe, Comitiorum eccleſiaſticorum ſenatus.

To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.

A convoy [conductor or guide] Deductor, 3.

A convoy [guard] Præſidium, 2. præſidiariorum manus.

To convey, In via comitari, deducere.

Conveyed, Deductus.

Conſuſance [cogniſance] Cognitio, 3.

Convulſed, Convulſus, convulſione affectus.

A convulſion, Convulſio, 3. nervorum diſtentio vel contractio.

Convulſive, Ad convulſionem pertinens.

A cony, Cuniculus, 2.

Full of conys, Cuniculoſus.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.

Cony ſkins, Cuniculorum pelles.

A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *vi*, 3.

A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.

A cook, Coquus, 2.

A maſter cook, Coquorum maſter vel præfectus, * archimagirus, 2.

A paſtry cook, Cupedinarius, 2.

A woman cook, || Popmaria, 1.

A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.

A cook in a ſhip, Coquus nauticus.

A cook room, Culina, 1.

A cook's ſhop, or **ordinary**, Popina, 1.

A haunter of cooks ſhops, or **gluttonous perſon**, Popino, *hiis*, *m*.

The cook's row, Mangonium, 2.

A cook's ſee, Coqui lucellum ſupra ſtipendium.

A cook ſiſh, Tinea marina, melula, 1.

To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria vel culinaria.

A book of cookery, Philoſophia culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio, 3.

Cool [ſomewhat cold] Frigidulus.

Cool [ſhady] Opacus.

To cool, or **make cool**, Refrigero, 1.

To cool, or **grow cool**, Frigeſco, 2.

To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigeſco, 3.

To become, or **grow cool in an affair**, Remiſſus aliquid agere, gerere, adminiſtrare.

To cool one's courage, Animum frangere vel debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus, || frigeſactus.

Cooled [ſlackened] Remiſſus, remiſſior.

Coolly, Frigidè.

Very coolly, Frigidiffimè.

A cooler, Refrigerator, 3. *m*. refrigeratrix, *icis*, *f*.

A cooler [veſſel to cool liquors] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [reſreſhing] Refrigeratio, 3.

Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, refrigerantia.

Coolneſs, Frigus, *eris*, *m*.

A coom, or **comb of corn**, Menſura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Cors, *vi*, *f*. * ornithobolium, 2. ornithotrophium.

A coop for ducks, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

To coop up, Caveâ includere.

To coop in, or **up**, Obſideo, ſedi, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Cooped in, or **up**, Obſeſſus, circumcinctus.

Coopce [in heraldry] Abſciſſus.

A cooper, Viator, 3. doliarus, 2.

A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Aſcia victoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquid juvare in aliqua re, || coopero, 1.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or **cooperation**, Operæ collatio, || cooperatio, 3.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, || cooperator, 3.

Coordinate, Ejuſdem ordinis, 2. qualis.

A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f*.

A ſea coot, Fulica marina.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *icis*, *m*. caput, *icis*, *n*. cacumen, *icis*, *n*.

A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista, 1. apex, *icis*, *m*.

A cop of hay, Fœni meta.

Copal, Alba quadam refina ab India occidentali allata ſic dicta.

Coparcener, Qui vel quæ rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

A copartner, Socius, 2. participes, *ipſi*, conſors.

Copartnerſhip, Societas, 3.

A cope [priest's garment] Tra-bea ſacerdotalis, veſtis ſacra pluralis.

Under the cope of heaven, Uſquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or **arch**, Fornix, *icis*, *f*.

To cope together, or **with**, Coluſtor, 1. congreſſor, greſſus, dextrâs conſectere. ¶ I muſt cope with Fabius alone, ſoli obſtandam Fabio.

To cope [jut or lean out] Pro-mineo, 2. projicio, 3.

Coped together, Conſectus.

A copemate, Socius, 2.

A copie, Exemplum, 2. See Copy.

A copier, or **copiſt**, Librarius, 1. qui libros, epistolâs, &c. deſcribit, exciſcit, tranſcribit.

A coping together, Collocutio, 3. congreſſus, 4.

The coping, or **ridge of an houſe**, Faſtigium, 2.

The coping of a wall, Projectura, 1.

Copious, Copioſus, affluens, abundans, uberriſſus.

Copioſly, Copioſè, affatim, abundanter, cumulâtè, prolixe, uberrimè, ubertim.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copioſneſs, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, *f*.

Copped, or **coped**, Cacuminatus, criſtatus.

To make copped, Cacumino, 1.

To grow copped, In caput coaleſcere.

A goldſmith's coppel, Aurificus catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, 2. orichalcum, æs Cyprium.

A copper [ſumace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.

The copper worm, Tereſto, di-nis, *m*.

A copper plate, Tabula ænea.

Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.

Copper, of, or **belonging to copper**, Æneus, ætarius, Cyprius.

As yellow as copper, Orichalcum colore referens.

A copper noſe, Naſus gemmatus.

Copper ruſt, Ærugo, *gravis*, *f*.

A copper ſmith, Faber ætarius.

A copper ſtone, Pyrites, *æ*, *m*.

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * calcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.

A copſe, or **coppice**, Sylva cadua.

To copulate, Copulo, 1. copula-tere.

A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.

Copulative.

Copulative, || *Copulativus*.

A copy, Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. descriptio, 3.

The copy, or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, 2. apographum.

The first copy, * *Archetypus*, 2. I delivered my first copy, referring no counterpart, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo autographo apud me servato.

A copy of the author's own hand, * *Autographum*, 2.

A copy to write after, Exemplar, aris, n.

A copy book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.

A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.

To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.

To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitator, 1. aliquem imitando effingere vel exprimere, aliquem imitatione alicui vel consequi.

To copy out, Describo, p̄s, 3. exscribo, transcribo.

Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio, 3.

A copying out, Descriptio, 3.

A copy hold, Prædium beneficium vel clientaræ, || *tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ*. Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold, agitur res tua.

Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandis soluta.

The coqueluchoe [a fever with a cough] Morbus cucullus.

A coquet, Virgo vel mulier casta sed moribus non satis severis.

To play the coquet, Petulantia cum viris agere.

Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.

Coral [a sea plant] Corallium, 2. corallum, coralium.

A coral for young children, Crepisculum corallo ornatum.

Made of coral, Ex corallio confectus.

Coralline, or *coral moss*, Muscus marinus.

A coranto, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curforium.

A corant, or *courant* [news book] Novellæ, s. chartæ.

A corban [alms box] * *Gazophylacium*, 2.

A corbel, or *corbetel* [nich for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.

A corbel in masonry, Mutulus, 2.

A cord, or *rope*, Funis, is, m. restis, is, f. tomex, is, f.

A small cord, Funiculus, 2. resticula, 1.

A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound, * *Camus*, 2.

To cord up, Restibus succingere.

Mailing cords, Coactilia, ium, n. pl.

A cord of wood, Lignorum fruges.

To make into cords, Restes contrahere.

A cord maker, Restio, onis, m.

Cordage, Funes, ium, m. pl. funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, orum, m. pl.

Corded up, Restibus succinctus.

A Cordelier [gray friar of the order of S. Francis] Franciscanus, 2.

Cardial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, vel auxiliarius.

Cordial [heartly] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & studii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, fummo studio, summa voluntate.

Cordialness, Amor verus, singularis, vel summus in vel erga aliquem.

Cordials, * *Cardiacæ, orum, n. pl.*

The cordings, or *strings of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemnisci.

Cordon of a wall, Muri corona.

Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.

A cordwainer, or *shoemaker*, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.

The core of fruit, Cicus vel cicum, 2. volva, 1. locusculi seminum.

The core of a bile, Ulceris medulla vel sinus.

Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.

Coriander seed, Granum coriandri.

A cork, Suber, tris, n.

The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]

Of, or belonging to cork, Subereus.

A cork shoe, Calceus subere nixus.

To cork, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittere, subere occludere.

Corked, Subere occlusus.

A cormorant, Coryvus aquaticus, * *phalacrocorax, acis, m.*

A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, onis, m. vorax, gurgis, tris, m.

Corn, Far, tris, n. frumentum, 2. frugis, gen. granum, 2. annona, 1.

Note, none of these words signify what we mean by corn; Far and frumentum come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; frugis chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum significeth both the former; annona significeth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. ¶ *Corn was now near ripe*, seges jam prope matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evilescit.

A single corn, or *grain*, Granum, 2.

Standing corn, Seges, tris, f.

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

Corn fields where corn is growing, Arva segete ornata.

Corn that riseth of the last year's seed, Seges restibilis.

The beard of corn, Arista, 1.

An ear of corn, Spica, 1.

Messin corn, Farrago, genis, f.

St. Peter's corn, Panicum loculare.

March corn, Triticum trimestre.

Ammet corn, or *starch corn*, Amylum, 2.

Indian, or *Turkey corn*, Milium Indicum vel Turcicum.

Of, or belonging to corn, Triticæus, farreus.

Corn ripe, Seges flava vel adulta.

Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipere.

A corn gatherer, Frugilegus, 2.

A corn loft, or *corn house*, Granarium, 2. horreum.

Corn ground to meal, Farina, 1.

Corn rose, Lolium, 2. * *melanthion*.

Corn flag, or *corn sedge*, Gladiolus, 2.

A barley corn, Granum hordei.

Pepper corn, Granum piperis.

Corn salad, Lactuca agnina.

A corn of salt, Salis mica vel granum.

To corn with salt, Salem inspergere, sale condire.

Corned, Sale conditus.

A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum, pedum clavus.

To cut corns, Pedum clavos superradere.

Cornage, || *Cornagium*, 2.

A corn cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.

A cornel tree, Cornus, 2, f.

A little cornel tree, Corneolus, 3, f.

A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a cornel, Corneus.

A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.

A cornelian stone, Sarda lapis, Onyx cornelia.

Corneous [horny] Corneus.

A corner, Angulus, 2. I will creep into some corner, in angulum aliquo abibo.

A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. recessus, 4. latibulum, 2. I should have been content with any, though never so little a corner, quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem.

Of, or belonging to a corner, Angularis.

A corner house, Domus angularis.

A corner stone, Lapis angularis.

A corner of an house, or *wall*, where men turn, Versura, 1.

A little corner, Angellus, 2.

Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.

Of two corners, || *Biangulus*.

Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.

Of four corners, Quadrangulus.

The corner of the eye towards the nose, Hirquus, 2.

Full of corners, Angulosus, multangulus.

Full of secret corners, Latibrosus.

Corner wise, Angulo obverso.

Made corner wise, Angulatus.

In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.

By corners, || *Angulatum*.

The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum, 2.

Cornered, Angulatus.

Three cornered, Triangulus.

Corners in walls, * *Ancones, um, m. pl.*

A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.

A musical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.

A little cornet, Lituus.

To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.

One that bloweth the cornet, Cornicen, cinis, m.

A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, tris, m. equitum signifer.

A cornet of paper, Cucullus chartaceus.

A cornet fish, Buccinum, 2.

The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.

The cornice [brow of a pillar or wall] Corona, 1. projectura.

Corniculate, Corniculatus.

Cornigerous, * *Corniger*.

A cornish chough, Graculus, 2.

To cornute [cuckold one] Ali-

enum lectum temerare, vel concutere, nuptam stuprare.

Cornuted, Cornutus.

A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, icis, f. accessio, 3.

The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.

The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, || coronatio, 3. inauguratio.

A coronel, or *colonel*, Præfectus, 2. tribunus militum, * *chiliarcha, æ, m.*

A coroner, or *crowner*, Cædis quæstor, || coronator.

A coronet, Corolla, 1. feretum, 2.

A corporal [petty officer] Manipularius, 2. decurio, onis, m.

The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacrosanctum pulvinar.

To take his corporal oath, Li-quidd vel conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.

Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus, || corporaliter.

Corporate, Corporatus.

A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2.

A corporation [company] Sodalitium, 2. societas vel communitas corporata.

A corps, Cadaver, tris, n.

A corps du guard, Præsidium, 2.

Corpulency, Obesitas, 3. crassities, 5. corpulentia, 1.

Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.

Corpuscles, Corpuscula, orum, n. pl. * *atomi*.

Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.

A coracle, Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta, & pellibus munita.

A corrant, Tripudium, 2.

To correct [or amend] Emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo; retego, xi, 3. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in scirpo quærere.

To correct anew, Recudo, di, 3. recoquo, xi.

To correct [punish] Castigo, 1. punio, 4.

To correct [reprove] Reprehendo, di, 3.

Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.

Correct [accurate] Accuratus.

A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, castigator.

A corrector of manners, Censor, 3.

Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio, 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the last correction*, limæ labor defuit meis scriptis.

Correction [punishment] Supplicium, 2. cruciatus, 4.

Correction of manners, Censura, 1.

A house of correction, Ergastulum, 2.

Correctly, Emendatè, castigatè.

Correctness in writing, or *speaking*, Accuratio, 3.

Correlate, || *Correlatus*.

Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt, || correlativa.

To correspond [agree or suit] Congruere, xi, 3. convenio, 4.

Correspondence [commerce or familiarity] Consuetudo, onis, f. commercium, 2. occulta vel mutua communicatio.

Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque trans-

mittere,

N 2

mittere, cum aliquo confilia communicare.

Correspondent, or *corresponding* [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.

A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps.

A correspondent [in trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.

A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, i. cortina.

Corrigible, Quod corrigi potest, || corrigibilis.

A correlative, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, *iris*, m. competitrix, *ici*, f.

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, i. ratum facere.

To corroborate [strengthen a weak part] Roboro, i. fume, confirmo.

Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo, *si*, 3.

Corroded, Corroisus.

Corroding, or *corroson*, || Corrosio, 3.

Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, *nis*, f.

Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate [winkle] Corrugio, 1.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act] Corumpo, *rups*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt*

truth by bribery, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honesty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person* ? fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecunia commutare ? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecunie à summa integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, *di*, 3. disperdo.

To corrupt [defile] Contamino, i. coinquino ; polluo, *ui*, 3.

To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, 1. stupro, violo.

To corrupt [infect] Inficio, *fec*, 3. contagione aliquem afficere.

To corrupt [spoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficere.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.

Corrupt [infectious] Contagiosus, pestilens.

Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravius, infidencus.

Corrupt [noisom] Infalubris, morbidus.

Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiat.

Corrupt blood, Pus, puris, n. tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, sanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiat, maculatus, stupratus.

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.

Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corrupter, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, || corruptibilis.

A corruption, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela vel pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Repetundarum, f. pl.

Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, *dis*, n.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, 1. labe, *is*, f.

Corruption [rottenness] Putredo, *nis*, f.

Corruptly [filthily] Purulente, fordide.

A corsair, Pirata, *e*, m.

A corpse, or *corps*, Cadaver, *ris*, n.

A corset, Lorica, 1.

A corset, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, 2. præcinctorium.

A pike man wearing a corset, Miles hastatus vel loricatus.

Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.

A coruscation, || Coruscatio, 3.

Corymbose, or *Corymbifer*, *Corymbifer*.

A cosen, or *cotin*, Con sanguineus, 2. confanguinea, 1.

A cosen by marriage, Affinis.

A cosen german, Patruelis.

A cosen by the mother, Matrulis, consobrinus.

To cosen, Decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fecisti*. See *Cosen*.

Cosenage, Fraus, *dis*, f.

Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

A cosmographer, * Cosmographus.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens, * cosmographicus.

Cosmography [description of the world] Mundi descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

Cosset lambs, Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque sine tuo magno malo.

I have learnt it to my cost, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa perit.

The cost of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.

To tax the costs of a suit, Littem æstimare.

To bestow cost upon, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facere.

To cost, Consto, *biti*, 3. Nothing will cost less, res nulla minoris constabit. It costeth nothing, gratis constat. It costeth less by half, minoris constat dimidio. Whatever it costeth it is well bought, quanti, quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

A cost [in heraldry] Fasciola, 1.

A costard || Quararium, 2.

A costard tree, || Quararius, *is*, f.

A costard monger, Pomarius, 2. institor pomarius.

Cosive, Durus, constipatus, alvo adstrictus.

To make cosive, Astringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahere.

The belly is cosive, Constrictus venter, piger est venter.

Cosive, or *making cosive*, Astringens, * stypticus.

The cosive-tree, e. Arbor Americana styptica.

Cosiveness, Alvi adstrictio.

Costliness, Caritas, 3. || sumptuositas.

Costliness in apparel, Vestitus molis.

Costly [dear] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans vel emptus.

Costly [expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.

Costly [stately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Costly in banqueting, Opiparus, dapillis, Sybariticus.

Costly [adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificentè, lautè.

Costly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.

Of, or belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

Costmary, Mentha Græca.

Alc cost, Costus hortorum.

Costus [a sweet herb] Costus, *is*, f.

A cot, cotquean, or *cottish person*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

Cot [refuse wooll] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.

A sheep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, *is*, n.

Temporary, Equævus, æqualis, ejusdem temporis.

A little cottage, Casula, 1. tuguriculum, 2.

A shepherd's cottage, Gurgustium, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, Xylon, 2. gossipium, gnaphalium.

Of, or belonging to cotton, Xylinus, gossipinus.

Cotton cloth, Vestis xylina.

White cotton, Leuconium, 2.

To stuff with cotton, Xylo suffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, Xylino suffultus.

To cotton [agree well together] Convenio, 4. consentio, *si*.

Cotton grass, Gramen || tomentosum.

Cotton thistle, Acacia, 1. acanthion, 2.

Cotton weed, || Cotonaria, 1.

A couch, Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or *bed of leaves*, or *grass*, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, complecti, innuere.

To couch [comprize] Comprehenso, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*.

To couch an eye, Leucoma detrahère vel evolvere.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, cubui, 3. prosternor, *stratus*.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenfus.

Couch grass, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, 2.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, f.

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum ; pactio, 3. sponso, fœdus, *eris*, n.

A covenant breaker, Fœdisfragus, 2.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compasto.

To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pactionibus manere.

To agree upon covenants, Depaciscor, pactus.

To covenant, Paciscor, pactus, 3. stipulor, 1. contraho, *xi* ; pactionem facere.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactio constitutus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

A coveit, Cœnobium, 2. conventus monachorum.

Coventry bells [herb] Viola Mariana, campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *nis*, n.

The cover of a pot, Ollæ operculum.

The cover of a book, Sittybus, 2. vel potius ut scripsit Cic. attritus.

The cover of a well, putealis, n.

A cover [cloak or pretence] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.

To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *xi* ; circumvestio, 4.

To cover before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.

To cover [cloak or disguise] Alicui rei speciem vel aliam formam induere.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, *stravi*, 3. compono, *fus*.

To cover [as a horse the mare] Ineo, 4. equam affilire.

To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. superintego, *xi*, superimpono, *fus*.

To cover a table, Mensam instruere.

To cover over and over, Superobruo, *xi*, 3.

To be covered, Tego, *fus*.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, Cataphractus.

Covered before, Prætectus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defossus.

Covered with feathers, Plumatus.

Brass covered with gold, Subærat.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus, infratus.

Covered over and over, Merfus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.

A covering [the thing which covereth] Tegmen, *nis*, n. velamen ; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma, *dis*, n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum, 2.

The covering of a house, Tectum, 2.

The covering of a house with slate, or tile, Imbricium, 2.

A covering [the action] Obductio, 3.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, 4. vestitus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, 4. obductio, 3. simulatio.

The round covering of a house, * Petasus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admiffus.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetasma, *dis*, n.

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. stragulum, 2. instratum.

A coarse coverlet, Teges, *dis*, n. || palliastrum, 2.

Coverit, Tectus.

A covert for beasts, Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1. dumetum, 2. umbraculum.

A covert baron, Uxor, 3. mulier sub potestate mariti.

Covertly [secretly] Clam, clandestine, occulte, abditè, tacite.

Covertness, Arcanum, 2.

Under coverture, Sub tutela & potestate viri.

To covet, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. appeto, *vel ivi*; inhio, 1. concupisco, 3.

[Prov.] *All covet, all lose*, Caelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earnestly, Sitio, 4. concupio, *ivi*, 3. percupio.

To begin to covet, Concupiscere, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, Concupiscens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *rvs*, f. concupiscentia, 1.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [desirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A little, or somewhat covetous, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.

Very covetous, Valde avarus.

He is very covetous, insatiabilis divitiarum siti flagrat.

Covetously, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniae aviditas, cupiditas, argenti sitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullitibus vel grex.

A cough, Tussis, *is*, f.

To cough, Tussio, 4.

To cough out, or cast out by coughing, Excitro, 1. tussiendo expere.

A little cough, Tussicula, 1.

The chin cough, Tussis anhele.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Cosin, Collusio, 3. praevaricatio, fraudis, *dis*, f. dolus, 2.

By cosin, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

A coul [hood] Cucullus, 2.

A coul [sort of tub] Cupa, 1. labrum, 2.

I could, Possum, potui. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum est. *I would fieve all that ever I could*, quantum maxime possum contenderem. *Whilst I could see*, dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tolerabas tua. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quam potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the best I could*, pro mea parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, si qua facultas fuisset.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.

A council [assembly] Concilium, 2. cœtus, 4. senatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus est eorum consilii. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.

A common council man, Consiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum vel secretum.

A general council, Concilium æcumenicum vel generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habere.

An ecclesiastical council, Synodus, 1. f.

A council house, or council chamber, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. consæculum, prætorium.

A council of war, Concilium militare.

Of, or belonging to a council, or assembly, Comitalis.

Counsel [advice] Consilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere.

To counsel, or give counsel, Alicui consulere, aliquem monere, hortari, suadere.

To give counsel, Alicui consilium dare, aliquem consilio juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.

To be asked counsel, Consulor, alius, 2.

He that is asked counsel, Consulutus.

To keep counsel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

One that cannot keep counsel, Rimarum plenus.

Counselled, Monitus.

Ill counselled, Consiliis malis abductus vel seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, 3. monitio.

A counselling to the contrary, Dissuasio, 3.

A counsellor, Consultor, 3. auctor, suavor, monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.

A counsellor at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus, patronus, 2.

A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis.

A count [earl] Comes, *rvs*, m.

To count [number or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero.

¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.

To count [cast up or reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, vel subducere. *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, frustra secum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. recensceo, 2. perrecensceo; reputo, 1.

To count [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, *vi*, 3. decerno, crevi, duco, *vi*. *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem.

¶ *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the most eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himself sure of it*, rem futuram præsumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. ¶ *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur. *He is counted rash*, famam temeritatis subit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultus habitus. *He setteth*

his countenance, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, constat ei nec color nec vultus.

A chearful countenance, Aspectus latus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

An handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

A sour countenance, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.

Pretty countenanced, Vultu venusto præditus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one shall see*, mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra.

Out of, or put out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus.

I believe you are now a little out of countenance, Puto te jam suppudere.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa.

Sadness of countenance, Frontis nubecula.

A stately countenance, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis.

Countenance [credit] Existimatio, 5.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. suppetiæ, arum, f. pl. favor, 3.

To countenance, or favour, Aspicio, 1. arrideo, *vi*, 3. faveo, *vi*, 2.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, *vi*; animos alicui addere vel facere, suppetias ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, 1. decoro, cohonesto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo, rubore suffundi.

To alter, or change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induere.

To give countenance to, Alicui favere, alicujus ceptis aspirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi*, 3.

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutere.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, accensus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3.

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro thesauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for cash] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a ship, Mensa, 1. abacus, 2.

The counter of a ship, * Acroteria, orum, n. pl. plutei navales.

The Counter [a prison] Debitorum carcer vel custodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, è contrario, ex opposito.

To run counter, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. æquippodium, 2.

To counterbalance, Equo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.

Counterbalanced, Equatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Counterband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

See *Contraband*.

Counterbanded, Prohibitus.

A counter bar [for shop windows] Obex, *rvs*, m.

A counter battery, Machinæ bellicæ oppositæ machinis, tormentis bellicæ tormentis adversa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad sponsores.

To counterchange, Permuto, 1.

Counterchanged, Permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.

A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

To counterscheck, Vicissim aliquem censere.

Countercompose [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis distinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, adulterinus, spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [resemblance] Imago, *grnis*, f.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingere vel exprimere.

To counterfeit what is not, Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit [conceal or dissemble what is] Dissimulo, 1. celo; obtego, *vi*, 3.

To counterfeit a writing, Chirographum alicujus imitari vel imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commemtor, 1. fingo, *vi*, 5. comminiscor, mentus.

To counterfeit [resemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus.

Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.

Counterfeited [resembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A counterfeiter [resembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * Hypocritus, *is*, f.

A counterfeiter of mens actions, Mimicus, 2. mimicus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator.

A counterfeiter of wills, Testamentorum subceptor.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diffimulatio.

A counterfeiting [resembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * Hypocritus, *is*, f.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulatio.

A counterfeit, Teflera, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipere.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere iussus.
A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius vel adversus cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

To countermine, Murum contra murum extruere.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpart of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.

A counterparty, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjunctio contra aliam confecta.

A counterpoise, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; * thecoma, 2. n.

To counterpoise, Libro, 1. contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, Libratio, 3. æquiponderatio, libramen, 2. n.

Counterpoison, * Antidotus, 1. f. alexipharmacum, 2.

A counterrail, * Anticompa-

go, gnis, f. anticopa.

A counterfearp, Lorica, 1.

Counter security, Sponsio alterna.

To give counter security, Alternā sponfione se obligare.

A counterphifter, * Antiphista, 2. m.

The countertenor in music, Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compensō, 1. penso.

It countervaileth the charge, Est operæ, est operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compensatus.

A countervailing, Compensatio, 3.

A countess, Femina princeps, || comitissa, 1.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

Accounting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.

A counting house, Rationum conclave.

A country, Patria, 1. terra; regio, 2. n. f. It is an honour to die for one's own country, decorum est pro patria mori. Persons that know the coasts of the country very well, periti regionum. ¶ To fight for God and the country, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, Natale solum.

Of, or belonging to one's country, Patrius.

The country [in opposition to the town] Rus, 2. n. f. n.

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio, 3.

To run one's country, E patria fugere, patriam fugere.

To make one run his country, E patria aliquem expellere vel ejicere.

To send for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accersere.

Born in the country, ¶ Rustigena, 2. n. f. n.

A dweller in the country, ¶ Rusticola, 2. n. f. n.

One born in the same country, Indigena, 2. n. f. n.

Born in another country, Alienigena, 2. n. f. n.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, 2. n. f. n.

Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Nostras, 2. n. f. n. I am to seek for our own country words, mihi verba desunt nostratia.

Your country, or of your country, Vestras, 2. n. f. n.

Proper, or peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.

A countryman, Rusticus, 2. rusticanus; ruricola, 2. n. f. n.

A countrywoman, Mulier rustica.

A countryman [of the same country], Popularis, indigena, 2. n. f. n. eadem regione natus, || conferraneus, 1.

A country dance, Saltus rusticus.

A plain country, Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country like, Rustice, rusticatim.

A county, or shire, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. n. f. n.

A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite lingulis mensibus in sua provincia tenita.

A coupe, or coop, Gallinarium, 2.

A coupee [in heraldry] Planè vel polite scissus vel abscissus; ¶ erased, asperè avulsus.

A coupee [in dancing] Saltus quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or pair, Bini, parjugum, 2. [Prov.] A couple well matched, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchus.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula vel vinculum.

To couple, or join together, Copulo, 1. jungo, 2. n. f. n. 3. conjungo; socio, 1.

To couple [unite] In unum coire, || unio, 4.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio vel matrimonio jungere.

To couple as birds do, Socium vel consortem deligare.

To couple [carnally] Coeo, 4. concumbo, cubui, 3. corpora miscere.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculæ, 2. n. f. n. pl.

Of, or belonging to coupling, Copulativus.

To cour down, Genibus inflexis subsidere. See Cour.

Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, 2. n. f. n. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ They see what a man of courage you are, vident in te quantum sit animi. Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. Their courages were cooled, ceciderunt animi vel animis. He hath courage enough, in isto satis est animi.

Courage, or be thou of good courage, Macie, age, agetum, animo bono vel præsentis esto.

To give, or inspire one with courage, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or lessen one's courage, Animum debilitare, frangere.

To lose courage, Languere, 2. despondere, 3. relanguere; animo concidere vel denicere, animum abicere, demittere.

To take courage, Animum recipere, erigere; animos revocare, bono esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.

Without courage, Abiectè, ignavè, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenuè, animosè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.

Courageousness, Animi magnitudo. See Courage.

A courant, or news paper, Novellæ publicæ.

The courant year, Annus vertens. See Current.

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; cursor, 3.

Couring down, Genibus inflexis subsidens.

A course [turn] Vicissitudo, 2. n. f. n.

To do by course, Alternò, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedere.

By course, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by course, Alternus.

A course [way, or means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. A good course, via recta.

We will take another course, alia aggrediemur viam. ¶ He took a wife course, sapienter vitam instituit. He taketh bad courses, ingurgiat se in flagitiis. I let him take his course, sivi ut animum expleret suum. I know not what course to take, proflus e-geo consilio. We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. That is the safest course, id tutissimum est. He knoweth not what course in the world to take, cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii. What course shall we take? quæ ratio fit incunda nobis? Take your own course, tuo utere instituto.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere.

To take a course with one by law, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo agere, dicam alicui scribere. I will take a course with him, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba vel dicis causâ facta.

Course [custom] Mos, 2. n. f. n. Of course, ex vel de more. This is the course of the world, ita mos nunc viget. It is my common course, solens meo more facio.

A course [running] Curfus, 4. procursus; curriculum, 2. I have finished my course, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum vel ratio. I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. This day bringeth another course of life, hic dies aliam vitam affert. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus, 4.

The second course, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ.

The last course at table, Bellaria, 2. n. f. n. pl.

A course [order] Ordo, 2. n. f. n. series, 5.

Out of course, extra ordinem. ¶ By course of nature, situ natura.

The course [of water] Fluminis ductus.

A water course, Aquæ ductus.

To course [a hare] Leporem cane Gallico insectari vel venari.

To course, or run up and down, Ultro citroque discurrere, palare, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori vel icena revivire, fluviò secundo ferri.

Course, Crassus, levidensis. See Course.

A courser, Veredus, 2. ¶ felines, pedis.

A horse scourer, Equorum man-go.

The courses of the moon, Luna investigationes.

Womens courses, Fluxus mulieris, menses, 2. n. f. n. menstrua, 2. n. f. n. pl.

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A prince's court, Regia, 1. 2. 3. palatium, 2. [Prov.] Far from court, far from fear, procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus vel regius.

Of, or belonging to the court, Regius aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilissima aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium, 2.

The chiefest courts, Curie præpreme.

The court of requests, || Curia requisitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curia, in medio foro.

Court of admiralty, || Curia admiralitatis.

Court baron, || Curia baronis.

Court Christian, || Curia Christianitatis.

Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.

Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A court of equity, || Curia æquitatis, cancellaria, 1. 2. 3. 4. Curia lecti, Curia vicana.

Court of peculiars, || Curia peculiarium.

Court of pie pouders [to prevent disturbances in fairs] || Curia pedis pulverizati.

A court roll, * Archivum, 2.

Court days, Dies fasti.

To court [woo] Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous, or civil, Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

Courteous, or gentle, Candidus, mitis, lenis.

Courteous, or kind, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Courteous, or fair spoken, Blandus, comis, affabilis.

Courteous, or full of courtesy, Officiosus.

Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè.

A courtesan, Meretrix, 2. scortum, 2. prostibulum.

Courtesy, or civility, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia.

Crane bill [herb] Geranium, 2. pes columbinus.

A cranes bill [surgeons instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad similitudinem gruis rostrum conformatum.

Crank, brisk, or cheerful, Lætus, hilaris.

Crank [lusty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus, vicens.

To be crank [brisk] Lætor, i. exulto; hilaresco, 3.

To be crank [after sickness] Vigeo, 2. valeo.

The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.

To crankle, Flexuosus curvis ferri.

Crankles, Plexus, um, m. pl.

Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

Crannied, Fissus, || crenatus.

A cranny, Rima, 1. fissura.

Grape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.

To crash, Frango, fregi, 3. comminuo.

To crash [make a noise] Strideo, di, 2. crepito, 1. peritrepo, ui, 3. violenter & magno sonitu confringere.

To crash in pieces, Collido, 3.

To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus stridere.

Crashed in pieces, Collisus, comminutus.

A crashing in pieces, Collisio, 3.

A crashing noise, or crash, Stridor, 3. fragor; strepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, Stridulus.

Crased, Infirmus, vesanus. See *Crazy*.

Crassitude [thickness] Crassitudo, dnis, f.

A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, is, n.

Cratches in the legs of an horse, In equi pedibus scabies.

A cravat, Linteolum castitium collo circumvolutum.

To crave, or desire, Peto, ii vel ivi; rogo, 1. obsecro.

To crave, or demand, Postulo, 1. deprecor, 3.

To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1.

To crave often, Rogito, 1.

To crave help, Opem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A craven, Pusilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.

A craver, Flagitator, 3. postulator, rogator.

Craving, Importunus, petax, acis.

Craving, or covetous, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

Acaving, Flagitatio, 3. rogatus, 4.

Acaving stomach, Latrans stomachus, orexis rabida.

Cravingly, Avidè, cupide, avarè.

Cravingness, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.

The crawl of a bird, Avis, ventriculus vel ingluviæ, gutturis vesicula.

The crawl, or cray [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis astringitur.

A crawl fish, Cancer, cri, m. astacus fluviatilis.

To crawl, Serpo, ph, 3. repo, ph.

To crawl [on all four] Manibus pedibusque incedere, serpere, vel repere.

To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, 1. vermino; pediculis scaterè.

A crawler, Qui reptat.

Crawling, Reptilis.

A crawling, Reptatio, 3.

A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus coloribus confectus.

To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus composito delineare vel adumbrare.

To craze [break, or bruise] Quasso, 1. confringo, fregi.

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, senio vel valetudine confectus.

Crazed [crack brained] Infanus, male sanus, cerebrosus.

Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valitudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas.

Craziness of mind, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, infirmitas.

A creek, Sinus, 4. See *Greek*.

To creek, Strepito, 1. strideo, di, 2.

Creaking, Stridulus.

A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Cream cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

Whipt cream, Flos lactis virgis concisus.

Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.

The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla vel acumen.

To cream, or gather into cream, In florem concretere.

Creamed, Flore coopertus.

Creance [trust] Fides, ei, f.

Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniscus.

A crease [pleat, or fold] Plicula, 1.

Creases, Plicarum notæ.

To crease [pleat or fold] Plico, ui vel avi, 1.

To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, didi, 3.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

Not created, Non creatus.

A creating, or creation, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ From the creation, ab orbe creato vel condito, ab ævo, ab ævi principio, post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, primâ ab origine mundi.

A creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.

A creature, Res creata, quocunque creatur, || creatura, 1.

A little creature, Animalculum, 2.

A living creature, Animal, a-lis, n.

A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, vel liberalitate ditatus est vel locupletatus.

A strange creature, Monstrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3.

Credence [belief] Fides, ei, f.

Letters of credence [credentials] Literæ ad fidem faciendam vel astruendam confectæ; auctoritates, um, f. pl. || credentiales.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, didi, 3. fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.

Credibleness, or credibility, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, i-nis, f.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3.

He hath lost his credit, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

Credit [honour, reputation] Fa-

ma, 1. existimatio, 2. *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisse.

His credit lay at stake, illius existimatio agebatur.

¶ They crack their credit, ipsorum fides concidit.

He had a care not to wrong his credit by it, cavet ne unquam infamiam ea res sibi esset.

He got the credit of the common expense, communium impensarum gratiam cepit.

Take you the credit of that, gloriam tu istam obtine.

Credit [belief] Fides, ei, f.

Credit [in traffick] Fides, ei, f.

To buy, or sell upon credit, Merces sine præsentè pecunia emere vel vendere.

The credit of the merchants, fidei, mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or creditable, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obsecurus.

To credit, or give credit to, Confido, di, 3. credo, didi. *Can you credit him?* est verò huic credendum?

To credit, or grace a person, Orno, 1. decoro.

To credit one, or give credit to [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendere.

To be in credit, In honore vel in pretio esse.

To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, 1. nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedere.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus ledere, fidem alicui vel de fama alicujus detrahere.

To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

To grow in credit, Innotesco, 3. famam acquirere, illustrari.

To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad se recipere, fidem dare vel astringere. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis.

One not to be credited, Homo sublevis fide.

Creditable, Honorificus.

Creditableness, Honor, 3. decus, oris, n.

A creditor, Creditor, 3.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.

Acreditrix, || Creditrix, acis, f.

Credulous, Credulus.

Credulousness, or credulity, Credulitas, 3.

The creed, Symbolum apostolorum, fidei Christianæ analogia.

To creek as a cricket, Grillo, 1.

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris.

A creek in the neck, * Tetanus, 2.

Creengles, Funiculi in navi.

To creep, Serpo, ph, 3. repo, ph. *It creepeth up*, Surium verus ferpit.

¶ They say it creepeth upon them sooner than they thought, obrepere aiunt citius quam putassent.

Old age cometh creeping on, sensim sine sensu ætas senescit, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo, ph, 3.

To creep along, Perrepo, ph, 3.

To creep forth, Proserpo, ph, 3.

To creep forward, Prorepo, ph, 3.

To creep into, Irrepo, ph, 3.

¶ I will creep into some corner, in angulum aliquod abibo.

To creep into favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus

se insinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, assentari.

To creep towards, Adrepro, ph, 3.

To creep unawares, Subrepro, ph, 3.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creeper [bird] Picus major.

A creeper [andiron] Suber cantherius focarius, fulimentum ferreum quo ligna sustentantur in camino.

A creeper [shrub] Vitis perietes reptatu ornans.

A creephole, Latibulum, 2. fugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens.

Creeping, Repens, || reptilis.

A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4.

A creeping on all fours, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.

Crenelle [in heraldry] Pinnula distinctus, || crenatus.

Crepance [ulcer in the fore part of an horse's foot] Ulcus quadrædam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

I, thou, he, crept, Repsi, repisti, repit.

Crept, Reptatus.

Falsly crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepusculous, Ad crepusculum pertinens.

A crescent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

Cresses, Nasturtium, 2.

Dock cresses, Lampiana, 1.

Garden cresses, Nasturtium hortense.

Scitica cresses, Nasturtium sylvestre.

Water cresses, Nasturtium aquaticum.

A crested light [or burning beacon] Pharos, 2. ignis speculatorius.

A crested to set a pot upon, Tripes quo sustentetur olla.

A crest, Crista, 1. apex, acis.

A small crest, Cristula, 1.

The crest of the hair, Capillum discrimen.

The crest of a helmet, Galea pinna.

To set up his crest, Cristas tollere.

One that plucketh away the crest of his enemy's helmet, & Pinirapus, 2.

Crested, or having a crest, Cristatus.

The crest [mane of a horse] Juba equina.

The crest of a coat of arms, Insignium gentilitium apex galeatus.

Crest fallen, Jacens, fractus a nimo.

A crest tile on the ridge of a house, Imbrex, acis, m.

A crevice, or chink, Rima, fissura.

A crevis, or crevish [cray fish] Cancer, cri, m.

A sea crevis, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, 2. gregeis, m.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus filii.

A crewet, Simpulum, 2. guttus. See *Cruet*.

A creyance, Accipitris lemniscus.

A crib, Præsepe, is, n.

A crib [leather pouch under a coachman's seat] *Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.*
Cribbage [a sort of game at cards] *Lusus quidam chartis pictis sic dictus.*

A cribble [sieve] *Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.*

A crick, *Sinus*, 4. See *Creek*.

A crick in the neck, *Leviore cervicis spasmus, * tetanus, 2.*

A cricket [insect] *Grillus, 2. cicada focaria.*

A ten crickets, || *Grillatapa, 1.*

A merry cricket, or *companion*, *Lepidus congerro.*

A cricker [little stool] *Sella humilior.*

Cricket [a play] *Ludus baculi & pilæ.*

To play at cricket, *Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquere.*

To chirp like a cricket, *Gryllo, 1. strideo, di, 2.*

A cricketing apple, *Pomum pumilum.*

I, thou, he cried, *Clamavi, clamavisti, clamavit.*

A crier, *Præco, onis, m. accensus, 2. See Crier.*

A crime, *Crimen, tris, n. noxa, 1. delictum, 2. maleficium; scelus, tris, n.*

A capital crime, *Crimen capitale, capitis crimen.*

To commit a crime, *Crimen vel facinus admittere, facere, patrare.*

A criminal cause, *Causa || criminalis.*

A criminal [person accused of a crime] *Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.*

A criminal [person convicted of a crime] *Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.*

A criminal action, *Flagitium, 2. facinus indignum.*

Criminally, || *Criminaliter.*

Criminous, *Nocens, noxius.*

To go crimping, *Infirmiori gressu incedere.*

Crimson, *Coccum, 2.*

Of, or belonging to crimson, *Coccineus.*

Deep crimson, *Burthus, 2.*

Crimed [in heraldry] *Crinitus.*

To cringe, *Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore ferviliter devenerari.*

A cringe, *Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria.*

Full of cringing, *Venerabundus.*

A crinkle, *Ruga, 1. sinus, 4.*

To crinkle, *Corrugare, 1. sinuare, plicare, ut.*

To crinkle, or be crinkled, *Corrugari, 1. sinuari, plicari.*

Full of crinkles, *Flexuosus, tortuosus.*

A cripple, *Claudus, mutilus.*

An old cripple, *Depontanus, 2. siliernum, senex sexagenarius.*

To cripple one, *Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.*

Crippled, *Brachio, pede, &c. captus.*

Crippings in architecture, *Tigna, arum, n. pl.*

Crisp [the height of a distemper] *Crisis, is, f. ¶ The distemper is at its crisis*, in præcipiti ætate rotas.

A crisis, *Infans ante baptismum mortuus.*

Crisp [brittle] *Fragilis, friabilis.*

To crisp, *Crispo, 1. torqueo, si, 2. viro, 1.*

Crisp, or crisped [curled] *Crispatus, tortus, calamistratus, crispus.*

A crisped lock, *Cincinnus, 2. cinchus.*

Having crisped hair, *Cincinnatus.*

A crisping pin, or *crisping iron*, *Calamistrum, 2.*

A critic [a censurer of other

mens writings] *Criticus, 2. censor, 3. Aristarchus.*

A critic, or *judicious person*, *Homo subacti iudicii, emundæ naris.*

Critical [censorious] *Criticus, censorius.*

Critical days [in a distemper] *Dies critici.*

Critical times [dangerous] *Tempora periculosa.*

Critically, *Accuratè, accusatoriè, censoris vel castigatoris instar.*

Criticalness, *Censura, 1. castigatio, 3. accusatio.*

A criticism, *Locus criticis vocatus, * criticismus, 2.*

Critics, or *criticisms*, *Critice, es, f. ars critica, de auctorum scriptis iudicandi ars.*

To criticize, or *play the critic*, *Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.*

To croak [as a raven] *Crocito, 1.*

To croak [as a toad] *Coaxo, 1.*

To croak [as one's guts] *Murmuro, 1.*

A croaking, *Crocitatio, 3.*

A croaking of the guts, *Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murmuratio.*

Croaking, *Crocitans, murmurans.*

A crock [earthen pot] *Olla fictilis.*

Crock [foot] *Fuligo, grnis, f. nigror, 3.*

To daub one's self, or clothes, with crock, *Se vel vestes fuligine inficere.*

Crock [disease of hawks] *Spasmus, 2.*

A crocodile, *Crocodylus, 2.*

Crocodile tears, *Lacrymæ fictæ.*

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] *Crena, 1. strix, gis, f.*

Acroe [iron lever] *Vestis ferreus, * phalanga, 1.*

Acroft [a small clove] *Agellus, 2.*

A croifade, or *croifado*, *Expeditio, five militia sacra.*

Croifets [pilgrims] *Peregrini cruce signati.*

Croifets [knights of Jerusalem] *Equites religionis.*

To croke, *Crocito, 1. See Croak.*

Acrony, *Congerro, onis, m. amicus intimus.*

A crook, *Harpago, grnis, f. hamus, 2. uncus.*

A shepherd's crook, *Pedum, 2.*

A crook, or *hooked stick*, *Lituum, 2.*

By hook, or by crook, *Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quaque injuriâ.*

To crook, or *to make crooked*, *Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.*

To become crooked, *Curvesco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.*

Crook backed, or *crook shouldered*, *Gibbosus, gibber.*

Crook legged, *Valgus, varus.*

Crook necked, *Obtusus.*

Crooked, *Curvatus, curvus, falcatus, flexus, contortus, aduncus.*

Crooked, or *made crooked*, *Curvatus, uncinatus.*

Crooked, or *stooping forward*, *Incurvus.*

Crooked inward, *Pandus.*

A crooked hand [in writing] *Litera vacillans.*

A crooked nose, *Simus, 2.*

A crooked rafter, *Tignum repandum.*

A crooked stick [the augur's staff] *Lituum, 2.*

Crooked, or *arched*, *Arcuatus, falcatus, torricatus, lunatus.*

Crooked, or *bending backwards*, *Repandus, recurvus.*

Crooked in the arms, † *Ancus.*

Having a nose crooked up-

wards, *Silo, onis, m. simus, 2. naso fursum versus repando.*

One that hath crooked ankles, *Scaurus, 2.*

Crooked footed, *Loripes, pedis, m.*

A crooked river, *Flumen flexuosum, sinuosum.*

Crookedly, *Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.*

Crookedness, *Curvitas, 3. obliquitas, curvamen, tris, n.*

A crop of corn, or *other things*, *Messis, is, f.*

A latter crop, *Messis serotina.*

The crop of a bird, *Ingluvies, ei, f. See Crawl.*

To crop, *Carpo, pfi, 3.*

To crop off, *Decerpo, pfi, 3. præcido, di; tondeo, totendi, 2. puto, 1.*

To crop, or *dock an horse*, *Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpere.*

To crop, or *gather flowers*, *Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.*

To crop, or *brouse* [as cattle] *Pastum morfu carpere.*

Crop eared, *Auribus mutilatus.*

Cropped, *Carptus, decerptus, morfus, tonsus.*

Acropper, *Carptor, 3. putator, stricator.*

A cropping, *Putatio, 3.*

Cropick, *Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis.*

Crops, *Decerptus. See Cropped.*

A crofter [bishop's staff] *Pedum || episcopale.*

Acroftlet [forehead cloth] *Frontale, is, n.*

A cross croftlet [in heraldry] *Crux minori cruce decussata.*

A cross, *Crux, eis, f.*

A little cross, *Crux minor, || crucula, 1.*

A cross [disappointment] *Infortunium, 2. frustratio, 3. adversa fortuna, casus adversus vel iniquus.*

Unacquainted with any cross, *Omnis adversitatis insolens.*

To play at cross, or pile, *Rective adversive nummi aleam sortiri. Will you have cross or pile? Capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverse, and a ship on the reverse.)*

Cross [contrary] *Oppositus, perverfus, adversus. We had such cross weather all the time, ita utque adversâ tempestate uti sumus.*

Cross [athwart] *Transversus, obliquus. He draweth trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis perducit.*

Cross keys, *Claves decussatæ.*

Cross legged, *Divarcatis cruribus.*

Cross [previsish] *Morofus, protervus, difficilis, contumax, acis.*

Cross [untoward] *Perverfus, pervicax, acis.*

To cross [disappoint] *Frustror, 1. deludo, si, 3.*

To cross one, or *be cross unto*, *Alicui adversari vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. I cannot abide to cross my children, non possum adversari meis.*

To cross, or *vex*, *Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.*

To cross [sign with a cross] *Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.*

To cross, or *cross over* [a river, &c.] *Trano, 1. trajicio, ieci, 3. transeo, 4. ¶ They cross the sea, trans mare currunt. He crossed over to us, transitit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.*

To cross the way, *Transineo, 1. perineo; transeo, 4.*

To cross out, *Obolito, 1. deleo, vi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco.*

To sit cross legged, *Coxim vel decussatim sedere.*

A cross, or *monument set up in the way*, *Stela, 1.*

The cross bar of a window, *Vestis transversus.*

Cross barred, *Veste transverso munitus.*

The cross bars of a sword, *Ferrum transversarium.*

A cross beam, or *cross piece*, *Transitum, 2.*

A cross bearer, || *Crucifer, tri, m.*

The cross beak [bird] * *Loxia, 1.*

A cross blow, *Ictus transversus.*

A cross blow [misfortune] *Res adversæ, infortunium, 2. casus iniquus.*

A cross bow, *Balista, 1.*

A cross bow maker, *Fater balistarius.*

A cross Bowman, *Balistarius, 2.*

Cross grained, *Perverfus, morofus, difficilis, protervus.*

A cross cloth, *Frontale, is, n.*

Cross purposes, *Res contrariæ.*

A cross rafter, or *transom*, *Transitum, 2. transillum.*

A cross path, *Trames, tris, m. compitum, 2.*

The Christ cross row, *Elementa literarum ordine disposita, || alphabetum, 2.*

A cross staff [mathematical instrument] *Instrumentum ligneum astronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.*

A cross way, *Compitum, 2.*

A place where four ways, or streets cross each other, *Quadrivium.*

Crossed, *Decussatus.*

Crossed out, *Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.*

A crosser, *Adversator, 3.*

A crossing, or *opposing*, *Repugnantia, 1. repulsa; oppositus, 4. frustratio, 3.*

A crossing over, *Trajectio, 3.*

A crossing out, *Obliteratio, 3.*

Crossly, *Perverse, morosè, contrariè.*

Crossly [unfortunately] *Infelicitè, inausitè.*

Crossness, *Pervicacia, 1. morofitas, 3. perversitas.*

Crosswise, *Decussatim.*

A crotch [in music] || *Seminima, 1.*

A crotch [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus] at the end] *Uncinus vel hamulus quadratus.*

A crotch [fancy, or whim] *Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.*

Idle crotchets, *Ineptiæ, arum, f. pl. nugæ.*

Full of idle crotchets, *Nugax, nugatorius.*

A crotch [trick] *Techna, 1. strophæ.*

The crotels [dung] of a hare, *Leporinus fimus.*

To crouch, or *stoop down*, *Subsido, di, 3. conquinisco, quæxi, succumbo, cubui.*

To crouch, or *sawn*, *Adulari aliquid vel alicui, se in adulationem demittere.*

Crouched Friars, *Fratres cruce signati.*

A crouching, *Adulatio, 3. sui demissio.*

With crouching and creeping, *Submissè, demissè, suppliciter.*

Acroud, or *throng*, *Frequentia, 1. conferta vel densa turba.*

To get into a crowd, *In turbam irruere.*

To get out of a crowd, *Ex turba se expedire.*

The crowd beginneth to disperse, *Turba rarefcit.*

To crowd, *Premio, præssi, 3. arcto, 1.*

To

To crowd up, Coarctio, i. coangusto.

A crowding, Stipatio, 3.

A crowd [middle], Fidicula, i.

A crow, Cornix, icis, f. [Prov.] The crow thinketh her own bird the fairest, agnus agnus, sus sui pulcher. He flourisheth like a crow in a gutter, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. To give the crow a pudding [die] mortem obire.

The roisterer crow, or winter crow, Corvus cinericius.

A night crow, * Nycticorax, icis, m.

A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, i.

The crow fish, Coracinus, 2.

A scare crow, Larva, i. terculamentum, 2.

A crew of iron, or iron crew, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, cecini, 3. canto, i. [Prov.] The young cock croweth after the old one, naturæ sequitur semina quique ius.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, i. gloriari; se efferre.

Cock crow, or cock crowing, Tempus quo galli cantant, || gallicinium, 2.

A crow's bill [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum chirurgicum ad modum corvini rostri curvatum.

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2. batrachoides, is, f.

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.

Urchin crow foot, or white crow foot, Geranium batrachoides.

Water crow foot, or March crow foot, Ranunculus sylvaticus.

Crow garlic, Allium sylvestre.

Crow's foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

Crow tees, Hyacinthi flores.

A crowder [idler] Fidicen, crinis, m.

A crown, Corona, i. vitta; diadema, diis, n.

A little crown, Corolla, i.

A crown bestowed on him that first attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona castrensis, vallaris.

A crown given to him that saved a citizen, Corona civica.

A crown given to him that first scaled the walls, Corona muralis.

A crown given to him who first boarded a ship, Corona navalis vel rostrata.

A crown given to a captain that raised a siege, Corona obdionalis.

A crown sent to the general in honour of a triumph, Corona triumphalis.

Crown imperial [flower] || Corona imperialis.

Friers crown thistle, Carduus || tomentosus.

The crown of the head, Vertex, icis, m. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, à vertice ad talos imos.

A priest's haften crown, Clericorum coronæ, resura clericalis.

A crown, or kingdom, Regnum, 2.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonialia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capere.

The crown of an hat, Galeri pars superior.

Of, or belonging to a crown, or garland, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or crown piece, || Coronatus, 2. scutum.

To crown, Coronare, i. alicui coronam imponere.

Crowned, Coronatus.

A crowner, Qui coronat.

A crowner, or coroner [officer] Cædis vel homicidii quasitor, || coronarius, 2. coronator, 3.

Cruciated, Cruciatas.

A crucible, Vas fusorium conlandis metallis aptum.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifix, Christi crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, xi, 2. cruci alicquem affigere vel suffigere, cruce afficere, in crucem agere vel tollere.

A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.

To crud [curd] Coagulator, i.

Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.

Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas, 3.

A crue, Coetus, 4. grex, gis, m.

A base crue, Grex flagitiosus.

See Crue.

Crue [yarn] Liciu, 2. filum.

See Crue.

Crue, Crudelis, durus, durus, ferrox, icis, atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, sevis, truculentus, acer, cris, cre, trux, cis.

Crue, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.

A cruel war, Bellum funestum vel dirum.

A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.

To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo alicquem infestari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; invidia, i. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, i. urceolus, 2.

A cruet for oyl, Lecythus, 2.

A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Sumpulum, 2. sumpvium.

To cruise, or cruise, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruiser [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruise for booty, Latrocinior, i. prador.

A crum, or crumb, Mica, i.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.

To crum [break small] Frio, i. perterro, trizi, 3. comminuo, vi.

To pick up one's crumbs [recover from sickness] Revalesco, 3. convalesco.

To crum in, Interro, trizi, 3.

To crum postage, Frustum panis juri intingere.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Centro, trizi, 3.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, i.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

A crumbling, || Friatio, 3.

Crumbled, Pertritius.

Crumbled in, Intritus.

A crumpling, Tritura, i.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

A crummy dame, Mulier succi plena.

A crummy loaf, Panis parum crustatus.

Crump footed, Loripes, dis, m.

Crump backed, or crump shouldered, Gibber, gibbosis, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, i. plica.

To crumple, Corrugare, i.

To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor, i.

Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.

A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.

A crumpling apple, Pomum || nanum.

To crunch, Dentibus frangere.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, vi, 2.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, is, m.

* uropygium, 2.

A crupper [for a horse] Postilena, i.

Crural, Cruralis.

A crusade, Militia sacra. See Croisade.

A cruse, Pocillum, i. simpulum, sumpvium.

A little cruse, Phiala, i. lecythus, 2.

A crush, Contusio, 3.

To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, vi, 3. contundo, trizi, 3. contero, trizi, obtero; elido, fi.

To crush [oppress or ruin] Aliquem opprimere, bonis evertere.

Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.

A crusher, Oppressor, 3.

A crushing [breaking] Contusio, 3.

A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio, 3.

A crust, Crusta, i. frustum, 2.

To crust, Crusto, i. incrusto; crusta operire, rei crustam inducere.

To crust over, or be crusted, Incrustari.

A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.

A little crust, Crustula, i.

The hard crusts about the baggage of a deer's head, Cornuarie spica grando.

Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.

Crusted, Crustatus.

The crusty piece of a loaf, Crustum, 2.

Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio, onis, m.

Crutched Friars, Fratres signo crucis muniti.

Crutches, Grallæ, arum, f.

Agree on crutches, Grallator, 3.

To cry, Clamo, i. vocifero. Every body cryeth shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum.

If I would cry out of that, si id vociferari velim. ¶ What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare?

They cryed him mercy, ut ignoscetur petiverant.

To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.

To cry aloud [cry out against] Exclamo, i.

To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo, i.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere vel tollere.

To cry out, Vocifero, i. exclamo. He cryed out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. I did almost cry out for joy, pene exclamavi gaudio. ¶ The centinels cryed out, clamor à vigilibus tollitur.

I cryed out aloud, clamorem fatis magnum sustuli.

She cryeth out [is in labour] Partus adeat, parturit.

To cry as a child, Vagio, 4. If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.

To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.

To cry one up, Commendo, i. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus alicquem afficere vel efferre, laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire.

To cry one down, Diffamo, i. infamo, vitupero.

To cry one down, Diffamo, i. infamo, vitupero.

To cry down one's wife, Ne quis uxori suæ merces vel pecuniam concedat voce præconis denunciare.

To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earnestly, Vehementer vel summâ contentione clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo, i.

To cry out often, Clamito, i.

To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare.

To cry out victory, Victoriæ conclamare.

To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in alicquem invehi.

To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo, i.

To cry [lament] Ploro, i. ploratum edere; lamentor, i.

To cry [weep] Lacrymo vel lacrymor, i. fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundere vel profundere.

A cry, Clamor, 3. They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt.

[Prov.] Great cry and little wool, Parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.

The cry of hounds, Latratus, 4.

Hue and cry, Clamor, passim sublatas ad furem vel ficiarium retrahendum.

The cryal [heron] || Garretta Italorum.

Cryed, Clamatus.

Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.

Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.

A cryer, Clamator, 3.

A common cryer, Præco, onis, m.

A cryer's fee, or a cryer's office, Præconium, 2.

The cryer [hawk] Circus, 2.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.

Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.

A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A crying against, Reclamatio, 3.

The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.

The crying of hounds, Canum latratus, 4.

A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

A crying [weeping] Fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.

Cryal, Crystallus, f. f. crystallum, 2.

The crytal of a watch, Horologii manualis crystallum.

Crystalline, of, or belonging to crystal, Crystallinus.

A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus, catula, i.

The cub of a bear, Catulus ursinus.

The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus, vulpecula, i.

The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.

A cupboard, Abacus, 2. See Cupboard.

A cube, Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubica.

Cubebs, || Cububa, arum, f. pl.

Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.

A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, i.

Cubital, of, or belonging to a cubit, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits, || Tricubitalis.

Cuchanele.

A dagger, Pugio, *anis*, *f. fca*, 1.
A little dagger, Pugionculus, 2.
A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.
A Scotch dagger, or *daggeon*
half dagger, Pugio Scoticus.

They are at daggers drawing,
tra longius procedunt, vel res ad
 manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo, 1.
 irroro; per solem trahere, rose
 vel luto innocere.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lu-
 tofus, rose vel luto infectus, ca-
 no oblitus.

A dagglung, Roris vel luti as-
 peritio.

A dag frasin, Gaufapum, 2.
 gaufapa, 1. gaufape.

To daign, Dignor, 1. See *Deign*.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assi-
 duus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies,
 assidue.

Dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus.

The dainty thing would have
a dainty bit, lepus es & pulpa-
 mentum quernis.

Dainty [brave] Laurus, exqui-
 situs, elegans.

Dainty [costly] Sumptuosus,
 opiparus.

Dainty [excellent] Eximius,
 clarus.

Dainty [squeamish] Fastidiosus,
 || delicatulus.

Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*,
 Cupedia, lautitia, deliciae, epu-
 lae, arum, *f. pl.*

Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.

Daintily, Delicate, laute, opi-
 pare, moliter.

To fare daintily, Delicate &
 moliter vivere, laute se habere,
 dapibus exquisitis se invitare.

Daintiness of feeding, Lauti-
 tia, 1. dapes, tum, *f. pl.* cupediae,
 arum, *f. pl.*

Daintiness [loathing of com-
 mon food] Cupedia, 1. delicatum
 in cibis fastidium.

A dairy, or *dairy house*, Lac-
 tarium, 2. cella lactaria.

A dairy man, || Lactarius, 2.

A dairy maid, or *dairy wo-*
man, Lactaria, 1.

A dairy, Bellis, *râis*, *f.*

The small red dairy, Bellis mi-
 nor rubra.

The great white dairy, Bellis
 major vulgaris.

The little white wild dairy,
 Bellis minor vulgaris.

The great striped dairy, Bellis
 major variata.

A daiz [canopy of state] Co-
 nopelium regium, umbella pen-
 tilis.

A daker hen, * Crex, *tris*.

A dale, Vallis, 2.

Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convalli-
 lis.

Dalliance, Lusus, 4.

Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1.
 perulapia; procacitas, 3.

Full of dalliance, Procax, 3.
 is, petulans, petulcus.

A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpa-
 tor.

To dally with wanton lan-
guage, Blandior, 4. palpo, 1.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tri-
 cor, nihil agere.

To dally [play the fool] Inep-
 tio, 4. lascivio.

To dally [delay] Cunctor, 1. mo-
 ras necere.

To dally with one, Ludo, *f. 3.*
 ludicor, 1.

Dallying, Blandus, lascivius.

A dallying, Nuga, arum, *f. pl.*

A wanton dallying, Petulan-
 tia, 1. lascivia.

A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica,
 || Dalmatica, 1.

A dam [mother] Mater, *tris*, *f.*

A dam [bank] Agger, *tris*, *m.*
 moles, *is*, *f.*

A dam of planks to break the
force of water, Pila, arum, *f. pl.*

A mill dam, Cataractae, arum,
f. pl. claustrum, 2. stagnum mo-
 lare.

A pool dam, Emislarium, 2.

To dam, or *make a dam*, Op-
 pilo, 1. obstruo, *xi*, 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas co-
 erdere, frenare, includere, oppi-
 lare.

To dam up one's light, Alienis
 luminibus officere vel obstruere.

Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimen-
 tum. See *Dammage*.

A damascene, Prunum Damaf-
 cenum.

Oyl damascene, Oleum Damaf-
 cenum.

Damask, Sericum Dalmaticum.

A damask garment, Vestis Da-
 mascena vel scutulata.

A damask rose, Rosa Damafce-
 na.

Damask prunes, Pruna braby-
 la vel sylvestria.

Damask linen, Lintea Damaf-
 cena.

Damask water, Aqua ex rosis
 Damascenis extracta.

Damask work, or *damasking*,
 Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium
 in figuras.

To damask wine, Vinum calfa-
 cere.

To damask, or *work damask*,
 Figuris distinguere.

Wrought like damask, or *da-*
masked, Figuris distinctus vel in-
 terdistinctus.

A dame [mistress] Domina, 1.

A dame [lady] Illustis vel no-
 bilis femina.

Dames violet, Hesperis, viola
 matronalis.

Dammage, Incommodum, 2.
 damnum, detrimentum, dispendi-
 um, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jac-
 tura, noxa.

With dammage, Damnosè.

To dammage, or *bring dam-*
mages, Damnum inferre, detri-
 mentum importare.

To dammage, take *dammage*, or
be dammaged, Damnum vel de-
 trimentum accipere.

Dammage clear, Damna clericor-
 um.

Dammage feasant, Damnum in-
 ferentia jumenta.

Dammageable [causing dam-
 mage] Damnosus, noxius, perni-
 ciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, || dam-
 nificus.

Dammageable [liable to receive
 dammage] Caducus, fluxus, dam-
 no ocnosius.

A dammee boy, Se ipse devo-
 vens.

To damn, Damno, 1. condem-
 no.

To damn [explode, or cry down]
 Explodere, libulis confectari vel
 conicindere.

Damnably, Dirus, perniciosus,
 exitialis, exitiosus, execrabilis, diis
 inferis devotus, || damnabilis.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Eternal damnation, Sempiter-
 na in improbos constituta a sum-
 mo iudice supplicia.

Damned, Damnatius, condem-
 natus.

Damned [adj.] Reprobis, re-
 jectaneus.

Damnably [very greatly] Val-
 de, vehementer, magnopere, sum-
 mopere.

To damnify, or *bring dammage*,
 Damnum, *see* noxam inferre, dam-
 no maktare.

To be damnified, or *take dam-*
mage, Damno illato ladi.

Damnified, Damno illato lafus.

Damnifying, Damnosus, noxius,
 perniciosus.

A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exi-
 tialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humefco, 3.

To damp, or *moisten*, Humi-
 do, 1.

To damp [put, or strike a damp
 upon] Afculus animum frangere,
 infringere, vel debilitare.

Damp, or *dampish*, Humidus.

Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ
 mucidus.

Dampish, or *somewhat moist*,
 Humidulus.

Dampness, Humor, 3. || humi-
 ditas.

Causing dampness, Humificus,
 || humiter.

A damsel, Puella, 1. adolescen-
 tula; virgo, *genis*, *f.*

A damson, or *damson*, Prunum
 Damascenum.

A damson tree, Prunus Damaf-
 cena.

A dance, Choreia, 1. tripudi-
 um, 2. saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

[Prov.] No longer pipe no longer
 dance, nil placet sine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, * Chirono-
 mia, 1. saltatio chironomica, vel
 ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. salto, 4. mo-
 vere curius ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1.

To dance through a hoop, Pe-
 tauritiam agere, in caput se vol-
 vere.

To dance often, Saltito, 1.

To dance on the rope, Saltare
 per extensum funem.

To dance a child in one's arms,
 Infantem unius complexum jac-
 tare vel agitare.

To lead a dance, Praefulto, 1.

To lead one a dance, Per am-
 bagas aliquem circumducere.

To dance to another's pipe, Al-
 terius obsequi studiis, ad arbitri-
 um vel voluntatem alterius se
 fingere & accomodare.

To dance attendance, Saepe &
 frustra aliquem opperiri vel pra-
 stolari.

The leader of a dance, Prae-
 fultor, 3. choragus, 2.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. saltatrix,
seis, *f.*

Dancers [ladders] Scala, arum,
f. pl.

A common dancer, Ludius, 2.
 ludio, *onis*, *m.*

A company of dancers, Cho-
 rus, 2.

A morrice dancer, Qui ad tym-
 panum saltat.

A dancer on the ropes, or *rope*
dancer, Funambulus, 2. * Chae-
 nobates, 2, *m.*

Dancette, or *dancy* [in heral-
 dry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. saltat-
 us, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus vel
 modus saltandi.

Of, or belonging to dancing,
 Saltatorius. [Prov.] He hath as
 many tricks as a dancing bear,
 homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing master, Saltandi
 magister, * chorodidascalus.

A dancing room, Orchestra, 1.

A dancing school, Ludus saltato-
 rius.

A dancing wench, Saltatricu-
 la, 1. || gesticularia.

In a dancing posture, Saltabun-
 dus.

Rope dancing, Saltatio per ex-
 tensum funem.

Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis,
 coronopus, 2. * taraxacum.

A dandeprat, Pumilio, *onis*,
 nanus, 2. perpusillus.

To dandle, Manibus vel genibus
 gestare vel agitare.

Dandled, Manitus vel genibus
 gestatus vel agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus mol-
 liter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandling, Furfures, *um*, *m. pl.*
 porrigo, *genis*, *f.*

Full of dandling, Furfuraceus,
 porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebu-
 lus, 2.

Danger, Discrimen, *tris*, *n.* pe-
 riculum, 2. *The danger is over*,
 omnis res est jam in vaico, iam
 periculum est depulsum. ¶ He per-
 teth his life in danger, caput
 ruinae subdit. I go in danger of
 my life, vitæ vel mortis pericu-
 lum adeo. You are in the same
 danger, eodem luto hæstas. *Italy*
is now encompassed with dan-
ger, Italia nunc periculis undique
 cincta est. He escaped the dan-
 ger, ex periculo evasit. *Without*
any danger to you, sine ullo pe-
 riculo tuo.

To be, or fall into danger, Pe-
 riculor, 1. in periculum venire vel
 veritari. ¶ I am in danger, im-
 met huic capiti periculum.

To bring one into danger, Ali-
 quem in periculum adducere, pe-
 riculum alicui confiare.

To avoid danger, Periculum
 consilio suo discutere & compri-
 mere.

To deliver out of danger, E
 periculo aliquem eripere vel libe-
 rare.

To escape danger, Ex periculo
 evadere, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum
 adire, in periculum irruere, se te-
 mere in discrimen conjicere, sibi
 periculum accersere vel creare,
 caput suum periculis offerre.

Full of danger, Periculofus.

Out of danger, Securus, in
 tranquillo. ¶ I am out of dan-
 ger, in portu navigo. I will
 keep out of danger, ego ero post
 principia.

In danger of law, Legibus ob-
 noxius, expositus, subiectus.

Dangerous, Periculofus, perni-
 ciosus.

Dangerous to meddle with, In-
 vidiosus.

A dangerous piece of work,
 Periculosa plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerously, Periculose.

To dangle, or *hang dangleing*,
 Pendere, *di*, 2. pendulus agitare.

To dangle up and down with
one, Aliquem crebro & officiose
 comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankish*, Humidus.

See *Damp*.

Dankiness, Humor, 3.

To dant, Terreo, 2. See *Dant*.

Daping [angling near the sur-
 face of the water] Pifcatus ha-
 matilis juxta aquæ superficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Trofculus, 2.
 homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, Pumilio,
onis, *m.*

Dapple gray, Scutularus, ab-
 bis maculis distinctus.

To dare, or *venture*, Audeo,
 ausus, 2. ¶ I dare not say it, re-
 ligio est dicere. I dare not tell
 you, non audeo narrare tibi. I
 will lay you what you dare on
 it, quovis pignore contendam.

Cuchanele, Coccus, 2. See *Co-chineal*.

A cucking stool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.

A cuckoo, Cuculus, 2. See *Cuckoo*.

A cuckold, Curruca, *æ*, *m*. adulteræ maritus.

A cuckold wittal, Probrī patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus spectare lacunar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilantī stertere nato.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, *æ*, *m*. moxhus, 2.

Cuckolded, Pollutā tori fide laesus.

Cuckoldly, or *cuckold like*, Curruca ad initar.

To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, stuprare.

A cuckoo, *Coccyx, *ygis*, *m*.

Cuckoo flower, Cardaminus, 2.

To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo, 1.

To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.

Cuckoo gilliflower, Armoracia sylvestris.

Cuckoo bread, || Lufula, 1.

Cuckoo point, or *pintel*, Arum, 2.

The cuckoo fish, Pavo Salviani.

A cuckoo can, Mulier virofa, pellex, *icis*, *f*.

A cucumber, Cucumis, *is*, *m*.

Cucumber, *icis*, *m*.

The wild cucumber, Cucumis sylvestris.

A bed of cucumbers, || Cucumerarium, 2.

The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *r*-nis, *n*.

To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.

A chewing the cud, Rumina-
tio, 3.

Beasts that chew the cud, Be-
stie ruminales.

Cud weed, or *cud wort*, Gna-
phalium, 2.

To cudle, or *make much of*, Ali-
quem mollius curare.

A cuddy, or *cudden*, Fatuus, 2.

ineptus.

A cudgel, Baculus, 2. bacu-
lum, *fustis*, *is*, *m*.

A short cudgel, Bacillus, 2. ba-
cillum.

Cudgel proof, * Plagipatida,
æ, *c*.

To lay down the cudgels, Her-
bam porrigere, se victum esse fa-
teri.

To take up the cudgels, Certa-
men suscipere.

To play at cudgels, Fustibus
contendere vel certare.

To cudgel, Fuste aliquem ca-
dere, fustuario excipere, || fusti-
go, 1.

*To cudgel one's brains about a
thing*, Aliquid intentius conside-
rare vel contemplari.

Cudgelled, Fuste cæsus, || fu-
stigitus.

To be soundly cudgelled, Im-
bre plagam obrui.

A cudgelling, Fustuarium, 2.

|| fustigatio, 3.

With cudgelling, Fustim. He
beat his wife to death with
cudgels, uxorem fustim inter-
emit.

A cue [giving notice when to
speak] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

Mind your cue, obsecundato in
loco.

A cue [mood, or humour] In-
genium, 2. animus. *In a merry
cue*, læto animo.

To walk in cuerpo, Sine pal-
lio incedere.

A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica, 1.

A little cuff, Imæ manicæ la-
cinia adscititia, extremæ manicæ
linteola, hmbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pa-
res.

A cuff, or *fifty cuff*, Ictus, 4.

plaga, 1. ¶ He gave me more than
five hundred cuffs, plus quingen-
tos colaphos mihi intregit.

A cuff on the ear, Colaphus, 2.

¶ You are too hard for me at cuffs,
pugnis plus vales.

A cuff on the chops, Alapa, 1.

To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*,
Colaphum alicui impingere, inhi-
gere, incutere; aliquid præcū
palma ferire. I will give you a
cuff on the chops, pugnum in os
impingam tibi. He gave him a
smart cuff, illi vehementem pla-
gam inflixit.

To cuff, go, or *fall to cuffs*,
Pugnis vel colaphis contendere.

Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, contu-
sus.

A cuffing, Palma vel pugno per-
cussio.

A cuirass, Thorax, *æ*, *m*. lorica, 1.

A cuirassier, Eques cataphrac-
tus.

Culcrage [an herb] Porfica-
ria, 1.

Culinary [belonging to a kit-
chen] Culinarius, 2.

To cull, Eligo, *egi*, 3. feligo, de-
ligo.

Culled, Selectus, delectus.

A cullender, Colum, 2.

Cullender like, Perforatus.

A culler, Elector, 3. || selector.

Cullers, Oves reijculæ.

A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.

The cullions, Testiculi, *orum*,
m. pl.

A cully, Delusus, 2. ludificatus,
fatuus, insulzus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem ducere,
ludificare vel ludificari.

Culm, Carbonum fossilium genus
ad usum fabrorum ferrariorum.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensio-
ne dignus, || culpabilis.

Culprit [a formal word in tri-
als] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen
in te illatum testibus adductis
confirmandum parati sumus.

The culter of a plow, Culter a-
ratri.

To cultivate [manure] Agrum
colere, agris culturam adhibere.

To cultivate arts and sciences,
Studia & artes colere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus;
pastinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or
culture, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cul-
tus, 4.

Culture [polite education] Ani-
mi cultura vel cultus.

A culver, Columba, 1. colum-
bus, 2. palumbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.

A wood culver, Palumbes, *is*, *m*.

A culvertail [in building] Com-
missura, 1.

A culverin, Bombarda, 1. tor-
mentum a colubro dictum, || col-
leulina, 1.

A demi culverin, || Semicol-
leulina, 1.

To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui
molestiam creare, negotium fa-
cere.

To cumber, or *burthen*, Onero, 1.

gravo.

To cumber, or *hinder*, Impe-
dio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ut*, 3.

impedimento alicui esse, molestiam
exhibere.

Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis
implicatus vel obrutus.

A cumberance, Impedimen-
tum, 2.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Im-
peditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mo-
lestia, 1.

Cumberfome, or *cumberous*, Im-
pediens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumberfome, Onerosus, molestus,
permolestus.

Cumberfome, Molestia, 1.

Cumfrey, Consolida, 1.

Cummin [herb, or seed] Cumi-
num, 2.

Wild cummin, Cuminum sylve-
stre.

To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accu-
mulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.

To cunn a ship, Navis gubernato-
rem quomodo cursum dirigat
docere.

A cunner [fish] * Lepas, *æ*, *f*.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, 2.

ars, *is*, *f*. peritia, 1.

Cunning [craft] Versutia, 1. fol-
ertia.

A cunning person [in a good
sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus,
experts, solers.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astu-
tus, veteratorius, vaser.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, per-
eruditus. [Prov.] *As cunning as
a dead pig*, statua vervecea.

A cunning man [soothsayer]
Augur, *æ*, *m*. conector, 2.

A cunning man [a magician]
Magus, 2.

A cunning trick, Dolus, 2. tech-
na, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vastre, astu-
te, fraudulent.

Cunningly [artificially] Perite,
artificiose, docte.

To do a thing cunningly, or
skillfully, Manu solerti aliquid fa-
cere, singulari opere artificioque
aliquid perficere.

Cunningly wrought, Affabre
factum.

A cup, Poculum, 2. cyathus.

To drink cup for cup, æque po-
cula potitare. I drink this cup
to you, hunc cyathum tibi propi-
no. [Prov.] *Many things chance
between the cup and the lip*,
multa cadunt inter calicem suprema-
que labra; inter os atque escam
multa interveniunt.

A large cup, Scyphus, 2.

To take a cup too much, Immo-
derato potu obstupescere.

A small cup, Pocillum, 2.

To take off his cups, Pocula
majora haurire, pocula arenti fau-
ce trahere vel ducere.

To take a chirping cup, Ad
hilaritatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

To baulk his cups, Pocula por-
recta negare.

To fill his cup, Poculum implere.

A grace cup, Poculum chari-
tatis.

A parting cup, Potatio discessu
amicorum solennis.

A standing cup, Crater, *æ*, *m*.

An earthen cup, Poculum fic-
tile, Tuscum, Samium.

A cup bearer, Pincerna, *æ*, *m*.

pocillator, 3. a cyathis.

A cupboard of plate, or *side-
board*, Abacus, 2. Delphica, *sc*.

mensa.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella
pennaria.

A cupboard cloth, Tapes, *æ*,
tis, *m*.

My belly cryeth cupboard, A-
nimus est in patinis, latrat stoma-
chus.

Cup mofs [in medicine] Mucus
poxidatus.

Cup shot, Bene vel probe potus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.

The cup of an acorn, Glandis
calyx.

To cup, or *apply cupping glas-
ses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti cor-
poris imponere vel admovere.

Cupid, Cupido, *denis*, *m*. amor,
amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda
fornicata, concameratum ædis fa-
stigium.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ im-
positæ vel admotæ sunt.

A cuppel [instrument used by
refiners] Catinus auro argenteoque
excoquendo aptus.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas im-
ponit.

A cupping glass, Cucurbitula, 1.

A cur, Canis. See *Curr*.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curass, Lorica, 1.

A curassier, * Cataphractus.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. sacerdos
vicarius, || curatus.

A curateship, or *curacy*, Vica-
rii munus, || curacionatus, 4.

To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno (vel
potius freno) tempero, moderor;
refecto, *æ* (both in a proper and
metaphorical sense) comprimo,
preffo, reprimo, compesco, *ut*;
cohibeo, 2. coerceo.

To curb a person's insolence,
Alicujus audaciam frangere.

To curb one's anger, Reprimere
iracundiam.

To curb one's desires, Avidum
domare spiritum.

A curb [swelling in an horse]
Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo
putei.

A curb for an horse, Lupa-
tum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus. See
the verb.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. co-
ercitio.

A curb bridle, Frænum cate-
nula munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2.
lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] lac
coagere, congelare, conspissare,
condensare.

To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled]
concreresco, *vi*, congelor, 1.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus,
coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Medicina,
1. remedium, 2. medicamentum,
medicamen, *icis*, 3. medela, 1.

[Prov.] *Patience is a cure for
all sores*, Levius fit patientia
quicquid corrigere est nefas; in
re mala, animo si bono utare,
juvat.

It is past cure, Actum est,
conclamatum est.

A cure of a distemper, or
wound, Curatio, 3. sanatio. He
hath performed many considerable
cures, Hic multos gravibus ac
periculosos morbis affectos ac prope
desperatos sanavit vel sanos fecit.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura
animarum.

A cure [benefice] Beneficium
ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo, medeor,
2. aliquem sanum facere, alicui
sanitatem reddere.

If it could not cure, Si minus
sanare potuisset. [Prov.] *What
cannot be cured must be endured*,
Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo
est; quo fata trahunt retrahunt-
que, sequamur.

That may be cured, Medicabi-
lis. No herb will cure love,
Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

O 2

To cure fish, Pisces sale condire. Cured, Sanatus.
The curfew bell, Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis, || ignitiegium, 2.
A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.
Curiosity [a desire of knowing or seeing] Curiositas, 3.
Curiosity [delicateness, niceness in eating] Cupedia, 1. delicatium in cibis fastidium.
Curiosity in speech, Affectatio, 3.
Curiosity [diligent searching into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum studiosa indagatio.
Curiosity [neatness] Elegantiæ, 3. sum, nitor, 3.
Curiosity [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. sollicitudo.
A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro vel rarissime occurrens.
Curious, Curiosus.
A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum indagator.
Very curious, Percuriosus.
Curious [affected] Affectatus.
Not curious, Simplex, 3. is, in-affectatus.
Curious [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus.
Too curious, Delicatus.
Curious [neat] Elegans, 3. is, nitidus.
Curious [too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.
Too curious a question, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa, * sophistica, 3. n.
Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studiosè, magno studio.
Curiously [finely] Nitidè, elegantè, scitè, venustè.
Curiously [captiously] Captiosè, infidiosè.
Too curiously, Delicatè, cum affectatione.
Curiously [exactly] Accuratè, ad amussim.
Curiousness, Curiositas, 3. See *Curiosity*.
A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrhus.
To curl, Crispō, 1. interqueo, 3. 2.
To curl hair, Alicuius capillum calamistrō crispāre vel torquere.
Curled, Crispatus, intortus.
To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.
A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.
A curlew, || Arquatā, 1.
A curlew, || Crispata, 3.
A curling iron, Calamistrum, 2.
A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, fardidus.
A curmish [four bushels] Mensura quatuor modiorum.
A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, vel domesticus.
Currants, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
The currants tree, || Ribes.
A curranto, Chorea curforia.
A curranto [of news] Novellæ, arum, f. pl. novorum libelli.
Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
Current coin, Nummus probus vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
The current price, Pretium commune.
The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur vel agitur.
To pass for current [as a report] Cai vulgo fides adhibetur.
To pass for current [as money] Pecunia præsentis vel numeratæ vicem supplere.

Currency, or *currentness*, Curfus, 4. tenor, 3.
The currency of a discourse, Tenor sermonis.
Currently, Vulgò.
The current of a river, Fluminis vel rivi aqua profluens.
A little current, Rivulus, 2.
A curr fish, Cucullus, 2.
Curried as an horse, Strigili districtus vel defricatus.
Curried as leather, Maceratus, subactus, concinnatus; politus.
A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.
A currier of horses, Qui equos strigili defricat, || distrigillator, 3.
Curryish [doggyish] Caninus.
A currie fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, pervicax.
To curry leather, Coria vel pelles macerare, subigere, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I wish so currie his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum, dabo.
To currie a horse, Equum strigili distringere vel defricare. He hath well curried his coat, tergum strinxit acerrimè.
To currie favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, se in amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.
A currie comb, Strigil, vel strigilis, 3. f.
A currying of favour, Benevolentia captatio.
A currying [of horses] || Districcio, 3. distrigillatio.
A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. subactio.
To curse, Maledico, 3. malè precari vel imprecari, aliquem execrari.
To curse to the pit of hell, Devoveo, 3. 1. execro, 1. caput orco damnare.
A curse, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.
A solemn curse of the church, * Anathema, 3. is, n.
Curse, Diræ, arum, f. pl.
Curst, Maledictus, devotus, execratus.
Curst [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.
A curst villain, Nefarius, sceleratus, sceleratus, facinorosus.
Curstly, Sceleratè, sceleratè, impie.
Cursting, Maledicens, maledicus.
A cursting, Maledictio, 3.
A curstior, || Clericus de curia.
Curstily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctorie.
To do a thing curstily, Molli vel levi brachio aliquid agere.
Curstily, Levitè.
Curst, or *cruel*, Ferox, 3. is, ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.
Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.
Curstness, Atrocitas, 3. sævitia, 1.
To curstly, or *make a curstly*, Poplitum mulierum modo flectere.
To curtail [shorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigere vel conterere.
To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuere, imminuere, diminuire.
A curtail [musical instrument] Tibia major & gravioris soni.
Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.
A curtail, || Decurtatio, 2.
A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum dufile.
The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela dufile.
The curtain before the stage, Cortina theatræ.

A cartain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela dufile lecti.
A cartain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.
A cartain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, vel muri inter duas turres, frons vel facies.
To hang a cartain before, Velum vel cortinam prætereendere.
To stand behind the cartain [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.
To draw a cartain, Velum reducere.
A cartilage [a garden or backside] || Curtilegium, 2.
A cartelass, Sica, 1. ensis brevior, * machæra.
A cartezan, Meretrix, 3. is, f. scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A cartezan, or *cartezure*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, 3. is, n.
A curve line, Linea curvata vel incurva.
To curvet, Saltito, 1. persulto.
A curvet, Saltus numerosè factus.
The curvetting of lusty horses, Exultatio, 3.
Curvity [crookedness] Curvatura, 1.
Curule, Curulis.
A cushion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, 3. is, n. pulvinarium.
To be beside the cushion [to miss the mark or thing aimed at] Scopum non attingere, a scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.
Cushion canvass, Carbasum, 2.
A lady's cushion cloth, Stratum, 2.
A cushionet, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.
A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale, 3. is, n.
A pincushion, || Spinularium, 2.
A cusp [point] Cuspis, 3. is, f. mucro, 3. is, m.
A custard, Piacenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, 3. is, n. artolaganus, 2.
Custody [tutition] Custodia, 1.
Custody [prison] Carcer, 3. is, m. custodia, 1.
To be in custody, Hæberi in custodia, in vinculis esse.
Custody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.
He that hath such a custody, Tutor, 3. || guardianus, 2.
To put into custody, Incarcerare, 1. in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.
Custum, habit, or use, Consuetudo, 3. is, f. assuetudo; mos, moris, m. usus, 4. ¶ *You retain your old custum*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custum*, moris est. *Left the force of custum should carry us away*, ne ætus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *Custum is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.
Contrary to custum, Præter consuetudinem.
To follow one's old custum, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere vel retinere.
Custum, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, 2. institutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. *This hath been an ancient custum*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.
To abolish an old custum, Consuetudinem tollere, a consuetudine discedere.
An evil custum, * Cacoethes, 3. is, n.

A custum gotten, Habitus, 4.
Lack of custum, Defectus, 3. is, f. nis, f.
Grown in use by custum, Inveteratus.
To bring into custum, Consequo, 3. is, f. assuefacio.
To make one leave a custum, Desuefacio, 3. is, f. desuefacio.
To draw one from a custum, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere vel abstrahere.
The custum is, Solet, affolet. *As his custum is*, ut mos est, ut solet, ut est consuetudo, suo more.
Against custum, Præter morem, Inimicè, inusitatè.
To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.
To bring up a new custum, Innovare, 1. morem inducere, consuetudinem accipere.
Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.
Customable goods [liable to pay custom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendunt solent.
Customably, De, ex, vel pro more, in morem, ritè, more majorum.
Customary, Usitatus, consuetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.
A customary tenant, Qui per consuetudinem agros, domos, &c. possidet.
Customarily, More solito, usitatè.
Custum [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, 3. is, n.
To pay custum, Vectigal pendere.
The custum house, || Telonium, 2.
A custum house officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.
Custum free, Immunis à tribute.
A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio, scriptura, 1.
The customs levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. census, 4.
Clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.
Custum [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorium frequentia. ¶ *That shop hath good custum*, frequenter ad eam tabernam ventitant vel concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentia celebris est vel celebratur. *His shop hath but little custum*, emptores sunt in ejus taberna infrequentes. *That shop hath lost its custum*, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.
To custum a shop, or *get custum to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicere vel conciliare.
To deprive of custum, Emptores avertere.
Without custum, Emptoribus orbis vel vacuus.
Customed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium descriptæ.
Customed [as a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.
A customer, or *custum taker*, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.
A customer, or *farmer of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.
A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus vel ordinarius.
To draw customers to one's shop, Emptores ad tabernam suam allicere, ementium frequentiam sibi conciliare.
A custos [in schools] Custos, 3. is, c.
A custrel [bearing his master's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2.
A custrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorium, 2.

are not see his face, illius conspectum vereor.
To dare [challenge] *Laceffo*, 3. *provoco*, 1. *He darest me to fight*, *ad pugnam me laceffo*; *ad certamen provocat*. *Being he darest me to it*, *quando eo provocat*. *He dared me to play with him*, *me in aleam provocavit*.
A dare, or **dase fish**, *Apua*, 1. *leuciscus*, 2.
Dared [challenged] *Laceffitus*, *provocatus*.
Daring, *Audax*, *acis*, *audaculus*, *intrepidus*, *impavidus*.
A daring of one, *Provocatio*, 2.
A daring glass, *Speculum auctoritatis*, quo captantur alaudae.
Daringly, *Audacter*, *audaciter*, *intrepidè*, *impavidè*.
Dark, *Tenebrosus*, *caliginosus*, *obscurus*.
Of a dark brown colour, *Baëus*, *fucus*, *pullus*.
A dark grey, *Color fuscus*, *leucophaeus*.
Dark blue colour, *Color luridus*, *lividus*.
Dark green colour, *Color viridis*.
Dark [intricate] *Obscurus*, * *æ-nigmaticus*.
The dark, or **darkness**, *Tenebrae*, *arum*, f. pl. *noctis caligo*. [*Prov.*] *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, *Theritæ facies*.
A dark sentence, *Sententia obscura*, * *æ-nigma*, *æ-tis*, n.
Dark, or **blind**, *Cæcus*. *He is dark sighted*, *caligant illi oculi*.
Dark weather, *Tempestas caliginosa*, *cœlum obscurum vel nubibus obductum*.
Dark as when the moon doth not shine, *Illunis*.
Very dark, *Perobscurus*, *tenebricosus*.
Is groweth dark, *Nox appetit*.
To make dark, or **darken**, *Obscuro*, 1. *tenebras rei alicui offundere*, *noctem obducere*, *lucem eripere*, *diem adimere*.
To darken, or **grow dark** [neut.] *Caligo*, 1.
To be in the dark, *In tenebris esse vel versari*.
To keep one in the dark, *Aliquid alicui celare*.
To darken [with clouds] *Obnubilare*, 1.
To darken one's meaning, *Sensum alicujus obscurare*, *turbare*.
Darkened, *Obscuratus*.
A darkening, *Obscuratio*, 3.
Darkish, or **darksome**, *Subobscurus*, *creperus*.
Darkly, *Obscurè*.
Darkness, *Obscuritas*, 3. *tenebrae*, *arum*, f. pl. *nox*, *æ-tis*, f. *umbra*, 1.
Darkness of weather, *Caligo*, *gignis*, f.
Darkness with shadowing, *Adumbratio*, 3. *opacitas*.
Full of darkness, *Tenebrosus*.
Loving darkness, *Lucifugus*.
A darling, *Deliciae*, *arum*, f. pl. *corculum*, 2. *alicui gratiosissimus*.
A darling opinion, *Opinio maxime grata*.
To darn, *Refarcio*, f. 4. *reficio*, *fecit*, 3. See *Dearn*.
Darnel, *Lolium*, 2. *æ-ra*, 1.
Of, or belonging to darnel, *Loliacæus*.
Red darnel, *Lolium rubrum*.
Darwin, *Panni Tornacenses*.
A dart, *Jaculum*, 2. *telum*, *pilum*, *spiculum*. *Out of reach of*

the darts, *ab icutatorum tutus*.
He is good at darts, *jaculo nobilis expedito*.
To dart, or **cast a dart**, *Jaculo*, 1. *jaculum torquere*, *intorquere*, *perlibrare*, *emittere*, *dirigere*, *moliri*.
To dart, or **come suddenly upon one**, *In aliquem subito irruere*.
The dart fish, *Leuciscus*, 2.
A dart thrown, *Missile*, *is*, n. *jaculum*, 2.
A fringed dart, *Hasta amenata*.
Bearing darts, * *Telifer*.
A darter, *Jaculator*, *æ-ris*, m. *jaculatrix*, *æ-ris*, f.
A darting, *Jaculatio*, 3.
Of, or belonging to darting, *Jacularis*, 1. *jaculatorius*.
That may be darted, *Jaculabilis*.
A dase [fish] *Apua*, 1. *leuciscus*, 2.
A dash [blow] *Ictus*, 4. *He is out at first dash*, *in portu impingit*, *in limine cespitat*, *cantherius in porta*. *Give him a dash on the teeth*, *pugnum in os impingit*, *colaphum infringe*. *At one dash*, *uno icu*.
A dash of dirt, or **water**, *Labeula*, 1. *asperio*, 3.
A dash [mixture] *Mixtura*, 1.
A dash [stroke with a pen] *Ductus*, 4. *He learneth the dashes of the letters*, *literarum ductus discit*.
To dash a thing against, *Allido*, f. 3. *illido*; *affligo*, xi, *impingo*, *pegi*, *incutio*, *æ-tis*. *The ship dashed against a rock*, *pupis offendit in scopulos*.
To dash, or **be dashed against**, *Allidor*, *fus*, 3. *illidor*.
To dash [as with water, or dirt] *Aspergo*, f. 3. *conspargo*.
To dash [wine with water] *Vinum aqua diluere*, *Bacchum nymphis temperare*.
To dash [mingle] *Commisceo*, 2.
To dash a design, or **project**, *Alicujus consilium evertere*, *disturbare*, *prævertere*.
To dash one in the chops, *Colaphum alicui impingere*.
To dash out of, *Excutio*, *æ-tis*, 3.
To dash out the brains, *Cerebro parietes dispergere*.
To dash out of countenance, *Ruborem alicui incutere*, *rubore alicui suffundere*.
To dash out with a blow, *Ictu excutere*.
To dash out with a pen, *Obli-tero*, 1. *deleo*, *æ-tis*, 2. *expungo*, xi, 3.
To dash one's hopes, *Spem frustrari*, *expectationem ludere*.
To dash in pieces, *Contero*, *trivi*, 3. *confringo*, *fregi*, *discutio*, *cussi*.
To dash together, *Collido*, f. 3.
Dashed against, *Allisus*, *illisus*, *incussus*, *inictus*.
Dashed out with a pen, *Dele-tus*, *interlitus*, *expunctus*, *oblite-ratus*.
Dashed with water, *Asperus*, *conspersus*, *perfusus*.
Dashed [as wine] *Dilutus*.
Dashed out of countenance, *Rubore suffusus*.
A dashing against, *Illisus*, 4.
A dashing [battering] *Confi-cus*, 4. *incussus*.
A dashing together, *Collisio*, 3. *collisus*, 4.
A dashing with water, *Asper-sio*, 3.
A dastard, *Puillanimus*, *ignavus*, *timidus*.
Dastardly, *Timidè*, *ignavè*.
A dastardly person, *Imbellis*, *puillanimus*, *ignavus*, *timidus*.

A datary [an officer at Rome] || *Datarius*, 2.
A date [of writings] *Tempus scribendi*, *datum tempus scripto subsignatum*. *Your letter hath neither seal nor date*, *nec signum tuum in epistola*, *nec dies appositus est*.
A date [account of time] || *Æ-ra*, 1. * *epocha*. *What date doeth it bear*? *quo tempore scriptum est*?
A date book [day book] *Dia-rium*, 2. * *ephemeris*, *æ-tis*, f.
To date a writing, *Do, dedi*, 1. *tempus subsignare*, *diem subscribere*.
Dated, *Datus*, *consignatus*. *This letter was dated*, *data sunt hæc literæ*.
Out of date, *Exoletus*, *antiquatus*.
A date [fruit] *Dactylus*, 2.
A little date, *Palmula*, 1.
Date like, *In modum dactyli*.
A date tree, *Palma*, 1.
An Indian date [amarinds] *Dactylus Indicus*, || *tamarindi*.
The Indian date tree, *Palmula Indica*.
Date stones, *Dactylorum offæ*.
The dative case, *Casus dativus vel dandi*.
To daub, *Oblino*, 3. See *Dawb*.
A daubier, *Filia*, 1. *nata*, *gnata*.
A little daughter, *Filiola*, 1.
A daughter in law, *Nurus*, 4.
A god daughter, *Filia Iustitiae*.
A daughter's son, *Nepos*, *æ-tis*, m.
A daughters son's wife, *Pro-nurus*, 4.
A step daughter, *Privigna*, 1.
Sons and daughters, *Liberi*, *æ-rum*, pl.
To daunt, *Aliquem terrere*, *per-terrere*, *terrare*; *terrorem alicui incutere vel injicere*.
To be daunted, *Terreri*, *terrore concitari vel commoveri*.
Daunted, *Timore percussus*, *com-motus*, *concitatus*.
A daunting, *Consternatio*, 3.
Dauntless, *Impavidus*, *intrepi-dus*, *timore vel metu vacuus*.
A daw, or **Jack daw**, *Mone-dula*, 1.
To dawb [smear] *Oblino*, *æ-tis*, 3. *ungo*, xi.
To dawb [defile] *Conspuro*, 1. *inquino*, *maculo*.
To dawb [bribe] *Largitione*, *pecunia*, *vel pretio alicui corrup-pere*, *alicuius fidem pecunia labefactare*.
To dawb [cloak or disguise] *Aliquid verborum involucris dis-simulare*, *occultare*, *vel tegere*.
To dawb [flatter] *Palpor*, 1. *ad-dulo*; *blando sermone delinire*, *verborum lenociniis permulcere*.
Dawbed [smeared] *Oblitus*, *unctus*.
Dawbed [defiled] *Conspurca-tus*, *inquinatus*, *maculatus*.
Dawbed [bribed] *Pretio cor-ruptus*.
Dawbed with gold lace, *Au-ro coopertus vel ornatus*.
A dawber [smeared] *Unctor*, 3.
A dawber [defiler] *Qui con-spurcat*, *inquinat*, *vel maculat*.
A dawber [briber] *Qui alicuius pretio corrumpit*.
A dawber [flatterer] *Adula-tor*, 3. *assentator*, *palpator*.
A dawbing [smeared] *Unctio*, 3.
A dawbing [defiling] *Inquina-mentum*, 2. *labes*, 3.
A dawbing [bribing] *Corrup-tela*, 1.
A dawbing [flattery] *Adula-tio*, 3. *assentatio*; *blanditiæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

To dawn, *Dilucesco*, 3. *illuces-co*.
The dawn, or **dawning** [of the day] *Diluculum*, 2. *aurora*, 1. *lux dubia vel prima*.
A day [space of time] *Dies*, 5. *Let us make a day of it*, *hilarum hunc fumamus diem*. *I shall get the day*, *vincam*. *We have left the day*, *vincimur*. *By ten days end*, *infra decimum diem*. *They were called by those names in his days*, *iis nominibus voca-bantur ætate ejus*. *In the days of yore*, *apud majores nostros*. *Even at this day it is so call-ed*, *hodieque sic appellatur*. *From the days of Augustus*, *Jam inde à divo Augusto*. *You will live to see happy days*, *grata super-veniet*, *quæ non iterabitur*, *hora*. *You come a day after the fair*, *post festum venis*. *The day is ours*, *vicimus*; *nostra omnis lis est*.
To give one the time of the day, *Aliquem salutare*.
Day [light] *Lux*, *æ-tis*, f. *lumen*, *æ-tis*, n. *A little before day*, *sub ipsam lucem*. *Just upon day light*, *luxe adhuc dubia*.
A day, or **by the day**, *Singulis diebus*.
By, or at break of day, *Cum prima luce*, *vel primo diluculo*.
When it was day, *Ubi primum illuxit*. *The night before the day of the assassination*, *ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis*.
Noon day, *Meridies*, 5.
A court, or **law day**, *Dies fastus*.
A day appointed for hearing, *Dies cognoscendæ causæ præsti-tutus*, *dies cognitionis*.
Days of respite, *Dies iusti*, *justi-tium*, 2.
A day of appearance, *Dies status*.
Days of return, *Dies juridici vel legitimi*.
The dog days, *Dies caniculares*, *seræ caninæ*.
Vacation days, *Dies nefasti*.
Christmas day, *Dies Christi natalis*.
New year's day, *Calendæ Janu-arii*, *dies circumcissionis Domini nostri*.
Twelfth day, * *Epiphania*, 1.
Candlemas day, *Purificatio vir-ginis*, * *lychnocæia*, 1.
As Wednesday, || *Cineralia*, *um*, n. pl. *dies cinerum*.
Good Friday, * *Parasceve*, *es*, f. *foteria*, n. pl.
Easter day, *Dies * Paschalis vel Paschatis*.
Whitsunday, *Dies * Pentecostes*, || *Dominica in albis*.
To day, or **this day**, *Hodie*, *ho-dierno die*. *I never saw her before to day*, *neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem*. *To day me*, *to morrow thee*, *hodie mihi*, *cras tibi*.
Of to day, or **this day**, *Ho-diernus*.
From day to day, *De die in diem*. *He put it off from day to day*, *in diem de die distulit*.
Every day [adv.] *Quotidiè*. *I love him every day more and more*, *illum plus plusque indies diligo*.
Every day [adj.] *of, or for e-very day*, *Quotidianus*.
Now a days, *Hoc tempore*, *nunc diernum*, *quomodo nunc est*, *ho-die*.
Day by day, *In singulos dies*.
On a certain day, *Die quo-dam*.
On a set day, *Die certo*, *con-stituto*.
The

*The day before that day, Pri-
dia ejus diei. The day before he
was killed, pridie quam occide-
retur.*

*The day before, Proxima luce.
The next day after that, Po-
stridie ejus diei.*

*The day before yesterday, or
two days ago, Nudius tertius.*

*Three days ago, Nudius quar-
tus.*

*Four days since, Nudius quin-
tus.*

*This day seven nights, or a week
ago, Nudius octavus.*

*The next day, Crastino die,
cras, die sequenti.*

In the day time, Luci.

*Within these few days, Mox,
propetiem.*

*Of, or belonging to a day, Di-
urnus, dialis. He is in a day
dream, hic vigilans somniat.*

*The day breaketh, or is grow-
ing light, Lucebit.*

*Before day light, Anteluca-
nus.*

*Clear, or broad day, Multa lux,
clarum mane.*

*Day far spent, Dies provec-
tus.*

*Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria
solis.*

*Monday, Dies lunæ, feria se-
cunda.*

*Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria ter-
tia.*

*Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, fer-
ria quarta.*

*Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria
quinta.*

*Friday, Dies Veneris, feria
sexta.*

*Saturday, Dies Saturni, Dies
sabbati.*

*A holy day, Feriæ, arum, f. pl.
dies festus.*

*A half holy day, Dies inter-
medius.*

*A high holy day, Dies anni-
versarius, festum solenne.*

*At shutting in of day, Sub
crepusculum vespertinum.*

*Enter days, or fasting days,
Quatuor tempora.*

A work day, Dies profestus.

*It is day, Lucet. As soon as
is day, ubi primam illuxit.*

*A day and a half, Sesi-
quidies.*

*The space of two days, Bi-
duum, 2.*

*The space of three days, Tri-
duum, 3.*

*The space of four days, Qua-
triduum, 4.*

*The space of nine days, || No-
vendium, 2.*

Of nine days, Novendialis.

*To spend one's days, Tempus
traducere, atatem agere vel con-
terere.*

*A day book, Diarium, 2. * e-
phemeris, idis, f.*

*A day labourer, Operarius, 2.
mercenarius.*

*A day lily, Liliū non bul-
bosum.*

*A days man [umpire] Arbitr,
tri, m. sequester; mediator, 3.*

*A day's wages, Diarium lu-
cellum.*

*A day's work, Labor unius
diei, opera diurna.*

Daily [adv.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

*To dazzle, Oculos perstringere
vel prastringere.*

*Dazzled, Prastriatus, attoni-
tus.*

*Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos
perstringens.*

A dazy, Bellis, idis, 2.

A deacon, || Diaconus, 2.

*A deaconry, or deaconship, || Di-
aconatus, 4.*

*Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, e-
mortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fa-
to perfunctus, exanimis. In the
dead time of the night, nocte
concupia vel intempesta. Always
speak well of the dead, de mort-
uis nil nisi bonum. [Prov.] As
subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit
quam ius macerata. As dead as
a deer nail, or as an herring, tam
mortuus quam ancus. It were
better that I were dead, mori
mavellim, mori satius esset. He
will be talked of when he is
dead, sempiternum nominabitur.*

Dead [summed] Torpidus.

Dead [dull] Segnis, iners, tis.

To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire.

*When he was dead, illo vita de-
functo, post summum ejus diem.
He is dead, e medio abiit, ex-
cessit. It is every one's care what
he shall be when he is dead, om-
nibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post
mortem sunt.*

*A making dead, || Mortifica-
tio, 3.*

Dead nettle, Lamium, 2.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

*Half dead, Seminex, ecis, se-
mivivus.*

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver, tris, n.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Dead drink, Vappa, 1.

A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Dead flesh, Caro inanima.

*Almost dead, Semianimis, se-
minex, ecis.*

*Dead drunk, Vino sepultus vel
merfus, immoderato potu obtu-
pescens.*

*Dead wine, Vinum marcidum,
vappa, 1.*

*A dead water, Aqua profun-
da & quæta.*

A dead sleep, Somnus altus.

*In a dead sleep, Sopore mer-
fus.*

A dead tough, Ramale, is, n.

*Deadly [adv.] Mortifer, lethifer,
lethalis, exitialis, feralis, funestus,
exitiosus.*

*A deadly feud, Inimicitia ca-
pitales, odium immortale, odia
Vatiniana.*

*Deadly [adv.] Mortifer, lethi-
liter, capitaliter.*

*Deaf, Surdus. I would either
be were deaf or she were dumb,
utinam aut hic surdus aut hæc mu-
ta facta sit. You tell a tale to a
deaf man, surdo canis vel fabu-
lum narras. That the same man
should be both blind and deaf,
ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.*

*To grow deaf, Surdesco, 3. ob-
surdesco.*

To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obsurdeo.

*To deafen, or make deaf, Ob-
tundo, di, 3. surdum reddere. You
had deafened my ears with in-
treating, orando surdas jam au-
res reddideras mihi. You deafen
me, obtundis.*

*Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Sur-
daster.*

Deafy, Surd.

*Deafness, Surditas, 3. audiendi
vel auditus gravitas.*

A deal tree, Abies, tris, f.

*Deal boards, or planks, Tabu-
la abiegna, asser abiegna.*

*A deal merchant, Abietis mer-
cator & venditor.*

*To deal, Ago, egi, 3. tracto, 1.
I will deal plainly, non obscure
agam, quod res est dicam. You
deal like a friend, facis amice.
I am well dealt withal, bene
mecum agitur. Deal truly with
me, dic bonâ fide. Do you deal*

*with me so? itane mecum agitis?
He dealt roughly with me, me
acerbius tractavit. He dealt hand-
somerly by him, illum liberaliter
tractavit.*

*To deal [distribute] Distribuo, 3.
partior, 4. Shuffle the cards, and
deal them again, misce folia, &
rursum distribue.*

*To deal falsely, Prævaricor, 1.
dolo agere.*

*To deal in business, Mercor, 1.
negotior; mercaturam exercere
vel facere.*

*To deal, or bargain with a
person, Cum aliquo contrahere,
pacisci, vel stipulari.*

A deal, Vis, vis, f. numerus, 2.

*He maketh a deal of stir, ma-
ximas facit turbas.*

*A good, or great deal, Magna
vis, numerus. Note, Deal is some-
times redundant; sometimes it
signifieth great or much, and is
often expressed by the superlative
degree of an adjective or adverb,
as in the following examples.*

*There was a great deal of wine,
maximus vini numerus fuit. He
is a great deal wiser, multo vel
multis gradibus sapientior est. He
maketh a great deal to do: no
purpose, magno conatu magnas
agit nugas. It was sold for a
great deal of money, pecuniâ
grandi venditum est. He was a-
ble to speak with a great deal
of fluency, copiosissime potuit di-
cere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo
fuit.*

*A great deal, or by a great
deal [adv.] Multo, impendio. A
great deal more, impendio ma-
gis.*

*A great deal better, Nimio fa-
tius.*

A small deal, Pauxillum.

*A deal [at cards] Foliorum
distributio. You will lose your
deal, amittes distribuendi vices.*

*A dealer [trader or merchant]
Negotiator, 3. mercator.*

*A dealer [at cards] Distribu-
tor, 3.*

*A double, or false dealer, Præ-
varicator, 3.*

*A plain dealer, Homo candi-
dus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus.*

*Dealing [business or trade] Occu-
patio, 3. negotiatio; mercatu-
ra, 1. commercium, 2. If you
have dealing with another, si
cum altero contrahas. I had no
dealing with him, nihil cum eo
commercii habui. I will have
no dealing with you, conditione
tuâ non utar.*

A dealing, or doing, Factum, 2.

*A dealing [as with cards] Dis-
tributio, 3.*

*A dealing [treatment] Trac-
tatio, 3.*

*A double dealing man, Versi-
pellis, versiloquus.*

*A plain dealing man, Sine
fucio & fallaciis homo.*

*A double dealing, Dolus ma-
lus.*

*A false dealing, Prævarica-
tio, 3.*

Hard dealing, Exagrio, 3.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

*Dealt, Actus, transactus. I
am basely dealt withal, indignis
ego sum acceptus modis. He
was well dealt withal, præclare
cum eo actum est.*

*Dealt [distributed] Distribu-
tus.*

*Dealt in, Cujus commercium
factum est.*

Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3.

A dean, || Decanus, 2.

A dean's wife, || Decanissa, 1.

*A rural dean, || Decanus ru-
ralis.*

*A deancry, || Decanatus, 4.
decanata, 1.*

*Dear [beloved] Charus, delect-
tus. You are as dear to me as
your father, mihi æque es charus
ac patri. Nothing is dearer
to me than our friendship, nihil
mihi antiquius amicitia nostra.*

*That my Tullia is the dearest
thing to you, de Tullia mea
antiquissimum esse. Nothing should
be more dear to any man, nihil
homini debet esse antiquius.*

*My dear, anime mi. How dear my
dear? meum suavium quid agitur?*

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

*It was then as dear as gold,
& tunc erat auro contra. They
are dear, non exiguis pretis ve-
neunt. It is as dear as it was,
pretium non remittitur. It is not
dear at twenty pounds, vix est
viginti minis.*

*To make dear [beloved] Condi-
lio, 1. commendo.*

*To make dear [costly] Pretium
augere.*

*To make corn dear, Annonam
arctare.*

*Corn groweth dear, Annona in-
gravescit.*

*As dear as may be, Quamplu-
rimo.*

Dearly, Carè.

Dearness, Caritas, 3.

*Dearness of provisions, Annonæ
caritas, difficultas, gravitas.*

*To dearn, or dearn up, Relin-
cio, 3. 4. reficio, feci, 3.*

*A dearn of clothes, Vetera-
mentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.*

A dearning, Sutura, 1.

*A dearth, Caritas, 3. fames, is,
f. annonæ difficultas, rei frumen-
tariæ inopia.*

*To deartuate [quarter] Deartu-
o, 1.*

*Death, Mors, tris, f. lethum, 2.
fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, ex-
itus. Death, when it cometh,
will have no denial, neque ul-
la est aut magno aut parvo lethi fi-
ga. It is death to do it, non sine
periculo capitis licet. She grie-
veth herself to death, dolore ta-
bescit. [Prov.] After death the
doctor, serò sapiunt Phryges, vel
aquam infundit in cineres. He
made it death by the law, capite
sanxit. A little before his death,
sub exitu vitæ. Death maketh
no difference, æquâ lege necessitas
sortitur infignes & imos.*

*Death [slaughter] Nex, tris, f.
occisio, 3. clades, is, f. ruina, 1.*

*I will pursue him to the death,
ad interuentionem mihi persequen-
dus est.*

It is death, Capitale est.

*Sudden death, Mors intempe-
ta vel præmatura, interitus im-
maturus.*

*Death pangs, Mortis angor vel
angustia.*

*A death watch, Scarabæus do-
mesticus, termes, tris, m.*

*At the point of death, Inter-
mortuus, moribundus, extremus
spiritus.*

*To be at the point of death,
In articulo mortis vel in extre-
mis esse, animam agere vel efflare.*

*Worthy of death [as a crime]
Capitalis, crimen capite plecten-
dum.*

*Worthy of death [as a man]
Crucem vel patibulum meritis.*

*To put to death, Supplicio ca-
pitis aliquem punire, morte mule-
tare vel plectere.*

*To hasten one's death, Mortem
alicui maturare, accelerare.*

To sit upon life and death, De capite quærere, capitis postulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

Deathless, Immortalis.

To deaurate [gold] Deauro, 1.

To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, 3. interdicto, 4. privo, 1. impedio, 4.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus.

Debarring, Privatio, 3. interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, 3. submittito; deicio, 3. deprimō, 3. pres-; dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se abjicere.

To debase, or *disparage* a thing, Aliquid contemnere vel despiciere, parvi ducere.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare vel depravare.

Debased, Depressus, dejectus.

Debased [as coin] Adulterinus, adulteratus.

A debaser, Depressor, 3.

A debasing, Depressio, 3.

Debasement, Demissio, 3. submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica.

The debate lasted till midnight, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate [strife or contention] Lis, litis, f. disceptatio, 3. altercatio, diffensio, contentio; diffidium, 2. controversia, 1. rixa. They make a debate, lites ferunt. ¶ It fall-eth under debate, in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, 1. disceptatiuncula.

A debate maker, Vitiligator, 3. homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse or reason] Differo, 3. arguo, 3. disputo, 1. arguor, 1. ratiocinor, 1. discepto. All things about which there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero, 1. ¶ He hath debated this matter with himself right-ly, eam rem secum rectā reputavit via.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

Debatable, Disputabilis.

Debated, Disputatus, agitatus, controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur.

A debater, Disputator, 3.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, 3. disceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, 3. consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpere, aliquem vitare, depravare, vel pravis moribus imbuerē, ad nequitiam abducere.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, 1. luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio stupens vel demersus.

A debauched course, or *debauchery*, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauchee, Comeffator, 2. a- leator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidiniosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3. corruptela, 1.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa, incontinentia.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; vitium, 2.

A debenture [in traffick] Tes- sera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debi- lito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, ener- vatus, enervis.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3. || enervatio.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmi- tas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, Comis- mitis, moribus commodis prae- ditus.

Debonair [merry or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair [good natured] Ben- ignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidē, faciet.

Deboshed, Corruptus, deprava- tus.

Debruised [in heraldry] Coer- citus, restrictus.

A debt, Debitum, 2. æs alien- um, nomen, 3. n. pecunia de- bita. Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona no- mina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *ar- rearages*, Reliqua, orum, n. pl.

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. He was huge-ly in debt, illius æs alienum ingens erat. He is over head and ears in debt, ære alieno demersus est, animam debet. I was not able to be any longer in your debt, non potui tibi diutius de- bere. [Prov.] Out of debt, out of danger, qui nihil debet, li- ctore non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, ob- ratas, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obstringor, 1. 2. devincior, 3. 4.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conficere, contrahere, facere, co- gere.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare, nomen expedire vel dissolvere.

To demand debts, Nomina exi- gere.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insec- tari.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.

To come, or be out of debt, Ære alieno exire.

A desperate debt, Debitum in- opinatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An insolvent debtor, Qui sol- vendo non est.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex chirographo, || chi- rographarius, 2.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * Decas, 2. 3. f.

A decadyt, Decadum scriptor.

The decalogue [ten command- ments] Decem Dei præcepta, * de- calogus, 2.

To decamp, Castra movere vel subducere, vasa colligere, conva- sare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus vel subductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, 3. fudi, 3.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfusio, 3.

A decanter, Lagna transfusio- ni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præci- dere.

To decay [pass away] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, 3. ob- soleo, 3. 2.

To decay with age, Senesco, 3. ævo cadere. ¶ All things by age decay and become worse, om- nia vetustate labascunt & in pe- jus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio, fe- ci, 3.

To decay [in colour] Deflores- co, 3. evanesco, 3. Beauty de- cays by sickness, Morbo deflo- rescit formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo, 2. vel 3. 4.

To decay [as flowers] Flacces- co, 3. marcesco.

A decay, Labefactio, 3. casus, 4. occasus, interitus; ruina, 1. ¶ The house is gone to decay, ædes vi- tium fecerunt. When his estate was gone to decay, inclinatis re- bus suis. My memory goeth to decay, memoria minuitur. Things are gone to decay through age, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruino- sus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, 4. annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, ca- ducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A decease, Deceffus, 4. obitus; mors, 3. f.

To decease, Decedo, cessi, 3. ex- cedo; obeo, 4. morior, 3. 4.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, 3. f. dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

To ensnare by deceit, Impru- dentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator 3. || impostor.

A deceitful trick, Dolus ma- lus, techna, 3. præstigia, 3. 4. f. pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, do- lose.

To speak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas ad- hibere.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, 1. do- lus, 2.

To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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To deceive, Fallo, 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Declaratory, or declarative. Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *ut*, interpret, *ut*.

To declare. Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, significo; ediffero, *ut*, 3. aperio, *ut*, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance.* declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul.* illum consulem renunciavimus.

To declare a message to one. Mandata ad aliquem exponere.

To declare my love towards you. Qua in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in solemn words, or form. Nuncupo, 1.

To declare in brief. Perstringo, *ut*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad. Divulgo, 1. publico; palam facere.

To declare before hand. Prænuncio, 1.

To declare farther. Addo, *ut*, 1. prosequor, *ut*, 2.

To declare for one. Causam aliquis tueri, ab aliquo stare.

To declare a message. Nuncio, *ut*, 1. annuncio.

To declare one's mind. Eloquor, *ut*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared. Pateo, *ut*, 1. manifestor, 1.

Declared. Declaratus, expressus, indicatus, citatus.

Having declared. Elocutus.

That may be declared. Enarrabilis.

A declarer. Qui aliquid declarat vel docet.

A declaring. Declaratio, 3.

A declaration. Declaratio, 3.

The declination of a planet. Distantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable. Declinabilis.

Decline [substantive] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon. Decreascens vel senescens luna.

The decline of a dispenser. Senescens morbi remissio.

In the decline of one's age, or life. Ingravescens ætate, vitæ declinante, annis ve gentibus, vitæ in senium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs. Rebus suis iam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, *ut*, 3. deflecto, *ut*, 3. caveo, *ut*, 2. ¶ *I declined that city.* urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle.* prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match.* has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Verbo, *ut*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word. Verbum inflectere, declinare.

To decline [decay] Labasco, 3. deficio, *ut*, 1. in pejor ruere.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinator.

Declined as a word. Inflexus, declinator.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

A declining age. Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Relatus, in deterius vergens vel propendens.

A declining. Declinatio, 3. inclinatio, 3.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity [steepness] Declivitas, 3.

Decessible. Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. apozema, *ut*, 3.

A decollation [beheading] Securi percussio, 1. decollatio, 3.

Decompose, or decomposed. Bis compositus, 1. decompositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decoration. Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the stage. Scenæ apparatus, choragium, 2.

Decorous. Decorus, decens.

A decorum [handsomeness, or good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, or deceiver. Illex, *ut*, 3. pellex, *ut*, 3.

To decoy. Illicio, llex, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a person. Aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel dolis ducere.

He decoyed him to his own opinion. ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decayed. Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A deceyng. Illecebra, 1. 1. illecebratio, 3.

To decrease. Decreasco, *ut*, 3. minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

Decreased. Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing. Decreascens.

A decrease, or decreasing. Diminutio, 3. imminutio; 1. decrementum, 2.

The moon in her decrease. Luna decrescens.

A decree. Edictum, 2. decretum, institutum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *ut*, 3. jubeo, *ut*, 2. impero, 1. mando.

To decree [purpose] Statuo, *ut*, 3. constituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sancitus, imperatus, mandatus.

Decreed [purposed] Statutus, constitutus.

A decreed [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of state. Edictum, 2. statutum, decretum.

A decree of wise men. Præscriptum, 2. institutum, placitum; axiomata, *ut*, 3.

A decree, or act. Consultum, 2.

A decree, or purpose. Propositum, 2.

An umpire's decree. Arbitrium, 2.

To pay decrements. Pro rebus minutis alicujus usui insumptis perire.

Decrement [waste] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepit. Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepitness, or decrepit old age. Ætas decrepita vel summa.

Decrepscent. Decrepscent.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius, 1. decretalis.

The decretals. 1. Decretalia, *ut*, n. pl.

To decry, or abrogate publicly. Publicè abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.

To decry, or disparage. Alicujus existimationem lædere, de fama detrahere, alicui infamiam notam inurere.

Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus.

Decryed [disparaged] Infamatus, fugillatus, dehonestatus.

A decumbiture. Primus ex morbo cubatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

To decypher [explain cyphers] Arcanas literas explicare. See Decipher.

To dedicate a thing to holy uses. Dedicare, 1. sacro, consecro.

To dedicate [as a book, &c.] Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated. Dicus, devotus, consecratus.

A dedicator. Qui dicat vel dicat.

A dedication. Dedicatio, 3. consecratio.

The dedication of a church. Encenia, *ut*, n. pl.

To deduce [derive] Deduco, *ut*, 3.

To deduce [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre vel colligere.

Deducted. Deducus.

Deductible, or deducible. Quod ex alia re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.

To deduct. Subtraho, *ut*, 3. detraho.

Deducted. Subtractus.

A deducting, or deduction. Dectio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus, *ut*, 3.

A good deed. Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you.* meruisti plagas.

An ill deed. Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum vel prævum.

A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, 2. litera, *ut*, 1. syngrapha, 1. cautio, 3.

Deeds in war. Res gestæ.

In deed, or in very deed. Revera, reipsa, reapse.

Indeed [an affirmative answer] Sane, scilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of question] Itane? vero?

In the very deed. Manifestò, ipso facto.

A thief taken in the deed, or act. Fur manifestus.

A deed poll. Instrumentum simplex & non dentatum.

To deem. Judico, 1. opinor; censo, 2.

Deemed. Judicatus.

A deemer. Opinator, 3. 1. judicator.

A deeming. Opinio, 3.

A deemer. Arbitrator, *ut*, 3. m. judex, *ut*, 3.

Deep. Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study.* attentius cogitat, meditabundus est. *He fell into a deep sorrow.* in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep sigh.* traxi ex intimo ventre suspirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep.* fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or close. Reconditus.

Deep, or cunning. Callidus, verutus.

A deep dye. Color ascriptus, pressus, austerus.

A crime of a deep dye. Crimen flagitiosum, horridum, atrocissimum.

Deep mourning. Vestimentum funebre, vestis lugubris vel pulla.

In deep mourning. Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

Deep learning. Doctrina exquisita vel summa.

A man of deep learning. Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

Deep ignorance. Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Deep silence. Altum silentium.

A deep notion. Abstrusa cogitatio.

A deep sleep. Altus fomnus.

A deep way. Via alta & aqua impectita.

The deep. Profundum, 2. Nature hath hidden truth in the deep, natura veritatem in profundo abstruxit.

In the deep of winter. Summa hyeme, hyeme adultâ.

To pierce, or search deep. Penetro, 1. rimor, perferutor.

To thrust deep into. Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or make deep. Excavo, 1. defodio, *ut*, 3.

Deep, or deeply. Profunde, *ut*, 3.

To be deeply in debt. Are alieno opprimi vel obrui; in magno are alieno esse.

He is deeply in love with her. Eam misere amat, deperit.

Deepness. Altitudo, *ut*, 3. profundum, 2. 1. profunditas, 3.

The deepness in a picture. Quæ longe ab oculis spectantium videntur abscedere.

A deer. Cervus, 2. fera, 1.

A fallow deer. Dama fulva.

A red deer. Cervus, 2.

A roe deer. 1. Rangifer, 2.

A keeper of deer. Saltuarius, 2.

The deer's head, with its appendances. Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer haies. Formido, drinis, f. retia cervina.

A tame deer. Hinnulus cicur.

To deface, or disfigure. Deformo, 1. turpo, deturpo, fædo.

To deface, or blot out. Deleovi, 2. expungo, *ut*, 3. induco, *ut*, 3. obliero, 1. e tabulis eradere.

To deface, or corrupt. Corrupto, *ut*, 3. perdo, *ut*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To deface, or spoil. Spolio, 1. everto, *ut*, 3.

Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.

Defaced [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus.

Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.

Defaced [spoiled] Spoliatus, evertus.

A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, *ut*, 3. m. deletrix, *ut*, 3.

A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. 1. depravator.

A defacer [spoiler] Everfor, 3.

A defacing. Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everfio.

A defaultance, or default. Defectus, 4.

To defalcate [deduct] Deduco, *ut*, 3. subtraho, *ut*, 3. de summa detrahere vel recidere.

To defalcate [prune] Defalco, 1. colloco.

Defalcated [deducted] Deducus, subtractus, detractus, recisus.

Defalcated [pruned] Defalcatus.

A defalcation [deduction] Deductio, 3. subductio.

A defalcation [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.

A defamation. Alienæ famæ violatio vel læsio, 1. defamatio, 3.

Defamatory. Famosus, probrosus, 1. diffamatorius.

To defame. Alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, alicui infamiam aspergere, infamem alicui facere.

Defamed. Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.

A defamer. Obtræctor, 3. calumniator.

A defaming. Sugillatio, 3. obtræctatio; calumnia, 1.

To defatigate [weary] Defatigo, 1.

Defatigated. Defatigatus.

A defatigating. Defatigatio, 3.

To default. Deduco, *ut*, 3. See Defalcate.

A default. Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omissio.

A default of appearance. Vindimonii desertio, 1. eremoditum, 2.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deferere.

Defiance, or defeisance, Conditio praestita quâ pactum solvitur.

To make a defeisance, Infectum quod factum est reddere.

To defeat [deceive, or disappoint] Frustror, 1. eludo, 2. 3.

To defeat an army, Profrigo, 1. fundo, 2. 3. prostrato, 1. travi, vinco, 2. 3. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, is, actum de exercitu foret, ni.

A defeat of an army, Clades, is, f. strage, 1. f.

To defeat [make void] Rescindo, 1. 2. antiquo, 1. 2. abrogo.

Defeated [deceived, or disappointed] Frustratus, elusus.

Defeated [as an army] Cæsus, fusus, prostratus, prostratus, victus.

Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, spe delectus.

A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio, 3.

A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

To defeat, Defecio, 1.

Defecated, Purus, defecatus.

A defecation, Defecatio, 3.

A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.

A defect [blemish] Labes, is, f. vitium, 2.

A defect [fault] Mendum, 2.

A deflection, Deflectio, 3.

Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, 1. defectivus.

Defective [faulty] Vitiosus.

To be defective, Deficio, feci, defeci, fui.

Defectiveness, Defectus, 4. 1. imperfectio, 3.

A defence [guard] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, 1. 2. munimentum, 2.

A defence, or protection, Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.

A defence [in pleading] Defensio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ You made but a weak defence, languidiore studio in causa fuistis. I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all those things that concern my reputation, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem suscepisti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute sua pugnare, armis se defendere.

To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.

To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendere vel protegere, ab aliquo stare.

Of, or belonging to defence, Tutelaris.

In the defence of, Pro, à, vel ab.

To defend, Defendo, 2. 3. tueor, 1. 2. tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ It defendeth the vines from cold, a frigore vites munit. He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth, causam publicam sustinet.

To defend, or fortify before, Præmunio, 4.

To defend one's clients, Patronus, 1.

Defendable, Quod defendi potest.

A defendant, Reus, 2.

Defended, Defensus, munitus.

A defender, Defensor, 3. propugnator, vindex, 1. 2. c. ¶ He frameth himself a defender of the truth, accommodat se assertorem veritatis.

A defender [advocate] Patronus, 1. advocatus.

A defending, Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

A defensive against poison, Alexipharmacum, 2. apotropæum.

Defensible, Quod defendi potest.

Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.

A defensive league, Fœdus ad se tegendum.

To be upon the defensive, or as defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere.

To defer, or delay, Differo, distuli, procrastino, 1. produco, 2. 3.

Deference [respect] Honor delatus, cultus.

Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.

A deferrer, Cunctator, 3.

Deferring, Cunctabundus.

A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio, mora, 1.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.

To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam vel certamen provocare.

To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. 1. imperfectio, 3.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.

To be deficient, Deficio, feci, defeci, 1.

To defile, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defile you to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo vel alter Oedipus.

To defile the devil, Renuncio, 1.

Defied [challenged] Provocatus.

Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Fœdo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, 2. 3.

To defile, or defour, Vitio, 1. stupro; virgini vitium offerre.

To defile with dirt, Conspuro, 1. obliuo, 2. 3.

To defile by incest, Incesto, 1. incestu polluo.

To defile by profaneness, Scelero, 1. contempero, profano.

He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuat.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

Defiled by adultery, Vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus.

Defiled with dirt, Fœdatus, immundus, cæno oblitus.

Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.

A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustum, aditus angustus, fauces, 1. 2. p.

A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, 3. 1. contaminatio, 3.

A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor, 1. 2. contaminator.

To define [give the definition of] Definio, 4.

To define [limit] Finibus suis circumscribere vel terminare.

Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.

A definition, or defining, De-

finio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

Deflagration, Deflagratio, 3.

To deflect, Deflecto, 2. 3. digredior, gressus.

A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.

To defour, Vitio, 1. vitio, stupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.

Defoured, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.

A defourer, Constuprator, 3. vitiator.

A defouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A defluxion, Catarrhus, 2. 1. defluxio, 3.

A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.

To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, fœdus, inhonestus, deformis.

Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.

Deformedly, Deformiter, fœdè.

A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio, 3.

Deformity, Deformatas, 3. turpitudine, 2. 3. fœditas, 3.

A defour, Qui quenquam violenter domo sua exturbat.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 2. dolus malus.

To defray, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare vel subministrare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defrayer, Qui vel quæ sumptus suppeditat.

A defraying, Pecunie erogatio.

Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.

Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1. He degenerateth from his ancestors, a virtute majorum degenerat.

Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.

A degenerating, or degeneration, A virtute majorum decessio, 1. 2. degeneratio, 3.

Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.

Degradation, or degrading, A licujus de gradu honoris vel dignitatis decessio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu deicere, deponere, vel movere; exauctorato, 1. magistratu alicui abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.

Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deurbatus est, a dignitate est depulsi.

A degree, or step, Gradus, 4.

A degree, or order, Ordo, 1. 2. m. honoris vel dignitatis gradus.

A degree in consanguinity, Steinma, 2. 3. n.

The highest degree of honour, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.

Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus vel consecutus, 1. graduatus.

A degree [estate] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ordo, 1. 2. f.

A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus.

A person of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infima natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentum. ¶ He riseth by degrees to majesty, majestatem gradibus ascendit.

To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, 1. dissuadeo, 2. 3. de sententia aliquem movere.

Dehortation, Dissuasio, 3.

Dehortatory, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.

Dehortedly, Dissuasus.

A dehorter, Dissuasor, 3.

A dehorting, Dissuasio, 3.

To deject, or cast down, Deicio, 2. 3.

To deject one's self, Doleo, 2. mœreo; de aliqua re dolere vel mœrere.

Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœstè, sollicitè.

To look dejectedly, or dejected, In mœrore versari.

A dejecting, dejection, or dejectedness, Mœror, 3. anxietas, sollicitudo, 1. 2. f.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, 3. sedes, 1. 2. f.

Deification, Consecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facere, in deorum numerum recepte.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, apothecis, 1. f.

To design, Dignor, 1. haud gravari.

A designing, Dignatio, 3.

Deism, Epicuri sententiae suffragatio.

A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a Christiana doctrina abhorret; Epicuri de grege porcus.

The deity, Numen, 1. 2. 3. deitas, 3.

A delay, or delaying, Mora, 1. conctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditas.

You made no delay at all, ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti. I may be married to her without delay, nec mora ulla est quin eam uxorem duam.

Without delay, Sine mora vel cunctatione, absque omni cunctatione.

A delay, or putting off to another time, Dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or defer, Differo, distuli, profero, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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A delaying, Procrastinatio, 3. prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus.

Delectable, Gratus, iucundus, delectabilis, suavis.

Delectableness, Iucunditas, 3. amoenitas, delectatio.

Delectableness in speech, Lepor, oris, m. fal, lis, n. venustas, 3.

Delectably, Amoeniter, iucunde, venuste, facite.

Delectation, Delectamentum, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, is, n.

To delegate [appoint] Dele- go, 1.

A delegate, Delegatus, 2.

A court of delegates, Curia dele- gatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperato- ris, 3. iudex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

Delicifical, Delicifens, mitiga- torius.

A deletion [blotting out] De- lectio, 3. expunctio.

A delf [mine] Fodina, 1.

To deliberate, or *deliberate up- on*, De aliqua re deliberare vel consultare. ¶ *We shall delibe- rate on that matter hereafter*, ista res in consultationem postea veniet.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cau- tus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, con- sultus.

Deliberately [not hastily] Cau- te, consulto, cogitato, prudenter.

Deliberately [on set purpose] De industria, dedita vel data opera.

To act deliberately, Cautè vel prudenter aliquid agere, adhibito consilio res duas componere vel administrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, 3. consultatio; con- silium, 2.

To take a thing into delibera- tion, De re aliqua deliberare vel deliberationem habere.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, rnis, f. venustas, 3.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis fastidium.

Delicacy, or *neatness of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquisit vel elegantis artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities, 5.

Delicacy of style, Oratio ma- xime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimo- rum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquisitus.

Delicate [soft] Delicatus, mol- lis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or spruce person, Trofulus, homo eleganter vesti- tus.

A delicate complexion, Mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio.

A delicate jest, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus.

A delicate expression, Senten- tia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollire, 4.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitide, venuste.

Delicately [excellently] Exi- mia, exquisitè.

Delicately [softly] Delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicateness, Pulchritudo, rnis. See *Delicacy*.

Delicates, Dapes, um, f. pl. cu- pediarum, arum, f. pl. delicia; lau- titia, orum, n. pl.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

A delicious entertainment, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis ex- tructæ.

Deliciously, Delicatè, suaviter, opiparè.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, 3. deli- cium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. suavis, delectatio, oblectatio; oblecta- mentum, 2. delectamentum, gau- dium; letitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam tenet istorum studiorum. *I can never be stilled with that de- light*, ¶ *satiari delectatione non possum. I never in my life had so great delight as now I have*, ego in vita mea nullà unquam voluptate tantà sum affectus, quan- tà jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diseases of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ iucunditas impeditur.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; ani- mum suavitare explere, voluptate aliquem afficere. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, ista res illius animum suavitare per- fudit. *Those delights are only fit for children*, ista sunt delecta- menta puerorum.

To delight, or *be delighted*, Ob- lecto, 1. delecto.

To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, gavisus, 2. conqui- esco, 3. fruor, itus, gestio, 4. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, eius sermone cupide fru- ebar. *He seemed almost to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari visus est. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Delicia, arum, f. pl. *It delighteth*, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, volup- tate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightfulsome*, Gra- tus, iucundus, suavis, delectabilis.

A delightful exercise, Exerci- tium iucundum, recreatio vel re- creatio suavis.

Delightfully, or *delightfully*, Suaviter, iucunde, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or *delightful- ness*, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamen- tum.

A delighting, Delectatio, 3. ob- lectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adum- bro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adum- bratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, in- choata.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. cul- pa, 1. crimen, rnis, n.

A delinquent, Delinquens, re- us.

Delirious, Delirus, mente cap- tus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis sum vel apud se non esse.

To deliver to, Trado, didi, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Li- bero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, us, 3. eruo. *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.

To deliver one from death, Ali- quem à morte eripere.

To deliver a thing asked, or *called for*, Subministrare, 1.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habere, verba facere.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradere.

To deliver into one's hand, In alicujus potestatem tradere vel dedere.

To deliver in trust, Fidei ali- cujus rem committere, credere, vel tradere.

To deliver [as a midwife] Ob- stetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti ad- esse vel opem ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriae prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

To deliver up, Religio, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, didi, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. ex- peditio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerpe- rium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pa- rio, peperit, 2. partum edere vel eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena eni- titur.

To be delivered before her time, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Expeditus, e- reptus, solutus, exemptus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ser- vator, vindex, is.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3. vindicta, arum, f. pl.

A delivery of goods to one, Re- rum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [ut- terance] Difertè & expedite lo- qui.

To have but a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A dell [lascivious woman] Me- retricula, 1.

A dell [pit] Fossa, 1.

To delude, or *mock and de- ceive*, Ludo, ss, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, ss, 2. derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, 1. inefco; ludos ali- quem facere, dolis ducere.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus.

A deluder, Illusor, 3. irrisor, derisor, fannio, onis, m.

A deluding, or *delusion*, Delu- sio, 3. irrissio; 4. derisus.

By way of delusion, Cum irri- sione, per ridiculum vel deridicu- lum.

Deluding, delusio, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Delusion, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl. technæ.

To delve, Fodio, di, 3. defo- dio.

Delved, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor, 3.

A delving, Fossio, 3.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclysmus.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antefignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

Ademain, or *demefne*, Posses- siones, um, f. pl. redditus, 4. patri- monium, 2.

The kings demain, Vestigal re- gium.

Of, or *belonging to a demain*, Vestigalis.

A demand [claim] Postula- tum, 2. rogatum. *He maketh his demand*, postulatium interponit.

¶ Inform yourself of their de- mands, vide quid postulent. *Her*

demands are just, ius postulat.

I have a small demand upon you for money, paululum pecuniæ mi- hi debes. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quodcumque postulare- ris.

A little demand, Rogatuncu- la, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, or questio- on] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

Of, or *belonging to a demand*, Postulatitius.

To demand, or *require*, Exigo, egi, 3. requiro, ser; postulo, 1.

The nature of the case requires it, res ipsa id exigit vel postu- lat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1. poico, poposci, 3.

¶ Having demanded whence he was, hujus requisita origine.

To demand a question, Inter- rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo scisci- tari, aliquem de re aliqua percon- tari, aliquid de vel ex aliquo que- rere.

To demand money for a thing [as the seller doth] Indico, 1.

What do you demand for it quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appear- ance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigere.

To demand that one be puni- shed, Ad pœnas aliquem potèere.

To demand reparation, Res re- petere, ius repetere.

To bear one's demands, De ali- cujus postulationis cognoscere.

Demanded [asked] Interroga- tus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Vendica- tus, postulatius.

Demanded [required] Postula- tus, requisitus, exactus.

A demandant, or *demandor*, Postulator, 3. petitor, flagitator; postulatix, acis, f.

A busy, or impertinent de- mander, Percontator, 3.

Demanding, Postulabundus.

A demanding [asking] Interro- gatio, 3. percontatio, petitio.

A demanding [requiring] Poi- tulatio, 3. postulatus, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogi- tatio, 3.

To demean one's self, Se ge- rere.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mo- res, um, m. pl.

Demean, Possessiones, um, f. pl. res quas proprio jure aliquis pos- sidet.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Mereo, 2.

Demerit. See *Demean*.

A demicanon, Tormentum me- dium.

A demigod, Semideus, 2. indi- ges, itis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilance, Hasta velitaris.

Demise [death] Mors, itis, f. obitus, 4. decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

To demise by will, Testamento donare vel legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium popolare, * democra- tia, 1.

Democratical, Ad imperium po- pulare pertinens, * democraticus.

To demolish, Demolior, 4. destruo, xi, 3. diruo, ui, evertō, ii; deturbo, i.

Demolished, Dirutus, deturbatus, everius, subversus.

A demolisher, Everfor, 3. subversor.

Demolishing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, 3. disturbatio, everio, subversio.

A demon, Dæmon, *onis*, m.

Demoniacal, Lymphatus, * dæmoniatus.

Demonstrable, Demonstrabilis.

Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione, clarè, apertè.

To demonstrate, Demonstrare, i. probare; convincere, *vici*, 3.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, 3. ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *is*, f. ¶ I will give a plain demonstration, expariat discrimine aperto.

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus, demonstrativus, * apodicticus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, evidentiissime, planissime, necessarissime.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator, 3.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus.

Demure [reserved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

Demurely, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè.

Demureness, or *bashfulness*, Modestia, verecundia.

Demureness [reservedness] Taciturnitas, 3.

A demur, or *demur*, Mora, i. exceptio, 3.

To demur, Demoror, i. exceptionem vel moram actioni obijcere, cognitionem sustinere.

To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Hæsitare, i. cunctari, moras trahere vel nestere.

A demurring, Exceptionis obijectio, iudicii delatio.

A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum, specus, 4. latebra, i. caverna.

A den in a rock, Spelunca, i.

A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitescere, *ui*, 3.

Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.

A denial, Repulsa, i. recusatio, 2. supplicis repudiatio.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patièrè repulsam.

A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.

A denizen, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, *is*, c.

A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps, *apis*.

To denominate, Cognomino, i. denominare.

Denominated, Denominatus.

A denominator, Denominator, 3.

A denomination, or *denomination*, Denominatio, 3.

To denote, Denotare, i. designare.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. designatio.

To denounce, Denuncio, i. edicere, *xi*, 3. indicere.

To denounce openly, Protestor, i. profiteor, *seffus*, 2.

Denounced, Denunciatus, indicatus.

A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, indictio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas, 3.

A dent [dint] Contusio, 3.

A dent [notch] Crenas, i.

To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidere, dentibus formare.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus.

Dented, Denticulatus, ferratus, || crenatus.

Denties [in architecture] Dentuli, *orum*, m. pl.

A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.

A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, i. denego. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hac re non magnopere pugno.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, i.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, i.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibere.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, i. dejero.

To deny stiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, i. pernego.

To deny one's self of pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.

To deny with nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. abnuto, i.

To deny what one hath said, Palinodiam canere.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, Denegatio, 3. repulsa, i.

A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.

A deodand, || Deodandum, 2.

To depaint, Depingo, *xi*, 3.

Depainted, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, *cessi*, 3. abscedo, recedo. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad constitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, i. abeo, 4. exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam vel potestatem facere.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, *cessi*, 3. morior, tuus; mortem obire, è vita discedere.

To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, *cessi*, 3. digredior, gressus.

Departed, Profectus.

Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3. metalli puri ab impuro sejunctor.

A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, 4. abitus; abitio, 3.

A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 2.

A departing forth, Profectio, 3.

A departing this life, Excessus, 4. obitus.

To depend upon, Ex aliquo vel aliqua re pendere.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponere.

To depend on, or *infer each other*, Reciprocari, i. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, Dependens.

A dependent, Clien, *is*, m.

A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia, i.

Our dependence is in God's providence, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus vel subijcimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending* Nixus, innixus, fretus.

The cause is now depending, Sub iudice lis est.

A depilation, Depilatio, 3.

Depilatory, || Depilatorius.

A depilatory, * Dropax, phlothrūm, 2.

Depilous, Depilis, glaber.

Deploable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, i. lamentor; deheo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.

Deploing, Deplorandus.

A deploing, Ploratus, 4.

A deponent [witness] Testis iuratus.

A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.

To depopulate, Populor, i. depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, desolatus, solo æquatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, 3. populatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, 3. depopulator.

To deport one's self, Se gerere.

Deportation, Deportatio, 3.

Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, *um*, m. pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctoror, i. alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovere.

To depose, or *lay down money*, Pecuniam deponere.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare.

Deposed [discharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit [lay down] Depono, *si*, 3.

To deposit upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.

To deposit, or *trust a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum, 2.

A depositary, Sequester, *tri*, m. depositi custos.

Deposited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

A deposing, or *deposition*, || Depositio, 3.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3. testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, i. perverto, *ii*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum est tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas potest.

To deprave, or *speck ill of one*, Calumniari, i. obrecto; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam lacerare.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati vel corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor, 3.

A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, i. perveritas, 3.

To deprecate, Deprecor, i.

A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio, 3.

To depreciate, Despicere, parvi

ducere vel æstimare, pretium imminuere.

Depreciated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, i. latrocinium, 2.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comprehendere.

To depress [thrust down] Deprimo, *pressi*, 3. detrudo, *si*.

To depress, or *humble one*, Alicujus superbiam frangere, vel arrogantiam reprimere.

Depressed, Depressus, repressus.

A depressing, or *depression*, Depressio, 3. alicujus arrogantiae coercitio.

To deprive, Privo, i. orbo, spolio; eripio, *ui*, 3. eximo, *emi*.

To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum alicui abrogare.

To deprive [dishonest] Exhæredo, i. exhæredem scribere.

To deprive of life, Exanimare, i. animam privare.

Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. oratio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *nis*, f.

In the depth of winter, Summa vel media hyeme.

In the depth of the sea, In profundo maris.

To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingere.

A swallowing depth, Charybdis, *is*, f. gurgis, *ris*, f.

To deepen, Cavo, i. excavo; altius fodere.

A deepening, Excavatio, 3.

Deepened, Excavatus.

Depurate [cleanse] Desecatus, || depuratus.

Depuration, || Depuratio, 3. suppuratio.

A deputation, Legatio, 3.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præferre vel destinare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, *onis*, m.

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *æ*, m.

A midwife's deputy, Obstetrix vicaria.

A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, m.

A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. desertio.

To deride, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irrisor, 3. derisor.

A derider in a play, Sannio, *onis*, m. mimus, 2.

Deriding, Diçteria coniciens, sale despicans.

A deriding, or *derision*, Irrisus, 4. derisus; irrisio, 3.

To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivation of words, Notatio: * etymologia, i.

Derivative, || Derivativus.

A derivative word, Vox ab alia voce derivata vel deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

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To deride, Derideo,

to derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, xi, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, celsi, 3. orior, ortus, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus. *A deriving*, or *derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dern [cruel] Dirus, atrox, ovis.

Dern [lonely] Solitarius, mœstus.

Dernier resort, Ultimum per-fugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 2. detraho, xi, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam nostram nequaquam minuit.

A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, 3. detrahtio.

An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, 2.

A derelict, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A desert, Desertum, 2. See *Desert*.

A desant [in music] Sonus modulatus vel crebris variatus.

A desant [or gloss] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.

To desant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo, si, 3.

To desant, or *sing desant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulata canere, gutture tremulo cantum fundere.

To desant upon, Commentor, 1.

To descend, Descendo, di, 3.

To descend from some stock, Genus ab aliquo ducere.

To descend to the bottom, Sub-fido, sedi, 3.

To descend to particulars, Singulas partes vel singula capita enumerare.

Descendable, Quod descendere potest.

Descendants [posterity] Posterum, 1. m. pl.

Descended [sprung] Ortus, factus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Aeneas*, genus ab Aenea demissum.

Descending as an hill, Declivis.

Descending [going down] Descendens.

A descending, descension, or *descent*, Descensio, 3. descensus, 4.

A descent of lands, Ager paternus vel a majoribus descendens.

The descent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. descensus, 4.

A descent [offspring] Pro-fapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago, gr-nis, f. stirps, is, f.

A descent [invasion] Inpetus, 4. irruptio, 3. descensio.

To make a descent upon enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in hostes irrupere, signa inferre, descensionem facere.

A descent of the bowels, Ilium proidentia.

To describe, Describo, pti, 3. de-pingo, xi, expromo, ptehi; deli-neo, 1.

To describe lively, Graphice, vel ad vivum depingere.

Described, Descriptus, depictus, expressus.

A describer, Qui describit vel depingit, 11 descriptor, 3.

A describer of countries, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.

A describer of the earth, Qui terram describit, * geographus, 2.

A describer of places, Locorum descriptor, * topographus, 2.

A describer of the world, Qui mundum describit, * cosmographus, 2.

A describing, or *description*, Descriptio, 3.

Described, Exploratus, repertus.

A slight description, or *sketch of a thing*, Adumbratio, 3.

The description of a country, Locum descriptio, * chorographia, 1.

The description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * geographia, 1.

The description of places, Locorum descriptio, * topographia, 1.

The description of the world, Terræ descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.

To describe [spy out] Speculari, 1. conficere.

To describe [discover] Detego, xi, 3. exporo, 1.

A describing [spying out] Con-spectus, 4. observatio, 5. speculatio.

A describing [discovering] Pa-tetactio, 3. 11 detectio.

To describe [unhallow] Defecro, 1.

A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, urum, n. pl.

A desert, Solitudo, rnis, f. * e-remus, 1, f.

To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.

To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedere vel se conferre.

To make desert, Populor, 1. vasto; loco visitationem inferre.

To desert [forsake] Desero, vi, 3. destituo, vi, derelinquo, liqui.

To desert his colours [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, vel a castris ducere; missione non obtenta, exercitum deserere.

Desert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *My brother accused me without any desert of mine*, frater me accusat nullo merito meo. ¶ *He shall have his desert*, premium te dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitati. *I could never be able to commend you according to your desert*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not desire that should be attributed to any desert in me*, ego haudquaquam postulo ad gratiam apponi mihi.

According to your desert, Ut tu meritis vel promeritis es, pro meritis.

Without desert, Immeritis, injuria.

A deserter, Desertor, 3. transfuga, 2. c.

Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.

A deserting, or *desertion*, Desertio, 3. derelictio.

Deserting of one's colours, Exercitus vel militum desertio, militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.

To deserve, Mereor, vi, 2. mereor, itus, commereor, promereor. *He had deserved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritis est ferat. ¶ *A wickedness that deserves to be punished*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deserved it*, iure obigit. *He deserves to be made an example of*, poena dignus est. *He was not punished as he justly deserved*, is poenam nullam suo dignam sceleris suscepit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deserved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deserved to be re-*

membered by you, merita est ut memores esui. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immente meo hoc facis.

To deserve ill, Male mereri.

To deserve well, Bene mereri.

Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deservedly, Merito, dignè.

A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

Well deserving, Bene meritis.

Desecrate, Delicandi potens, excecandi efficac, delicandi vi pollens.

A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, 2. statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things*, quorsum hæc dicis?

A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis descriptio, designatio; * diagramma, atis, n.

A design, or *model*, * Ichnographia, 1.

A design, or *plot*, Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He hath a design upon the estate*, adjectus est oculis hæreditati.

To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. designo, incepto; molior, 4.

To design, or *appoint*, Assigno, 1. destino.

To design, or *resolve*, Statuo, vi, 3. constituo.

To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbror, 1. delineo.

A designation, Designatio, 3.

Designed [purposed or resolved] Designatus, constitutus.

Designed [sketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Designedly, De industria; dedita opera, consulto & cogitato.

A designer, Designator, 3.

A designing, Designatio, 5.

The art of designing [drawing] Graphidis scientia.

A designing, or *crafty person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.

A designment, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

Desirable, Appetendus, expectendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis.

Desire [wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 5. capido, dmsis, f. *He hath performed my desire*, votum meum implevit.

Is this happened according to my desire, ex animi sententia successit. *Since I find it is your desire*, quando id te video velle.

I have obtained my desire, votum sum compos, potior votis.

Desire [request] Rogatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. postulatam, 2.

Is this your desire, hocce quaesivisti? *It is not my desire that*,--- nihil postulo, ut,---

An humble desire, Obsecratio, 3. obtestatio.

To desire [wish] Cupio, iui, 3. concupisco, expeto; desidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desirith to speak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I desired more than*, nihil mihi potius fuit quam, ut,---

I greatly desire to know what you do, valde aveo scire quid agas.

To desire [request] Oro, 1. peto, 11 vel iui, 3. requiro, iui.

My desire is that,--- quod peto & volo est, ut,---

I desire you to let him come back, te oro ut redeat. *I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desirith but reason*, æquum postu-

lat. *They had desired to be paid upon that service*, id sibi munus depoposcerant. *He desired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To desire humbly, Obtestor, 1. supplico, oro.

To desire lamentably, Implo-ro, 1.

To desire earnestly, Expeto, 11 vel iui, 3. obsecro, 1.

To desire importunately, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

By desire, Precario, optato.

According to one's desire, Ex sententia, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.

Desired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly desired, Exoptatus.

More to be desired, Potior.

A desirer, Rogator, 3. precat-or.

Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A desiring [requesting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obsecratio.

A desiring [coveting] Aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very desirous, Perstudiosus, per-cupidus.

Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupide, avidè, studiosè.

To desist, Desisto, iui, 3. ob-sisto; desino, ii, 4.

A desisting, Discessio, 3. detestio, cessatio.

A desk, Pluteus, 2. abacus; mensa scriptoria.

Desolate [solitary] Desertus, vastus, vastatus, desolatus.

Desolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus.

Desolate [without comfort] Solatii expertus, solatio carens.

To make desolate, Vasto, 1. devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.

Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.

A making desolate, Vastatio, 3. vastitas.

Desolately [sorrowfully] Mœstus, tristis, lugubris.

Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage or ruin] Vastitas, 3. vastatio, depopulatio; ruina, 1.

Desolateness [want of comfort] Aegritudo, rnis, f. mœror, 3. mœstitia, 1.

To despair, De salute, salutis, vel salutem desperare, animum despondere, spem abicere.

To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere, aufere, eripere.

Despair, Desperatio, 3. spei ab-jectio. ¶ *I was brought almost to despair*, actus sum pene in desperationem.

Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.

A despairing, or *desperatus*, Desperatio, 3. spei abjectio.

A desperate, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.

Desperate [rash] Temerarius.

Desperate [dangerous] Pericul-losus, anceps.

A desperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculosum.

Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus vel ægre medicabilis.

My case is desperate, De me rebus actum est.

A desperate, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

He is desperate angry, Iræ ar-det vel astuat.

To grow desperate, Spem ab-icere, in aperta flagitia confici.

Desperately, Perditè, miserè, periculosè. *He is desperately*

re, perdit amat. *He was desperately sick, periculose agrotavit.*
They were desperately in error, ere alieno obruti sunt.
Desperateness [boldness or rashness] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.
Desperateness, or despairing, desperatio, 3.
Despicable [contemptible] Contemendus, despiciendus, asperandus, vilis.
A despicable fellow, Homo desis, abjectus, vel vilis.
Despicableness, Vilitas, 3.
Despicably, Cum contemptu.
Despight, Contemptus, 4. See *Contempt*.
To despise, Contemno, *ps*, 3. *despicio, exi, sperno, spreus; a-* *temor, i. nullo loco numerare, agno cum fastidio præterire, nullo estimare vel ducere.*
To despise worldly things, Munera omnia negligere.
To be despised, Contemni, sperari, despici, despiciui duci.
Despised, Contemptus, fastidiosus, neglectus, spreus.
Adespiser, Contemptor, *iris, m.* contemptrix, *vis, f.*
A despising, Despectus, 4. *despectus, contemptus; despiciens, 1.*
Despite, or malice, Malignitas, 3. *invidia, i. malignus affectus.*
Despite, or scorn, Despectus, 4. *contemptus.*
In despite of one, Ingratiis, alio vitio.
Despitful, Malignus, invidus.
Despitfully, Contumeliosè, malignè.
Despitfulness, Malignitas, 3. *invidia, 1.*
To despoil, Spolio, 1. nudo, *de-* *cedo; eripio, ui, 3.*
Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio, 3.
To despond, Animum despondere. See *Despair*.
Despondence, or despondency, desperatio, 3. *speli abjectio.*
Desponding, Despondens.
Adespote, or lord, Dominus, 2. *reges, idis, c.*
To despotic, or arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. *plenum vel summum imperium.*
Despotically, Imperiosè.
Despumption, Despumandi accusus, 1. *despumatio.*
The despoil, Bellaria, *oram, u.* *tragemata.*
To destine, or destinate, Destinatio, 1. *designo.*
Destined, or destinated, Destinatus, designatus.
A destinating, or destinating, Destinatio, 2. *designatio.*
Destiny, Fatum, 2. fors, tis, f.
To devour one's destiny, Sortem suum plorare vel miserari.
To read one's destiny, Quid accipi accidere potest conjectare.
The destinies, Parca, *arum, f. pl.*
Destiny readers, Fatidici, *orum, pl. fortilegi.*
Of, or belonging to destiny, Fatalis.
By destiny, Fataliter, necessariò.
Destitute, Egenus, inops, opis.
Destitute of food, Cibo egens.
To leave destitute, Inopem delinquere.
Left destitute, Derelictus, oratus, orbis.
Destitution, Destitutio, 3.
To destroy, or make an end of, Consumo, *ps*, 3. *aboleo, 2. deleo, 1. extinguo, xi, 3. conficio, feci.*
To destroy, or raise a city, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.

To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, *dis, 3. corumpo, rupi.*
To destroy, or overthrow, Destruo, 3. *diruo, ui, everto, ii, sub-* *verto, labefacio, feci.*
To destroy, or lay waste, Vasto, 1. *devasto, popular, depopulo.*
To destroy, or make havock of, Deprador, 1. *dilapido.*
To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
To be destroyed, Disperere, *ii, 4. intereo.* ¶ *I am utterly destroyed,* nullus sum.
Destroyed [undone] Perditus.
Destroyed [pulled down or ruined] Dirutus, everus, labefactus.
The cities were destroyed and ruined, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & deserta fuerunt.
A destroyer, Perditor, 3. *deletor, evertor, vastator.*
Destroying, Exitialis, exitiabilis, exitiosus.
A destroying, Perditio, 3. *perniciis, 5. lues, is, f.*
The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium vel demolitio.
Given to destroying, Populabundus.
Destruction, Strages, *is, f.* *exitium, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labes, is, f.* ¶ *If I find him obstinately bent on my destruction,* si sensero eum obstinato animo in meam feri perniciem. *A pitiful destruction cometh to trees and corn,* miseranda lues venit arboribus atque fatis.
An utter destruction, interneccio, 3. *panolotheria, 1.*
Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, 3. *depopulatio, deletio.*
Destruction [of people] Clades, *is, f. cades, is, f.*
Destructive, Exitiosus.
Destructive, Desuetudo, *dmis, f.* *desultory, desultorius.*
To detach, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquid mittere.
Detached, Selectus, segregatus.
Detachment, Manus, 4. *milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.*
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detain [make to stay] Moror, 1. *demoror; detineo, 2. moram injicere.*
To detain [keep back] Detineo, *ui, 2. retineo.*
To detain [let, or hinder] Præpedio, 4.
A detainer, Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.
A detaining, Retentio, 3.
To detect, Detego, *xi, 3. retego, patefacio, feci; palam facere.*
To be detected, Detegor, *ctus, 3. patefio, factus.*
Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detector, Index, *reus, c.*
A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, 3. *indicium, 2.*
Detection, Retentio, 3.
To deter, Deterreo, 2. absterreo.
To deterge, Detergo, *si, 3.*
Detergent, Detergens.
Determinable, Quod determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus.
Determinately, Præcisè, definitè.
A determination, Determinatio, 3. *decisio.*
To determine [purpose] Statuo, *ui, 3. constituo, decerno, crevo, decido, idi.* ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die,*

obstinaverant se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, 4. *dirimo, emis, 3. concludo, si, compono, sui; expedio, 4.*
To determine, or be ended, Cefso, 1.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, 1. *lites componere.*
To determine before hand, Præfinio, 4. *præjudico, 1.*
To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum baccalaureatus capefiere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus.
Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.
Determined [purpose] Propositus, deliberatus, constitutus.
Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, judicatus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining, Definitivus.
Determining [purpose] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
Determined, Deterius, absterius.
A detestful medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, 1. *abominor; odio harere, in aliquem odio flagrare.*
To detest [loath] Fastidio, 4. *odi.*
Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, detestandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, 3.
Detested, Detestatus, abominatus, odio habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, deicere, vel depellere.
Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A dethroning, De solio dejectio vel depulsio.
An action of detinue, Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.
To detract from, De alicujus fama detrabere, alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obtere.
Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.
A detractor, Detractor, 3.
A detracting, or detracting, Obretractio, 3. *maledictio; calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ vel existimationis violatio.*
Detracting, or detracting, Maledictus.
Detractingly, Maledicè.
Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. *damnum, dispendium.*
Detrimental, or full of detriment, Damnosus, dispendiosus.
To detrude, Detrudo, *si, 3. depello, puli; deturbo, 1.*
Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.
Detrusion, Depulsio, 3. *detrusio.*
Devastation, Vastatio, 3. *devastatio, populatio.*
To devour, Aliquem opibus vel fortunis spoliare vel exuere. *You have devoured yourself of all humanity, omnem humanitatem exuisti.*
Devoured, Opibus vel fortunis exutus.
A devouring, Spoliatio, 3.
Devexity, Devexitas, 3.
To deviate, Devio, 1. *erro; de-* *recta via discedere.* ¶ *You de-*

viate from virtue, deseris viam virtutis. I have deviated from my subject, a proposito digressus sum.
A deviating, or deviation, Error, 1. *aberratio.*
A device, or cunning trick, Techna, 1. *doctrina, 2. prastigium, arum, f. pl.*
A device [contrivance] Commentum, 2. *excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio.*
A device [feigned story] Commentum, 2. *fabula, 1.*
A device [on a shield, &c.] Symbolum, 2. *figura hieroglyphica acuta sententia vel adagio stipata.*
*The devil, * Diabolus, 2. dæmon, onis, m.* [Prov] *The devil rebuketh sin, Clodius accusat Mæchos. As the devil loveth holy water, sicutus amaricinum. When the devil is blind, ad calendæ Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.*
A the devil, Proserpina, 1. *Mænas, adis, f. fæmina intemperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cærita.*
The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.
The devil's bit [herb] Morfus diaboli.
The devils fish, Rana piscatrix.
Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.
Devil's dung [in medicine] Asa foetida.
Devil's milk [herb] Tithymalus, 2.
The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.
Devilish, 11 Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, tartareus.
Devilishly, Facinorosè, flagitiosè, diaboliçè.
Devilishness, Furor diabolicus.
Devilous, Devius, avius.
To devise [invent] Excogito, 1. *machinor; comminor, memini, 3. fingor, xi. They devise a cunning tale between them, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam. He devised a way to save the senate, rationem inivit quâ senatum servaret.*
To devise [imagine] Ariolor, 1.
To devise [frame, or fashion] Formo, 1. *effingo, xi, 3.*
To devise before hand, Præmeditor, 1.
To devise by will, Lego, 1. *aliquid alicui testamento dare vel relinquere.*
Devised, Excogitatus, commentitius, confectus.
Devised by will, Legatus.
Craftily devised, Machinosus.
A devisee, 11 Legatarius, 2.
A deviser, Inventor, 3. *excogitator, commentor, machinator.*
A deviser, Testator, 3.
A devising, Excogitatio, 3. *machinatio.*
Devold, Vacuus, inanis.
Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. *munus, eris, n.*
To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio vel munere fungi, officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.
To pay one's devoir [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbana præstare officia.
To devolve, Devolveo, vi, 3.
To devolve a trust, &c. upon one, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credere, committere.
Devolved, Devolutus.
An estate, &c. devolved upon him, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.
Devolving, Devolvens.
To devote, Devoveo, vi, 2. consecro, 1. nuncupo; addico, xi, 3.
Devoted,

DIR

Dimittis, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus vel oblitus.
A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.
Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè vel perspicuè, non satis aperte.
Dimness, Caligo, *gris*, f. hebetudo, *dris*, f. obscuritas, 3. tenebra, *arum*, f. pl.
Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.
A dimple, Gelafinus, 2. fossula, 1.
Dimpled, Gelafini instar formatus.
A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.
To make a din, Resono, *ui*, 1. strepo, *ut*, 3.
To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *sus*, 2. [Prov.] *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem obsonari.
Having dined, Pransus.
Having not dined, Impransus.
A dining chamber, or *dining room*, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 5.
A diner together with, Compransor, 3.
To ding, Allido, *fi*, 3. illido, incutio, *ding*, infligo, *xi*.
To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicuius aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.
Ding dong [the sounding of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.
Ding dong [closely] Spissè [plentifully] Copiosè.
To dingle dangle, Propendo, *di*, 2.
A dingle [vuln] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. [Prov.] *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while*, after supper walk a mile, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
A dinnor dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.
A starving dinner, Prandium statarium.
Of, or belonging to dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, 3. impressio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.
Dint, or *force*, Vis, *is*, f.
To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.
A diocesan, * Episcopopus, qui est è dioeci.
A diocese, * Dioecesis, *is*, f.
Diopticks, * Dioptrica, *orum*, n. pl.
To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo, mergo, *fi*.
To dip into an author, Scripta alicuius leviter perstringere.
To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.
To dip an estate, Fundum pig-nori opponere vel oppignerare.
To dip often, Merito, 1. merfo.
To dip under, Submergo, *fi*, 3.
A diphthong, Diphthongus, *i*, f.
Dipped, or *dipi*, Intinctus, im-meritus.
A dipper, Immerfor, 3.
A dipping, Intinctus, 4.
A dipping under, Submerfo, 3.
A dippe line, or *deep sea line*, Bolis, *idis*, f. perpendiculum nau-ticum.
Diptychs, Diptycha, *orum*, n. pl.
Dire [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Di-rigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.
To direct a letter, Inscribo, *ph*, 3.
To direct one's course, Appello, *puli*, 3. tendo, *tendi*.
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commensitare.
Directed, Præmonstratus.

Devoted, *Devotus*, additus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted [cursed] *Maledictus*.
A devotee, Alicui rei nimis additus.

A devoting, *Devotio*, 3. additio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, *Pietas* adversus Deum.

Devotion [service], *Cultus*, 4. || *devotio*, 3. ¶ *I am intirely at your devotion*, me penitus additum, deditum, obstrictum tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, *Simulata sanctitas vel pietas*. *Under a shew of devotion*, obtentu sanctitatis.

To be at devotion, *Rei divinæ operam dare*, sacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, *Morem gerere alicui*, alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour [eat greedily] *Vorare*, 1. *devoro*, ingurgitare, || *deglutire*.

To devour sunset and daisy meats, *Ligurio*, 4. *abligurio*.

To devour [consume wastefully] *Profundo*, *suavi*, 3. *effundo*, *decoquo*, *xi*, *prodigo*, *egi*. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

To devour [oppress] *Opprimo*, *preſſi*, 3.

Devoured, *Voratus*, *devoratus*; *profusus*.

A devourer [great eater] *Edax*, *acis*, *helluo*, *avis*, *m. gulofus*.

A devourer of his estate, *Lurco*, *avis*, *m. nepos*, *avis*; *prodigus*, 2.

Devouring, *Edax*, *vorax*.

Devouring flesh, *Carnivorus*.

A devouring, *Voracitas*, 3. *edacitas*, || *ingurgitatio*.

Devouringly, *Avidè*, *gulofus*.

Devout, *Pius*, *religiosus*, *sanctus*, *religioni vel pietati deditus*, *numinis cultor*.

Devout only in shew, * *Hypocrita*, *et*, *c.*

Not devout, *Irreligiosus*, *superum contemptor*, *parcus Deorum cultor* & *inſequens*.

Devoutly, *Piè*, *religiosè*, *sanctè*, *adoratione summa*.

To pray devoutly, *Ardeniter vel fervide precari*, *deo supplicare*.

Devoutness, *Religio*, 3. *pietas* adversus Deum; *sanctimonia*, 1. *sanctitas*, 3.

Deuteronomy, * *Deuteronomium*, 2.

The dew, *Ros*, *varis*, *m.*

To dew, or *bedew*, *Roro*, 1. *iroro*; *rore aspergere*.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, *Roresco*, 3.

Mild dew, *Melligo*, *grnis*, *f. rubigo*.

Wet with dew, *Roratus*, *roſcidus*, *rorulentus*.

Dew berries, *Baccæ rubi repentis*.

Dewy, *Rorulentus*, *roſcidus*.

Falling of dew, *Roratio*, 3.

A sprinkling with dew, *Roris asperſio*, || *irroratio*, 3.

A dew claw, *Unguis poſticus*, *talariis*.

Dew clawed, *Talariis instructus* *unguibus*.

Dew grass, *Iſchæmon ſativum*.

A dew lap, *Palea*, *is*, *n.*

A dew beater [ſplay footed fellow] *Valgus*, 2. *plancus*.

The dewce [two at dice] * *Dyas*, *adis*, *f.*

Dewce take it, *Malè vertat*. See *Duce*.

Dexterity, *Dexteritas*, 3. *agilitas*; *ſolertia*, 1.

With dexterity, *Gnaviter*.

Dexterous, *Promptus*, *expeditus*, *gnavus*, *agilis*, *pernix*, *ſolers*.

Dexterouſly, *Agiliter*, *perniciter*, *expedite*.

The diabetes, * *Diabetes*, *et*, *m.* *Diabolical*, * *Diabolicus*.

Diabolically, * *Diabolicè*.

A diadem, *Fascia*, 1. * *diadema*, *avis*, *n.*

Diagonal, || *Diagonalis*.

Diagonally, or *diagonal wiſe*, || *Diagonaliter*.

A diagram, * *Diagramma*, *avis*, *n.*

A dial, * *Horologium*, 2.

A ſun dial, *Solarium*, 2. * *ſciothericum*; *horologium ſolare*.

The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, *Umbilicus ſolis*.

A waſer dial, *Clepsydra*, 1.

A pilot's dial, *Pyxis nautica*.

The hand, or *pin of a dial*, *Gnomon*, *avis*, *m. index*, *icis*, *c.* *ſtylus*, 2.

A dial maker, *Horologiorum faber*, *fabricator*, *opifex*.

The art of dialling, *Ars ſciotherica*, * *gnomonice*, *et*, *f.*

A dialeſt, *Dialectus*, *is*, *f.*

A dialogue, *Dialogus*, 2. *colloquium*.

The diameter, *Diametros*, *is*, *f.*

Diametrical, *Diametricus*.

Diametrically, *Ex diametro*, *directè*.

Diametrically oppoſite, *Ex diametro oppoſitus*.

A diamond, *Adamas*, *antis*, *m.*

Of, or like a diamond, *Adamantinus*, *adamanteus*.

Diamond cut, *Angulatus*.

The diamond at cards, *Rhombus*, 2.

A diapaſm, or *pomander*, * *Diapaſma*, *avis*, *n.*

A diapaſon, * *Diapaſon*.

Diaper, *Sindon variegata*, *veſtis ſtrata*, *linteum ſtriatum*.

To diaper, *Strio*, 1. *floribus interſtinguere*.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, *Striatio*, 3. *ſtriatura*, 1.

Diapered, *Striatus*, *figuris variis interſtinctus*.

Diaphanous [transparent] *Pelucidus*, *translucidus*.

Diaphoretic, *Sudorem excitans*, * *diaphoreticus*.

The diaphragm [midriff] *Septum tranſverſum*, * *diaphragma*, *avis*, *n.*

A diarrheæ, or *loſeneſs*, *Alvi deſectio*, *alvus liquida*, * *diarrheæ*, 1.

A diary [day book] *Diarium*, 2. *ephemeris*, *idis*, *f.* *diales*, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A dibble [ſetting ſtick] *Pasti-num*, 2.

A dibble [to brush one's hat] *Scopula*, 1.

Dicacity, *Dicacitas*, 3.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, *Alea*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *teſſeræ*; *taxilli*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To play at dice, *Alea ludere*.

To ſet the dice upon, or *cheat one*, *Alicui os ſublinere*; *illudere*.

A caſt at dice, *Alea jactus*.

The play at dice, *Ludus talarius*, *talorum jactus*.

Of, or belonging to dice, *Aleatorius*, *talarius*, *teſſerarius*.

A dice box, *Fritillus*, 2. *pyrgus*; *arca aleatoria*.

A dicer, or *dice player*, *Aleator*, 3.

A dice houſe, *Taberna aleatoria*, *forum aleatorium*.

The black ſpots in the dice, *No-tæ aleæ numerum ſignificans*.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, *Alea*, 1.

The keeper of a dicing houſe, *Aleatoris tabernæ dominus*.

A ditch, *Foſſa*, 1. See *Ditch*.

A dichotomy, * *Dichotomia*, 1.

A dicker of leather, *Pellium decas*.

Diſcander, *Diſtannus*, 2. See *Diſtanner*.

To diſcate, *Diſto*, 1. *præſcribo*, *pl.*, 3.

Diſcated, *Diſtatus*.

Diſcates, or *precepts*, *Diſtata*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A diſcator, *Diſtator*, 3.

Of, or belonging to a diſcator, *Diſtatorius*.

Diſtion, *Diſtio*, 3.

Diſtatorſhip, *Diſtatura*, 1.

A diſtionary, *Vocum index*, || *diſtionarium*, 2. *vocabularium*.

Did is often the ſign of the preterimperfect tenſe, as, *I did read*, *Legebam*.

I, thou, he, &c. did, *Feci*, *fecisti*, *fecit*.

Didactic, or *didactical*, *Ad docendum aptus*, *docendi efficax*.

A didapper, *Mergus*, 2. *urinator*, *avis*, *f.*

To didder [ſhiver with cold] *Algeo*. See *Shiver*.

To die, *Morior*, *tuus*, 3. *obeo*, *ivi*, 4. *intereo*, *occido*, *di*, *concido*, *occumbo*, *cubui*, 3. *mortem vel morte occumbere*, *mortem optetere*. *He died two years ago*, *abhinc annos duos mortuus eſt*.

¶ *On the very ſame day that he died*, *ex ipſo die quo exceſſit à vita*. *Before he died*, *antequam à vita diſcederet*. *No not if I ſhould have died for it*, *non ſi me occidiſſes*. *We muſt all die*, *omnes eodem cogimur*, *omnes una manet nox*.

To die in a thing, or *ſtand upon it till death*, *Immorior*, *mortuus*, 3.

To die as a malefactor, *Ultimo ſupplicio affici*.

To die ſuddenly, *Morte ſubitaneâ corripi*.

I fear he will make a die of it, *Eum citò moriturum eſſe timeo*.

To die before time, *Præmior*, *tuus*, 3.

To die with laughing, *Rifu emori*.

To die, or *yield up the ghøſt*, *Expiro*, 1. *animam eſſare*, *diem ſupremum obire*.

To die, or *ſwoon away*, *Animo linguì*.

To die [as liquors] *Vappeſco*, 3. *Condemned to die*, *Capite damnatus*, *mortu additus*, *damnatus*.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, *Moribundus*, *fermè moriens*. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, *cum fame moreretur*. *When he was juſt about to die*, *ubi mors jam certa ſigna dederat*.

A dying, *Obitus*, 4. *exceſſus*.

A die, or *dice*, *Alea*, 1. *numerus eburneus*.

A die [colour] *Color*, 3. *tinctura*, 1. See *Dye*.

A diet [food] *Cibus*, 2. *penus*; *cibaria*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A diet [courſe of food] *Diæta*, 2. *præſcriptum victus regimen*.

A diet [of the empire] *Ordinum imperii conventus*.

To diet a perſon [conſine to a regular diet] *Diætā vel victus rationem alicui præſcribere*.

To diet, or *give one food*, *Cibo aliquem ſuſtinere*.

To diet with one, *Paſto pretio in convictum admitti*.

Of, or belonging to a regular diet, *Diæteticus*.

Of, or belonging to diet, or *common food*, *Cibarius*.

Diet drink, *Potus diæteticus*.

Diæted, *Ad præſcriptam vi-*

rationem vivens.

A dieting, or *boarding* *one*, *Convictus*, 4. *contubernium*.

To differ, or *be different*, *Differe-*

diſſuli, *diſcrepo*, 1. *diſto*; *differe-*

ſedi, 2. *Wherein do they differ from orators?* *quid eſt illud quod ipſi differunt ab oratoribus?* *Inter action differeth from the ſer-*

of the law, *factum tuum à ſen-*

tentia legis diſcrepat. *They differ from us*, *diſſident à nobis*. ¶ *His den virtue differeth little from*

buried ſloth, *paulum ſepulchra ſtat inertia celata virtus*. *Man and beaſt do differ chiefly in this*, *inter hominem & bellum hoc maxime intereſt*. *A thriſty man differeth from a covetous*

man, *diſcordat parvus avaro*.

To differ from one in opinion, *Diffentio*, *ſi*, 4. *aliter ſentire*.

To differ [fall out or quarrel] *Rixor*, 1. *jurgio contendere*.

To cauſe, or *make to differ*, or *be different*, *Diſtinguo*, *avis*, 3. *cerno*, *crevi*.

To cauſe, or *make perſons differ*, or *fall out*, *Lites inter alios ſerere*.

A difference [unlikenèſs] *Differe-*

ferentia, 1. *diſſimilitudo*, *avis*, 1. *diſcrepantia*, 1. *diſcrimen*, *avis*, 1.

¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, *per-*

minium intereſt. *There is no great difference between them and the*

Peripatetics, *non multum à Peripateticis diſſident*. [Prov.] *There is ſome difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, *eſt inter Te-*

niam medium ſocerumque Vitellii

I will treat him without any difference, *illos nullo diſcrimine habeo*. *There is a great difference between the light of the*

ſun and that of lamps, *lux longa alia eſt ſolis, & lychnorum*. *Difference in inclinations breaketh*

friendſhip, *ſtudioſum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias*.

Difference [diſtance] *Diſtancia*, 1. *diſcrimen*, *avis*, *n.* *There is a very great difference between them*, *tanta eſt inter eos quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtancia*.

Difference [controverſy] *Li-*

litis, *f.* *diſſenſio*, 3. *altercatio*, *diſceptatio*.

To end differences by treaty, *Per colloquia controverſias componere*.

To difference, or *put a difference between*, *Diſtinguo*, *avis*, 3.

Different, or *differing*, *Diverſus*, *diſcrepans*, *diſpar*, *diſſimilis*.

¶ *Thus a father is different from a maſter*, *hoc pater ac dominus intereſt*. *Different inclinations*

pursue different ſtudies, *diſſipares mores diſparia ſtudia*

A difficult place to explain, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficulty, or with difficulty, Difficultus, agere, vix.
Difficultly, Difficultas, 3.
Difficulty in one's circumstances, Res angustæ vel tenues.
Difficulty of speech, Linguae balbuties vel titubantia.
A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, 2. res ardua.
To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, 1. I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.
Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido, sus, 3.
To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.
To diffuse, Diffundo, fudi, 3. dispergo, 3.
Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.
That may be diffused, Diffusibilis.
Diffuse, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.
Diffusedness, or diffusion, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.
Diffuse, Largus, exundans ad plures pertingens.
Diffusely, Diffuse.
Diffuseness, Diffusio, 3. dispersus, 4.
To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio.
To dig about, Circumfodio, di, 3. pastio, 1.
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1.
To dig down, Defodio, di, 3.
To dig in, Infodio, di, 3.
To dig out, or up, Effodio, di, 3. eruo, ui.
To dig thorough, Transfodio, di, 3.
To dig under, Suffodio, di, 3.
The digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; || digesta, orum, n. pl. * pandectæ, arum, n. pl.
To digest [set in order], Digero, gedi, 3. in ordinem redigere.
To digest meat, Cibus digerere vel concoquere.
To digest perfectly, Decoquo, coxi, 3. percoquo.
To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere vel æquo animo pati.
To digest wine, Vinum despumare.
To digest [by sleeping], Edormisco, 2.
Digested [set in order], Dispositus, digestus.
Digested [as meat], Digestus, concoctus, confectus.
Not digested [as meat], Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.
A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, 3. concoctio.
In digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, 3. *cacochymia, 1.
Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest, * euppticus.
Food hard of digestion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.
Digestible [which is easily digested], Concoctus facilis.
Digestive, Concoctionis potens vel efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.
Digged, Fossus, confossus, pastinatus.
Digged again, Refossus.
Digged out, or up, Effossus, erutus.

Digged through, Perfossus, transfossus.
Digged under, Suffossus.
Digged into, Infossus.
Which may be digged, Fossilis.
Not digged up, Inextirpatus.
A digger, Fossor, 3.
A digging, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1.
To dig about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. pastinatio.
A digging under, Suffossio, 3.
To dig [drest], Orno, 1. instruo, 2, 3. polio, 4.
A digging, Ornatus, 4. vestitus.
A digit [inch], Digitus, 2. pollex, 1, 2, m.
Digit numbers, Mōnades, æm, f. pl.
Diggladiation, Decertatio, 3. || digladiatio.
Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitas.
To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.
A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, || dignitarius, 2.
Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor, amplitudo, dñis, f.
To promote to dignity, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in amplissimo dignitatis honore locare.
Dignity royal, Majestas, 3.
The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius vel lati clavi.
Of, or belonging to dignities, Honorarius.
To digress, Digredior, gressus, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere vel excurrere.
A digressing, or digression, Digressio, 3. excursio; digressus, 4.
To adjudicate, Dijudico, 1.
A adjudication, Dijudicatio, 3.
A dike, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lama; scobs, bis, c.
A dike grave, Aggerum comes, * chemarchus, 2.
To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.
A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3.
Dilatation, Latitatio, 3.
To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vafto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.
Dilapidations, Ruinæ, arum, f. pl. clammum, 2.
To dilate [or widen], Dilato, 1. collato; extendo, di, 3. fines propagare.
To dilate [enlarge upon a subject], Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, sermonem producere.
To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator, 1.
Dilatable, Quod dilatarī potest.
Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.
A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, || dilatatio.
Dilatorily, Eunctanter, tardè.
Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.
A surgeon's dilatatory, or dilator, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque secturæ ferreum instrumentum idoneum, || dilatatorium, 2.
Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans, || dilatorius.
Dilatory pleas, or exceptions, Exceptiones vel præscriptiones moratoriæ.
A dilemma, Complexio, 3. argumentum bicornè, * dilemma, 2, 3, n.
A dilemma [difficulty or intricacy], Rerum implicatio vel angustia, negotium molestum & operosum.
Diligence, Diligentia, 1. soler-

tia, cura; assiduitas, 3. sedulitas; studium, 2. accuratio, 3.
Diligence to please, Obsequium, 2.
Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, dñis, f.
To goe, or use diligence, Curam adhibere, operam dare; cæveo, vi, 2.
To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, 1. festino, maturo.
Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, accuratus.
Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus, attentus.
Diligent in his business, Attentus.
Diligent in his attendance, Observans.
Diligent in labour, Operosus, laboriosus.
Diligent to do what is commanded, Obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.
To be diligent, Satago, egi, 3. sudo, 1. evigilo; animo excubare, industriam exhibere.
Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.
Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose.
Dill [herb], Anethum, 2.
Wild dill, Anethum sylvestre.
A diling, or fondling, Puerulus molliter curatus.
To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illustro; clare explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.
Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, orum, n. pl.
To dilute, Diluo, ui, 3. vinum aqua temperare vel miscere.
Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus.
Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.
To dim, or make dim, Obscuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducere vel offundere.
To grow, or wax dim, Obscuror, 1.
To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringere, oculis caliginem offundere.
To be dim sighted, Lippio, 4. oculorum caliginè laborare.
Dim sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
A dimension, Dimensio, 2. mensura, 1.
A dimication, Dimicatio, 3. digladiatio.
To diminish, Diminuo, ui, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1.
Cares diminish bodily strength, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.
To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahère vel disperdere.
To diminish, or be diminished, Diminuo, ius, 1. recedo, cessi, 3.
The glory of the victory is diminished, gloria victoriæ deflorata est. Mens courage is diminished with their bodies, cum corporibus deflorescent animi.
Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminished*, fluxa auctoritas.
A diminishing, diminution, or diminishment, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio.
That will be no diminution to you, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus, || diminutivus.
A diminutive, || Diminutivum, 2. Diminutively, || Diminutivè.
Letters dimissory, Literæ dimissoriæ.

Dimitty, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus vel oblitus.
A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.
Dimly, Obscurè, parum dilucidè vel perspicuè, non satis apertè.
Dimness, Caligo, grnis, f. hebetudo, dñis, f. obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, arum, f. pl.
Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.
A dimple, Gelatinus, 2. fossula, 1.
Dimpled, Gelatini instar formatus.
A din, Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4. strepitus; clamor, 3.
To make a din, Refono, ui, 1. strepo, ui, 3.
To dine, Prandeo, di vel sus, 2. [Prov.] To dine with duke Humphrey, famem obsonari.
Having dined, Piansus.
Having not dined, Impransus.
A dining chamber, or dining room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.
A diner together with, Compransor, 3.
To ding, Allido, si, 3. illido, incutio, si, inflgo, xi.
To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.
Ding dong [the sounding of bells], Campanarum tinnitus.
Ding dong [closely], Spiisè [plentifully] Copiosè.
To dingle dangle, Propendeo, di, 2.
A dingle [vale], Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. [Prov.] A dinner for my dog, Hecates cœna. After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, post epulas stabis vel passus mille meabis, vulg.
A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.
A starting dinner, Prandium statarium.
Of, or belonging to dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, 3. impressio; nota, 1. vestigium, 2.
Dint, or force, Vis, is, f.
To dint, Contundo, tudi, 3.
A diocesan, * Episcopus, qui est è diocefi.
A diocese, * Dioecesis, is, f.
Dioptricks, * Dioptrica, orum, n. pl.
To dip, Tingo, xi, 3. intingo, mergo, si.
To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.
To dip again, Retingo, xi, 3.
To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponere vel oppignurare.
To dip often, Merito, 1. merfo.
To dip under, Submergo, si, 3.
A diphthong, Diphthongus, i, f.
Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, immerfus.
A dipper, Immerfor, 3.
A dipping, Intinctus, 4.
A dipping under, Submerfo, 3.
A dipsee line, or deep sea line, Bolis, idis, f. perpendiculum nauticum.
Diptychs, Diptycha, orum, n. pl.
Dire [dreadful], Dirus, horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, exi, 2. moderor, 1. ordino.
To direct a letter, Inferibo, pfi, 3.
To direct one's course, Appello, puli, 3. tendo, tetendi.
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare.
Directed, Præmonstratus.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct, or show how to do a thing, Monstro, 1. commonstro; doceo, 2. edoceo; præcipio, ceps, 3. instruo, xi, instituo, ut; erudio, 4.

To direct, or bend one's course to a place, Cursum vel iter aliquo dirigere, tendere, vel intendere.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.

Directing, or directive, Monstrans, commonstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens.

A directing, or showing, Monstratio, 3. institutio, instructio, præceptio.

A directing to some end, Directio, 3.

Direction, Directio, 3.

Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, 3. administratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse.

To be under the direction of another, Rem aliquam alicujus ductu gerere.

The direction of a letter, Epistolæ inscriptio.

Direction, or catch word in printing, Vox imæ paginæ subscripta sequentisque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Jussa vel mandata alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, epi, 3. jubeo, jussi, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliqua mandata vel præcepta dare.

To receive directions from a person, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directè, directâ, directò, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The sun shineth directly upon our heads*, sol directè deorsum in capita nostra suos emittit radios.

Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.

To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse. ¶ *He directly crossed the river on horseback*, equo adversam ascendit ripam.

Directness, Rectitudo, drnis, f. *A director*, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.

A directory, || Directorium, 2.

Dirful, Dirus, sævus, ferox, atrox.

Dirption, Direptio, 3. expilatio.

Dirges, Exequias, arum, f. pl. nœniæ funebres.

The diribitory, or place where the voices were divided; also, *where the soldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium, 2.

Dirty, Diritas, 3. immanitas.

Diri, Lutum, 2. cœnum.

Dirily, Lutosè, fœdè.

Dirily, or basely, Indignè, inhonestè, inique, fœdè, illiberaliter, turpiter. *I shall come dirily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Diriness, Spurcitia, r. spurcicies, 5. fordes, tum, f. pl. inquinamentum, 2.

Diriness [baseness, filthiness] Fœditas, 3. impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia, 1.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnusus, lutulentus.

Dirty [base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty, or base action*, facinus indignum vel fœdum.

To dirty a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere vel inticere.

To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alius obsequi studiis, iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injuriis inservire.

To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddere; ad aliquid munus sustinendum ineptum efficere.

To disable [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo.

To disable [deprive of the use of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitate, mutilare.

Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

A disabled soldier, Miles membris captus.

A disabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To disable, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripere, alicui mentis errorem demerere, errantem in viam veritatis reducere.

To disaccord, Discordo, 1. dissentio, 3. 4.

To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere vel abstrahere; desuetacio, feci, 3.

Disaccustomed, Desuetus, infuetus, desuetus.

To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Disaccustomedness, Desuetudo, drnis, f.

Disadvantage [damage or loss] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.

Disadvantage [not so advantageous] Deterior vel iniqua conditio.

Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To disadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obsum, fui; noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento alicui afficere.

To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Cladem accipere.

To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.

Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo vel detrimento affectus.

Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus.

Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas, 3.

Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, inique.

A disadvantage, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus adversus vel iniquus.

To disaffix [dislike] Improbo, 1. ab aliqua re abhorrere.

To disaffix [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalieno, avoco; avertio, 2. 3. alienum facere.

Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus.

Disaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum administratione offensus.

Disaffection, Offensio, 3. aversatio, 1. malevolentia, 1.

To disagree [fall out] Dissideo,

edi, 2. discordo, 1. discrepo, xi; disconvenio, xi, 4. dissentio, 3.

To disagree [not to suit] Non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.

Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens.

Disagreeable [unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inuavis.

Disagreeableness [unsuitableness] Iniquitas, 5. || incongruitas.

Disagreeableness [unpleasantness] Injucunditas, 3.

Disagreeably [unsuitably] Non congruenter.

Disagreeably [unpleasantly] Illepidè, injucundè.

To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.

Disagreeing, Diverfus, discors.

¶ *Neither were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, nec absoni a voce motus erant. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vita mea.

A disagreeing, or disagreeing [not suit] Discrepantia, 1. discordia; diveritas, 3.

A disagreeing [falling out] Dissidium, 2. dissentio, 3.

To disallow, Improbo, 1. reprobo, damno, avertio; rejicio, jeci, 3.

Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A disallowing, Qui improbat.

A disallowing, Improbatio, 3. averasio.

To disannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infimo; refigo, xi, 3. rescindo, fero; irritum reddere.

Disannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, relictus.

A disannulling, or disannulment, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To disappear, Evanesco, ui, 3. e conspectu evolare.

Disappearing, Evanescent.

To disappoint, Destituo, ui, 3. frustror, 1. irritum facere.

To disappoint, or break one's word, Fidem violare, conventis non stare.

To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.

To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere.

To be disappointed, Spe falli.

Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. ¶ *My master is disappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Disppointment, or disappointing, Frustratio, 3.

Disppointment, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To disapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probò.

Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To disarm, Exarmo, 1. spolio; armis exuere, alicui arma detrachere.

To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma de onere, exuere.

Disarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis spoliatus vel exutus.

A disarming, Armorum detractio, || exarmatio.

To disarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3.

To disarray [an army] Exercitum fundere vel profligare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus.

Disarrayed [routed] Fusus, profligatus.

A disaster, Infortunium, 2. in-

felicitas, 3. calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommodè, infelicitè, calamitosè.

To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, fessus, 2. inficior, 1. nego, abnego, deuego, repudio; rejicio, jeci, 3.

To disavow [disapprove] Improbo, 1. minus probò.

Disavowed [disowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.

Disavowed [disapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.

A disavowing [disapproving] Improbatio, 3.

To disband, or dismiss, Exauctoror, 1. dimitto, misi, 3.

To disband soldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, vel milites facere.

To disband, or quit the service, Signa deferere vel derelinquere.

Disbanded, Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missio, 3. dimissio.

Disbelief, or disbelieving, Diffidentia, 1.

To disbelieve [distrust] Dissido, 3.

To disbelieve [not to believe] Non credere, parum credere, fidem non adhibere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus, cui fides non est adhibita.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffusus.

Disbelievingly, Diffidenter.

To disburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero.

To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Oneris exemptio, || exoneratio, 3.

To disburse, Impendo, di, 3. infumo, psi; pecuniam erogare.

Disbursed, Expensus, impenfus, erogatus.

A disburser, Qui pecuniam erogatur.

A disbursing, Pecuniarum erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, 1. impensa; expensum, 2. sumptus, 4. expensia pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoror, 1. dimitto, misi, 3. missum facere.

To discard [throw off] Executio, culti, 3. ejicio, jeci.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, demissus, rejectus.

A discarding, Missio, 3. || exauctoratio.

A disceptation, or reasoning, Disceptatio, 3.

To discern, or put a difference, Discerno, crevi, 3. dignosco, vi; judico, 1.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, crevi, 3. video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. intelligo, exi, distinguo, xi.

To discern from others, Inter-nosco, vi, 3. dignosco.

To discern, or spy out, Conspicor, 1.

Discerned [separated or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

A discerning, Qui vel quæ cernit vel discernit.

Discernible, Sub aspectum vel oculorum sensum cadens.

A discerning, or discernment, Iudicium, 2. judicatio, 3.

One of a discerning spirit, Per-
spicax, legax; homo acri mente
vel iudicio.

A discharge, Absolutio, 3. libe-
ratio, missio.

A discharge of humours, Humo-
rum detraçtio.

The discharge of one's duty,
Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Re-
latio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.

To give one a discharge, or ac-
quittance for money received, Ac-
ceptum alicui pecuniam referre.

A discharge of fire arms, Bom-
bardarum emissio.

To discharge a debt, Res alienam
dissolvere, nomina sua expe-
dire, ære alieno se liberare, debita
solvere, iis satisfacere quibus de-
bitus.

To discharge, or disburthen one's
conscience, Exonerare conscientiam
suam.

To discharge one's conscience
[act conscientiously] Rectam con-
scientiam servare, à recta consci-
entia non discidere.

To discharge a gun, Bombar-
dam dissolvere.

To discharge [from a crime] Ab-
solvio, vi, 3. expedio, 4. à culpa
liberare, culpam ab aliquo amo-
vere.

To discharge one of a covenant,
Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge, or exempt, Ab ad-
ministratione alicuius rei liberare
vel eximere.

To discharge, or release, Di-
mitto, m. f. 3.

To discharge [put out of office] Ex-
autorio, 1. missum facere.

To discharge one's duty, Officio
vel munere fungi, officium præ-
stare, officio suo satisfacere, officii
munus exequi, officium suum fa-
cere vel explere.

To discharge an obligation, Ali-
quem simili munere remunerari,
vices recipere.

To discharge a ship, Merces
navi exponere vel exonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, E-
vacuo, vi, 2. vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon
a person, Iram in aliquem effun-
dere vel evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] De-
fluo, vi, 3. devalvo.

To demand a discharge [as sol-
diers] Militem flagitare.

Discharged of his pains, Labo-
ribus functus, defunctus.

Discharged from blame, Abso-
lvio, à culpa liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exone-
ratio.

Discharged [freed] Immunis,
liberatus, solutus, absolutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites ex-
autorati, rude donati.

Soldiers discharged for a fault,
Milites cum ignominia dimissi.

A discharger, Qui solvit vel ab-
solvit.

A discharging [acquitting] Ab-
solutio, 3. à culpa liberatio.

A discharging [paying] Solutio,
2.

A discharging of a captive,
Captivi redemptio.

Of, or belonging to a discharg-
ing, Absolutorius.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare.

With dishevelled hair, Passus
capillis.

Discant, Diffolutus, discinc-
tus.

A disciple, Discipulus, 2.

Disciplinable, Docilis, discipli-
nandus, ad præcepta capax,
disciplinabilis.

Discipline [instruction] Disci-
plina, 1. institutio, 3.

To observe strict discipline, or
order, Leges præscriptas vel præ-
finitas observare.

To discipline, Doceo, 2. insti-
tuo, 3. erudio, 4.

To discipline [punish] Punio, 4.
castigo, 1.

Disciplined, Doctus, institutus,
instructus.

A disciplining, Institutio, 3.

To disclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdi-
co, repudio; pro suo non habere,
nuncium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Renunciatus, abdi-
catus.

A disclaiming, Renunciatio, 3.
abdication.

To disclose, Revelo, 1. detego,
xi, 3. retego; aperio, vi, 4. nunci-
o, 1. indico; patefacio, feci, 3.

To be disclosed, Patefactus, factus,
patefactus, 3.

Disclosed, Detectus, nudatus,
patefactus, reclusus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens
emerfus ex ovo vel ex ovi crusto.

A discloser, Qui revelat.

A disclosing, or disclosure, Pa-
tefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To discolour, Decoloro, 1. colo-
rem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decolo-
ratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum
fundere, hostium copias pro-
fligare, hostes prosternere, diffi-
pare, vel in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dis-
sipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in
fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or discomfiting,
Clades, is, f. strages.

Discomfited, Mæror, 3. dolor,
angor; incæstia, 1. tristitia; ac-
cerbitas, 3. ægritudo, viis, f.

To discomfit, Aliquem mærore
afficere, animum alicuius dolori-
bus cumulare, anxium reddere.

To discomfit himself, Mæreo,
mæstus, 2. se afflictere, animum
abiacere.

To be discomfited, Doleo, 2. mæ-
reo; afflictor, 1.

To discommend, Vitupero, 1. cul-
po; reprehendo, di, 2.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis,
reprehensione dignus.

A discommendation, Vitupera-
tio, 3. reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, re-
prehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, 3.
reprehensor.

A discommending, Vitupera-
tio, 3. reprehensio.

To discommode, Incommodo, 1.
alicui incommodum ferre vel pa-
rere; molestiam asserere vel ex-
hibere; aliquem molestia afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo af-
fectus.

A discommoding, or discommo-
dity, Incommoditas, 3. incommo-
dum, 2.

To discompose [put out of or-
der] Turbo, 1. perturbio; confun-
do, fudi, 3.

To discompose the mind, Ani-
mum excruciare, sollicitare, an-
gere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, pertur-
batus, confusus, excruciat, soli-
citus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, 3.
confusio.

Discomposure of mind, Animi
solicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere,
confringere, perturbare.

Disconcerted, Fractus, pertur-
batus.

A disconcerting, Turbatio, 3.
perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Afflic-
tus, mæstus, tristis, mærore con-
fectus.

Disconsolate [without consolati-
on] Solatii expers, solatio ca-
rens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, 4.
dolor, 3. mæror; mæstia, 1. tris-
titia.

Discontent [disgust] Offensio, 5.
molestia, 1. offensa.

To discontent, Ango, xi, 3. of-
fendo, di; aliquem molestia affi-
cere.

To be discontent, or discontent-
ed, Offensor, sus, 3. graviter, æ-
gre, molestè, iniquo animo ali-
quid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] An-
xius, sollicitus, mærens, mæ-
rore confectus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Of-
fensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter,
iniquè, molestè.

Discontentment [uneasiness of
mind] Anxietas, 3. agilitudo, æ-
nis, f. sollicitudo, viis, f. an-
gor, 2. ægritudo, 1.

Discontentment [disgust] Offen-
sio, 5. molestia, 1.

A discontinuation, or disconti-
nuance, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo,
viis, f. intercapdo, viis, f. inter-
stitium, 2.

To discontinue [leave off] Inter-
mitto, m. f. 3. desito, stri, de-
sino, 11.

To discontinue [be left off] Inter-
mittor, missus, 3. interrompo,
ruptus.

Discontinued, Intermisus, in-
terruptus. ¶ All this matter be-
ing discontinued by war grew
cold, hæc tota res interpellata be-
lo refrigerat.

A discontinuing, Intermisio, 3.
desuetudo, viis, f.

Discontinuingly, Interruptè.

Discord [discord] Discordia, 1.
dissentio, 3. dissidium, 2.

To be at discord, Discorde, 1.
dissentio, fi, 4. disrepro, vi, 4. di-
fideo, ed, 2.

To make discord, Lites ferre,
movere, similitates fovere.

A discord in music, ¶ Dissor-
dian, 2.

A discordance, Discordia, 1. dif-
crepantia.

Discordant [in music] Abso-
nus, dissonus.

Discordant, Discors, dis.

To discover [reveal] Detego,
xi, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefa-
cio, feci, 3. aperio, vi, 4. notum
facere, in lucem proferre, in vul-
gus producere.

To discover one's nakedness, Pu-
dorem profanare.

To discover, or espy, Conspi-
cor, 1. video, di, 2. prospicio,
exi, 3.

To discover [find out] Depre-
hendo, di, 3. patefacio, feci.

Discovered that conspiracy, Ista
conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To labour, or endeavour to dis-
cover, Exploro, 1. scrutor, per-
fector, investigo, in lago.

To discover, or find out secrets,
Arcana explicari, explorare.

To discover a person's design,
Consilium alicuius cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find
it out] Mentem alicuius explora-
re vel deprehendere.

To discover one's humour [show
it] Ingenium indicare vel osten-
dere.

Discoverable, Visibilis, scibilis,
indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] Detec-
tus, reclusus, patefactus, comper-
tus.

Discovered [shewn] Ostensus,
indicatus.

A discoverer, Explorator, 3. in-
dagator.

A discovering, Patefactio, 3.
declaratio, indagatio.

A discovery [invention] Inven-
tio, 3. investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts,
or sciences, Aliquid novi, quod
ad artes vel scientias amplifican-
das pertineat, invenire, indagare,
reperire, excogitare; novis inven-
tis artes vel scientias augere vel
locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indici-
um, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehensio.

At last the fact was proved by
the manifest discovery of the
poison, ad extremum manifesta
veneni deprehensione conclusa res
est, Cic. pro Cluent. 18.

To discount, or abate, De sum-
ma detrahere, remittere, subdu-
cere.

Discount, Detraçtio, 3. dimi-
nutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detraçtus, dimi-
nutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbe, 1.
reprobo, preßi; inhibeo, 2. im-
pedio, 4. fronte nubila excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus,
repressus, impeditus, inhibitus;
parum favorabiliter vel fronte ca-
peratè exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, 2. a-
nimum frangere, infringere, debi-
litare.

To discourage one's self, or be
discouraged, Animum afficere,
demittere; animo cadere, concide-
re, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To discourage from an under-
taking, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab
aliqua re avocare, abducere, ab-
strahere, avertere. Sluggards are
soon discouraged from their books,
ignavi à discendo citò deterren-
tur.

Discouraged, Abiectus, deter-
ritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Infractus, in-
trepidus.

A discourager, Qui vel quæ ab
aliqua re deterret.

A discouraging, or discourge-
ment, Animi abiectio, debilitatio,
demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] In-
commodum, 2. impedimentum;
incommoditas, 2.

To throw discouragements in
one's way, Deterere ab aliqua re,
molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie under many dis-
couragements, Variis incommodis
conficari.

To discourse, Sermocinari, 1. dif-
fero, xi, 3. discepto, 1. confabulor.

We must discourse of presti, de
utili differendum est. We will
then discourse it over; tunc de
illa re disceptabimus.

To discourse at large, Plurimis
verbis agere, pluribus differere.

To discourse with a person,
Sermone cum aliquo habere vel
conferre; cum aliquo sermoci-
nari.

A discourse [talk] Confabula-
tio, onis, f. sermocinatio, discep-
tatio. They cannot bear to be
outdone in discourse, disceptatione
vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [harangue or speech] Sermo, onis, m. oratio, onis, f.

Familiar discourse, Sermo fa-
miliaris vel quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, arum,
f. pl. fabulæ, geræ.

One of a discerning spirit, Peripicax, legax; homo acri mente vel iudicio.

A discharge, Abolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.

A discharge of humours, Humorum detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, apocha, 1.

To give one a discharge, or acquittance for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A discharge of fire arms, Bombardarum emissio.

To discharge a debt, Res alienam dissolvere, nomina sua expedire, esse alieno se liberare, debita solvere, iis satisfacere quibus debemus.

To discharge, or disburthen one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

To discharge one's conscience [ad conscientiam] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.

To discharge a gun, Bombardam dissolvere.

To discharge [from a crime] Abolvo, vi, 3. expedio, 4. a culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge, or exempt, Ab administratione alicuius rei liberare vel eximere.

To discharge, or release, Dimitto, mihi, 3.

To discharge [put out of office] Exauctore, 1. missum facere.

To discharge one's duty, Officio vel munere fungi, officium præstare, officio suo satisfacere, officii munus exequi, officium suum facere vel explere.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerari, vires rependere.

To discharge a ship, Mercem e navi exponere vel exonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vi, 2. vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere vel evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] Dissuo, xi, 3. devalvo.

To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missicnem flagitare.

Discharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus.

Discharged from blame, Abolutus, a culpa liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus.

Discharged [freed] Immunis, liberatus, solutus, abolutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

Soldiers discharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominia dimissi.

A discharger, Qui solvit vel abfolvit.

A discharging [acquitting] Abolutio, 3. a culpa liberatio.

A discharging [paying] Solutio, 3.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Of, or belonging to a discharging, Abolutorius.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, pannerere.

With dishevelled hair, Passis capillis.

Discant, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus, 2.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinatus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, 1. institutio, 3.

To observe strict discipline, or order, Leges præscriptas vel præfinitas observare.

To discipline, Doceo, 2. instituo, 3. erudio, 4.

To discipline [punish] Punio, 4. castigo, 1.

Disciplined, Doctus, institutus, instructus.

A disciplining, Institutio, 3.

To disclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdicco, repudio; pro suo non habere, nuncium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Renunciatus, abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.

To disclose, Revelo, 1. detego, xi, 3. retego; aperio, vi, 4. nuncio, 1. indico; patefacio, feci, 3.

To be disclosed, Patefio, factus, patefco, 3.

Disclosed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emerfus ex ovo vel ex ovi crusto.

A discloser, Qui revelat.

A disclosing, or disclosure, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To discolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Discoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundere, hostium copias profligare, hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiting, or discomfiting, Clades, is, f. strages.

Discomfort, Mæror, 3. dolor, angor; inestitia, 1. tristitia; acerbitas, 3. ægritudo, viis, f.

To discomfort, Aliquem mærore afficere, animum alicuius doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere.

To discomfort himself, Mæreo, mæstus, 2. se afflictere, animum abicere.

To be discomforted, Doleo, 2. mæreo; afflictor, 1.

To discommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, di, 3.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, 3. reprehensor.

A discommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehensio.

To discommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre vel parere; molestiam afferre vel exhibere; aliquem molestia afficere.

Discommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or discommody, Incommoditas, 3. incommodum, 2.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, fudi, 3.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciat, sollicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, 3. confusio.

Discomposure of mind, Animi sollicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere, confringere, perturbare.

Disconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Afflictus, mæstus, tristis, mærore confectus.

Disconsolate [without consolation] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, 4. dolor, 3. mæror; mæstitia, 1. tristitia.

Discontent [disgust] Offensio, 5. molestia, 1. offensio.

To discontent, Ango, xi, 3. offendere, di; aliquem molestia afficere.

To be discontent, or discontented, Offendor, sus, 3. graviter, ægre, molestè, iniquo animo aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mærens, mærore confectus.

Discontented [not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, molestè.

Discontentment [uneasiness of mind] Anxietas, 3. ægitudine, anis, f. sollicitudo, viis, f. angor, 2. ægrimonia, 1.

Discontentment [disgust] Offensio, 5. molestia, 1.

A discontinuation, or discontinuance, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, viis, f. intercapdo, viis, f. interstitium, 2.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, mihi, 3. desisto, stri, desino, ii.

To discontinue [be left off] Intermittor, missus, 3. interrompor, ruptus.

Discontinued, Intermisus, interruptus. ¶ All this matter being discontinued by war grew cold, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrigerat.

A discontinuing, Intermissio, 3. desuetudo, viis, f.

Discontinuingly, Interruptè.

Disford [discord] Discordia, 1. dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2.

To be at discord, Discordo, 1. dissensio, fi, 4. discrepo, vi, 1. dissideo, ed, 2.

To make discord, Lites ferre, movere, simulates fovere.

A discord in music, || Dissonanantia, 2.

A discordance, Discordia, 1. discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant, Discors, dis.

To discover [reveal] Detego, xi, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, feci, 3. aperio, vi, 4. notum facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producere.

To discover one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare.

To discover, or espy, Conspicor, 1. video, di, 2. prospicio, exi, 3.

To discover [find out] Deprehendo, di, 3. patefacio, feci. I discovered that conspiracy, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

To labour, or endeavour to discover, Exploro, 1. scrutor, perferor, investigo, in lago.

To discover, or find out secrets, Arcana explicari, explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicuius cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicuius explorare vel deprehendere.

To discover one's humour [show it] Ingenium indicare vel ostendere.

Discoverable, Visibilis, scibilis, indagabilis.

Discovered [found out] Detectus, reclusus, patefactus, comperitus.

Discovered [shown] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A discovering, Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, 3. investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts, or sciences, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes vel scientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes vel scientias augere vel locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehensio.

At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison, ad extremum manifesta veneni deprehensione conclusa res est, Cic. pro Cluent. 18.

To discount, or abate, De summa detrachere, remittere, subducere.

Discount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, 1. reprimo, pressi; inhibeo, 2. impedio, 4. fronte nubila excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus, impeditus, inhibitus; parum favorabiliter vel fronte caperata exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, 2. animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.

To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere. Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books, ignavi a discendo citò deterrentur.

Discouraged, Abiectus, deteritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui vel quæ ab aliqua re deterret.

A discouraging, or discouragement, Animi abiectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3.

To throw discouragements in one's way, Detertere ab aliqua re, molestiam exhibere.

To be, or lie under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conficiari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, 1. discero, vi, 3. discepto, 1. confabulor.

We must discourse of pressi, de utili differendum est. We will then discourse it over, tunc de illa re disceptabimus.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

To discourse with a person, Sermone cum aliquo habere vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari.

A discourse [talk] Confabulatio, onis, f. sermocinatio, disceptatio. They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

A discourse [harangue or speech] Sermo, onis, m. oratio, onis, f.

Familiar discourse, Sermo familiaris vel quotidianus.

An idle discourse, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

A pleasing discourse, Narratio jucunda, lepida fabula.

A fine, or polite discourse, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata.

A compact discourse, Oratio juncta & coherens.

A dry, or shallow discourse, Loquela jejuna.

A fulsom discourse, Oratio infusa.

To resume a discourse, Eo reverti unte oratio decinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.

To relate a discourse, Sermone habitum exponere.

Discourfed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, 3. sermocinatio.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumanè, morosè.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum.

A discourtesy [displeasure] Offensa, 1.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo, 1. injuriā alicui afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, *dis*, n. ignominia, 1. macula.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamia, 1. obrecto; existimationem alicuius laedere vel imminuere.

To discredit [not to believe] Parum alicui credere vel fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione laesus.

Discredited [not believed] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Infamatio, 3. obrectatio.

A discrediting [not believing] Fides parum adhibita.

Discreet, Prudens, consultus, solers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, consultò, solenter.

Discreetness, Prudentia, 1. consilium, 2. circumspectio, 3.

To act with discretion, Consideratè vel prudenter agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicuius relinquere vel permittere.

To live at one's own discretion, Sui juris esse, arbitrio suo vivere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers in an enemy's country] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suaeque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere, victori se dedere nulla conditione proposita.

A person of great discretion, Homo prurientissimo ingenio.

A person without discretion, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta, auctoritas nullis terminis praefinita.

A conjunction of discrete, || Conjunctio discretiva.

To discriminate, Discrimino, 1. distinguo, xi, 3.

Discriminated, Discriminatus, distinctus.

A discriminating, or discriminating, Discrimen, *dis*, n. discriminatio, 3.

Discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide explicare vel illustrare.

To discuss, or examine, Discussio, *cult*, 3. ventilio, 1. eventilo, exploratio, investigatio; aliquid accuratè considerare vel diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humours, Humores corporis discutere vel resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, illustratus.

Discussed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus, diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

A discussor, Discussor, 3. explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or discussion, Discussio, 3. investigatio, ventilatio.

Discussive, or discutient medicines, Medicamenta vim discutforiam habentia vel quibus vis ineft discutienti.

Disdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. fastidium, 2.

He looketh on me with disdain, censorio me enecat supercilio.

Wicked actions are subject to disdain, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adherent.

To disdain, Dedignor, 1. aspernor; fastidio, 4. contemno, *ps*, 3. sperno, *sprevi*.

He disdaineth his prayers, precibus adversatur.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus, *spretus*.

A disdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, fastuosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Disdainfully, Fastidiosè, arrogantè, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, 2. contemptus, 4.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, 3. averfatio.

A disease, or distemper, Morbus, 2. adversa valetudo.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel obfænus.

To be confined by a disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere.

To be relieved in a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abateth, Morbus se remittit.

The disease increaseth, Morbus ingravescit.

Diseased, Ager, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Aegrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare, morbo teneri, affici, confictari.

Diseasedness, Aegrotatio, 3.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, è navi exscendere.

To disemogue, In mare defluere.

To disengage, quit, or free from, Expedio, 4. extrico, 1.

To disengage [set at liberty] Libero, 1. explico, *ui*; expedio, 4. extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged [set at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or disengagement, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, 4. solvo, *vi*, 3.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus.

To disesteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, *ps*, 3. despicio, *exi*, negligo; vili aestimare.

Disesteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. fastidium, 2.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, *spretus*, despiciatui habitus.

A disesteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfavour [disgrace] Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.

Disfavour [deformity] Deformatas, 3. alicuius partis corporis pravitas.

To disfavour [not to favour] Male alicui velle vel parum favere.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformato, 1. deturpo, *foedo*.

Disfavoured, or disfigured, Deformatus, deturpatus, *foedatus*.

To disfigure, Deformato, 1. mutilo.

To disfigure one's face, Os *foedare*.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, *foedatus*.

A disfiguring, or disfigurement, Deformatio, 3.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimere, è numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfigure, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disfurnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disgarnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disgarnished, Spoliatus.

To digest, Digerò, *si*, 3. See Digest.

To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exonatus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour or shame] Dedecus, *dis*, n. ignominia, 1.

Nor thought it see a disgrace to pray for a sinner, nec turpe putavit pro cithara velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

Disgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. casus adversus vel iniquus.

The people of Rome fell into great disgrace, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cecidit.

To disgrace, Dedecoro, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare.

To disgrace one's self, Famam suam obscurare.

To disgrace, or turn one out of favour, Gratiā quempiam privare.

To be under, or fall into disgrace, In offensam incidere.

To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incurere.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivere.

To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

A disgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecoratus, contumeliosus, turpis.

Disgraceful language, Convitiatio, *orum*, n. pl.

A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore vel ignominia.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, *dis*, n. ignominia, 1.

To disgruntle, Alicui iram vel stomachum movere.

Disgruntled, Iratus, subiratus.

A disguise [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. persona.

A disguise [pretence] Species, r. pretextus, 4. prætextus, obtentus.

Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

Disguised with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise himself, Performare induere, faciem suam aliena specie occultare, alienam formam capere vel mentiri.

To disguise, or alter a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei inducere.

To disguise, or conceal, Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

To disguise one's self with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.

A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.

A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.

To disgust, or give disgust, Dissiplico, 2. bilem alicui commovere, fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or take a disgust, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè ferre.

To disgust, or loath, Nauseor, 1. fastidio, 4.

Disgusted, Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, Nauseans.

A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus, *paropsis*, *idis*, f.

The chief dish, Caput coenæ.

The first dish, Coenæ proœmium.

The last dish, Coenæ epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx, *cus*, f. [Prov.] I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, albus an ater homo sit nescio.

A little dish, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A pottage dish, Catinus pularius.

A chafing dish, Foculus menfarius; *authepsa*, 1. || ignitabulum, 2.

A dish clout, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

A dainty dish, Cupedia, *arum*, f. pl.

The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, vel ora.

A dish bearer, or server, Dapes ferens, *q* dapifer, *eri*, n.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

A dish, or porringer, Scutella, 1. scutella. [Prov.] I know him as well as the beggar doth his dish, intus & in cute novi.

A dish to drink out of, Patella, 1.

Dainty dishes of meat, Dapes, *um*, f. pl.

Dish butter, Butyrum recens scutula lignea formatum.

Dish meat, Sorbillum, 2.

To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruere.

To cast, or throw a thing in one's dish [twit or reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, obiectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere. He threw that in his dish as a foul crime, hoc ei quali deformis crimen obicet.

To dish out a table, Convivium vel menfas epulis instruere.

Dished up, Patinis instructus.

You have done it in a dish, Curasti probe.

Dish wash, or dish water, Coluvies, 1. colluvio, 3.

A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 1.

Dishbible, Vestis cubicularis vel cubicularia. She was in her dishbible, veste cubicularia amicta erat.

Disharmony, Sonorum dissenfio; discordia, 1. discrepantia.

To dishearten, Animum alicuius frangere vel debilitare, ab aliqua re absterre.

To be disheartened, Animo cadere vel concidere; animum abicere vel demittere.

Disheartened, Animo abiectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

Speedily dispatched, Maturatus, properatus.

Dispatched [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatcher, Perfector, 3. transactor.

A dispatching, Expediitio, 3. perfectio, transactio.

Dispatching poison, Venenum praeparans.

To dispel, Dispello, *puli*, 3. Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, *di*, 3. impendo; absumo, *pfi*, effundo, *fu*, 3. erogo, 1.

A dispending, Sumptus, 4. impensia, 1.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation [distribution, management] Dispenatio, 3. administratio.

A dispensation [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A dispensary, or *dispensatory*, Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, * pharmacopoeia, 1.

To dispense [distribute or lay out] Dispeno, 1. erogo; distribuo, *ui*, 3.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere.

To dispense with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispenatus, administratus.

Dispensed with, Legibus solutus vel relaxatus.

A dispenser, or *distributor*, Dispensator, 3. administrator.

Dispenses, Impensa, *arum*, *f. pl.* sumptus, 4.

A dispensing [distributing or managing] Dispensatio, 3. administratio.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.

To dispeople, Populo, 1. depopulo; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse, Spargo, *fi*, 3. dispergo; disipo, 1. diffundo, *fu*, 3.

To disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargo, *us*, 3. dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor, 1.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, diffusus, diffusus.

A disperser, Qui vel quæ dispergit.

Dispersedly, Sparsum, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A dispersing, or *dispersion*, Sparsio, 3. dispersio.

To dispart, or *dispart a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoscendas.

To dispirit, Animum alicujus frangere vel debilitare.

To be dispirited, Animum abicere vel dimittere, animo frangi vel debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus vel debilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio vel infractio.

To displace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. submoveo; e loco moveo.

To displace [turn out of office] Exauddoro, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare, ab officio aliquem remo-

vere, munere private, rude donare.

Displaced [put out of its place] Loco motus vel dimetus.

Displaced [turned out of office] Exauddoratus, munere privatus vel dejectus.

A displacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio.

A displacing [turning out of office] Muneris vel magistratus privatio.

To displant, Deplanto, 1. explanto.

To display [spread] Pando, *di*, 3. dispando, expando; explicco, *ui*, 1.

To display [declare] Expono, *sui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. enarro.

To display [make a show of] Jacto, 1. ostento.

To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare vel ostentare.

To display a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare vel membratim delineare.

A display [declaration or manifestation] Expositio, 3. explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

A displaying, Explicatio, 3.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus.

Displeasantly, Molestè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter.

To displease [be disagreeable to] Displiceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. molestum esse. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensam sum. ¶ *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia.

You feignedst this to displease me, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. ¶ *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. ¶ *This displeaseth the man*, id male habet virum.

To displease [be troublesome] Molestiam alicui creare vel facere.

Displeased, Indignans, offensus, infensus.

To be displeased, Indignor, 1. stomachor; ægrè vel graviter aliquid ferre.

To be displeased at a thing, Aliquid ægrè vel graviter ferre. ¶ *He hath reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.

They are displeased for every trifle, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt.

It displeaseth, Displicet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, 1. offensus, 3.

Displeasure [grudge] Ira, 1. inimicitia; similitas, 3. ¶ *The epistle is full of displeasure*, epistola est stomachi plenat. ¶ *I have incurred his displeasure*, apud illum in offensam sum. ¶ *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tua.

A displeasure [soured turn] Incommodum, 2. malefactum.

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, 1. damno aliquem afficere, damnum alicui inferre.

To incur one's displeasure, Inodium vel offensam alicuius incurere, in offensa apud aliquem esse.

A little displeasure, Offensuncula, 1.

Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subdolosus.

To dispoil, Spolio, 1. dispolio.

Dispoil, Lusus, 2. jocus.

To dispoil one's self, Ludo, *fi*, 3. joco, 1.

Disposal, or *disposure*, Ordo, *nis*, *m.* dispositio, 3. ¶ *God hath*

the absolute disposal of all things, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur.

To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.

To dispose, or *set in order*, Dippono, *sui*, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinate disponere, in certos ordines digerere.

To dispose [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. infundo, *pfi*.

To dispose of [to some use] Destinatio, 1. assigno; utor, *sui*, 3. How will you dispose of this? quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinasti?

To dispose of an estate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis suis testamento statuere.

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, *tus*, 4. elargior; dono, 1.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterere.

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, *di*, 3. permuto, 1.

To dispose of [set or place out] Loco, 1. eloco.

To dispose of [settle] Statuo, *ui*, 3. constituo.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.

To dispose, or *incline a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare; apparare, preparare.

To dispose, or *prepare one's self to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus.

Disposed [settled] Statutus, constitutus.

To be disposed, or *have a mind to do*, Inclino, 1. ad aliquid propendere.

Disposed [inclined] Accommodatus, affectus.

Ill disposed, Male affectus.

Well disposed, Bene affectus.

I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinatio, 3.

A disposer [distributor] Dispensator, 3.

A disposing, Ordinatio, 3. digestio, dispositio.

A disposition [setting in order] Rerum in ordinem dispositio.

A disposition [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2.

A disposition [rule or order] Constitutum, 2. decretum, statutum.

The disposition of the body, Corporis habitus vel habitudo.

A good disposition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.

An ill disposition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma vel ægra, * cachexia.

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio.

A disposition of the air, Cœli affectio vel ratio.

To dispossess, Exturbo, 1. destruo, *fi*, 3. aliquem e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, eicere; aliquem bonis exuere vel spoliare.

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus vel spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Electio, 3. spoliatio.

Disposure, Facultas, 3. potestas. *That is all at my disposure*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio, in mea potestate id totum est. See *Disposal*.

Dispraisable, Illaudabilis, vituperabilis.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, 3.

To dispraise, Vitupero, 1. obtrecco, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator, 3.

A dispraising, Vituperatio, 3. obtreccatio.

Disprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, Incommodo, 1. nocceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio, 3.

A disproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. || disparilitas.

To disproportion, Impariter dispartire, inæqualiter partiiri.

Disproportionable, or *disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *felli*, 3. convello *zelli* vel *vulsi*, redarguo, *ui*; diluere quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, 3. ratiocinator; dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista vel sophistes, *is*, *m.*

A disputation, or *dispute* [debate] Disputatio, 2. diceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute [quarrelling] Controversia, 1. rixa; iurgium, 2.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, 1. res de qua disputatur vel ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversia.

A stubborn dispute, Certamen acerrimum.

To dispute, Disputo, 1. dicepro, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto, contendo, *dis*, 3.

To dispute, or *differ about*, Litigo, 1. ambigo, *egi*, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserere vel vindicare.

Men dispute, Disputator.

To dispute fondly, Nugor, 1. pravarior.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, diceptatus.

Disputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

A disputing [debating] Disputatio, 2.

A disputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. iurgium, 2.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquod agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciente inhabilem facere vel reddere.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Disquiet, Cura, 1. agitatio, *dis*, 3. inquietudo, sollicitudo; * grimoia, 1. animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquietor, 1. disturbor, excrucio, conturbo, perturbor, *verbo*.

os, infesto; angō, xi, 3. molestia alicui afferre vel exhibere, quem molestia afficere. *Hydrotus liquet mox*, magis sunt, quæ secretò lacerant. *Why should I disquiet my age with this man's madness?* meam senectutem huius amentia sollicito?
disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciat, excruciat, perturbatus, turbatus, sollicitus.
disquieted in mind, Sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.
to be disquieted, Inquietor, 1. crucior; ringor, 3. sollicitudine agor.
disquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbor; perturbatrix, scis, f.
disquieting, Inquietatio, 3. turatio.
disquietness, Inquietudo, *anis*, f. turatio, perturbatio.
disquisition, Disquisitio, 3. questio, investigatio; examen, scis, n.
to disrank, Ordines turbare vel confundere.
disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.
disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, despectus.
to disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligere, 3. sperno, sperni, despicere, 3. contemno, *ps*; fastidio, 4. error, 1.
disregarded, or *disrespected*, neglectus, contemptus.
disrespect, Improbatio, 1. nauseo.
disrespectful, Improbatus.
disrespecting, Improbatio, 3.
disreputable, Inhonestus, pamm decorus.
disrepute, or *disreputation*, mala fama vel existimatio.
to be in disrepute, Male audire.
to live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.
disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.
disrespectful, Fastidiosus.
disrespectfully, Fastidiosè.
to disrobe, Vestem detrahere vel tueri.
disrobed, Veste exutus.
disatisfaction, Offensa, 1. offensa, 2. molestia, 1. discentia.
disatisfactory, Molestus, gratingus.
to be dissatisfied, *Agg. & vel* grater aliquid ferre. *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, Nosmetipsos non nitet.
disatisfy, or *displease*, Dissicere, 3. offendo, *di*, 3.
dissatisfied, Offensus.
I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubio, 1. hæreo, *fi*, 2. nihil mi video cur non satis sit animo meo.
to dissipate, Dissipo, *ui*, 1.
to dissipate [anatomize] Corpus scindere & ungulas partes scruere.
dissipated, Diffusus, incusus.
a dissipator, Qui dissipat vel indit.
a dissipation, Dissipatio, 3. * anamio, 1.
to dissipate, Ejicio, *scis*, 2. exuo, 1. trudo, *fi*; spolio, 1. aliquid possessione rimovere vel exuere.
dissipated, Ejectus, exutus, deusus, 1. spoliatus.
a dissipation, Qui ex possessione ejicitur vel depellitur.
a dissipation, Ejectio, 3. expulsiō.
a dissipation, Qui aliena invadit.

[not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*. *I scorn to dissimble*, non mea est simulatio.
To dissimble one's mind, Dissimulo, 1. sententiam fronte occultare.
Dissimbled, Dissimulatus, simulatus, fictus.
a dissimbler, Simulator, 3. fictor.
An errant dissimbler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissimblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.
Dissimbler like, Fictus, dolosus.
Dissimbling, Dolosus, fictus.
a dissimbling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. || dissimulatio, 1.
a dissimbling, or *concealing what is*, Dissimulatio, 3.
Dissimblingly, Simulatus, fictus, fraudulentus.
To disseminate, Dissemino, 1. spargo, *fi*, 3. dispergo.
dissemination, Dispersus, 4. || dissemination, 3.
Disension, Dissensio, 3. See *Dissenting*.
To dissent, Dissentio, *fi*, 4. longe fecus sentire, alterius sententiam adversari; dissideo, *scis*, 2.
Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non convenientes.
a dissenter, Dissentiens.
a dissenter [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesia lege stabilita dissentit.
a dissenting, or *dissention*, Dissensio, 3. dissidium, 2. discordia, 1.
to raise dissensions, Lites ferere.
a sower of dissention, Contentionum sator.
a dissention, Dissentatio, 3. dissensio.
to disserve one, Incommodo, 1.
diservice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.
diserviceable, Incommodus.
to disservice, Turbo, 1. perturbo.
to disserve, Sejungo, *ui*, 3. segrigo, 1. separo.
dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.
a dissevering, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
disimilar, || Dissimiliaris.
Dissimilar parts of the body, Corporis partes dissimiles vel || dissimiles.
Dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo, *dis*, *nis*, f.
Dissimulation, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio fictio.
to use dissimulation, Fraudulenter vel dolose agere.
Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincè, sine furo.
dissimulable, Dissimulabilis.
to dissipate, Dissipo, 1. dispergo, *fi*, 2. dissello, *uli*.
dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus.
The wind dissipated the clouds, ventus nubila dissipavit vel deiecit.
a dissipater, Qui vel quæ dissipat.
a dissipating, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio, 3.
dissoluble, Dissolubilis, divinus.
to dissolve, Dissolvo, *vi*, 3. solvo, resolvo.
to dissolve society, Societatem dirimere vel dissipare.
to dissolve [melt] Liquefacio, *scis*, 3. liquo, 1.
to dissolve [be dissolved] Liquefactus, 3. liquor, 1. liquefactus, 3.
to dissolve the parliament, Comitia dissolvere.
dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.
a dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum diffusorium vel vim dissolvendi habens.
a dissolving, Solutio, 3. dissolutio.
dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, disinctus, prodigus, intemperans.
dissolute [careless] Remissus, negligens.
dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.
dissolutely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.
to live dissolutely, Bacchor, 1. liberius justo vivere, in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantia addicere.
dissoluteness, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. liberior vivendi licentia vel potestas.
a dissolution, Dissolutio, 3. liquefactio.
dissolution [death] Obitus, 4. interitus.
Dissonance, Repugnantia, 1. discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissonantus.
to dissuade, Dissuadeo, *fi*, 2. dehortor, 1.
dissuaded, Dissuasus.
a dissuader, Dissuasor, 3.
a dissuading, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio, 3.
dissuasive, or *dissuatory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.
a dissyllable, * Dissyllabum, 2.
a distaff, Colus, 1, f.
a distaff full of tow, Pensum, 2. stamen, *nis*, n.
to distain, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.
to distain his own house, Domum propriam concelerare vel inquinare.
to distain his own honesty, Turpitudinis notam sibi inuere.
to distain one's honour, Dignitatem labem vel maculam aspergere.
distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. *Men distained with all vices*, homines vitis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est, intactus est infamia.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
a distainer, Violator, 3.
a distaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.
a distance, Distantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapado, *dis*, f. interstitium, 2. spatium. *He was a good distance off*, ille longius aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.
Distance [discord] Discordia, 1. dissidium, 2.
to be at distance, Dissideo, *scis*, 2.
a long distance, Longinquitas, 3.
to keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.
to keep one's distance, Loco vereri.
to stand at a distance, Procul stare.
to distance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.
distanced, Superatus, victus.
distant, Distant, distans, disjunctus.
to be distant, Absum, fui.
Far distant, Longinquus, longintervallo distans vel disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.
to distaste [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. displiceo, 1.
a distaste, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
a little distaste, Offensivuncula, 1.
to take distaste, Offendor, *scis*, 3.
distasted, Offensus.
a distasting, Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.
distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
distastefully, Injucundè, moleste.
a distemper, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adversa valetudo.
distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.
a distempered stomach, Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
Distempered, or *besides himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cœritus.
a distemperature, Intemperies, 5. cachexia, 1.
to distend, Distendo, *di*, 3.
distended, Distensus.
a distending, or *distension*, Distensio, 3. porrectio.
a distich, Distichon, 2.
to distil [drop] Stillo, 1. destillo, extillo.
to distil herbs, Succum florum subjecto igne elicere.
distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.
a distillation, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio, stillatio succi herbarum expressio.
a distillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus, 4. * rheuma, *atis*, n. catarrhus, 2.
distilled [dropped, or coming by drops] Stillatus.
distilled [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.
a distiller, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit vel extrahit.
distinct [different] Distinctus, discretus, diversus.
distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indistinctus, confusus, indigestus.
distinctly [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè.
distinctly [separately] Discretè, separatim.
a distinction, Distinctio, 3. discretio.
a distinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.
distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.
distinction, Pronunciatio distincta.
to distinguish [discern] Intellico, *exi*, 3. dijudico, 1. dignosco, *vi*, 3. intemosco.
to distinguish one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio distinguere vel discernere.
to distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eam re præceteris enituit, in ea re relexit illius ingenium.
distinguishable, Quod distingui vel discerni potest.
distinguishableness [excellency] Præstantia, 1. excellentia.
distinguished, Distinctus, discriminaris, discretus.
a distinguisher, Qui vel quæ distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligent, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.

Distinguishing [excellent] Præstant, excellens, eximius.

To distort, Torqueo, *fi*, 2. distorto.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or distortion, Tortio, 3. distortio.

To distract [draw aside] Distraho, *xi*, 2.

To distract [interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo, perturbato, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere vel lacerare.

To distract [make one mad] Furio, 1. mente aliquem movere, furore percellere.

Distracted [drawn aside] Distractus.

Distracted [interrupted or troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

Distracted [mad] Furiosus, amens, insanus, furore percitus.

Distracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi vel redigi, furore corripere vel percellere.

To be distracted with anger, or rage, Ira vehementi inflammari, incendi, exardescere, exardescere.

Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. *¶* *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

Distracted [madness] Amentia, 1. dementia, insania; furor, 3.

To distract, or attach, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Distrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri potest.

Distrained, Curia vel prætoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatu.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat vel auferit.

A distraining, or distress of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio vel ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustia, 1. afflictio, 3. moeror; res adversæ.

To distress, or distract. See *Distrain*.

To distress, or perplex one, Premo, *preßi*, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigere.

Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.

A ship in distress, Navis in periculo naufragii.

A signal of distress, Signum periculi.

To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miseria incidere.

To be in distress, Laboro, 1. premo, *preßus*, 3. *They were in distress for refuge*, premebantur pabulatione. *¶* *Cæsar was in great distress*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæsaris. *¶* *We were in the greatest distress*, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, or distressed, Afflictus, angustis pressus, in angustia adductus.

Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, moeste.

Distressfulness, Miseria, 1. calamitas, 3.

To distribute [divide or share] Distribuo, *vi*, 3. dispenso, 1. describo, *vi*, 3. dispartio, 4. *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *¶* *He distributed the goods of the poor to his drunken compa-*

nions, pauperum bona compotribus suis descripsit.

To distribute equally, Æqualiter vel æquis portionibus aliquid dispartire vel distribuire.

Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

A distributor, Distributor, 3. dispensator, divisor.

A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, 3. dispensatio, divisio, partitio.

Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens, 11 distributivus.

Distributively, Partitè, divise.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio, 3.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio, 3.

A distrust, Jurisdictionis fines, 11 distrustus, 4.

Distrust, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To distrust, Diffido, *di*, 3. suspicor, 1. alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspica, suspiciosus.

A distrusting, or distrustfulness, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 3.

Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.

To disturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1. perturbo, interturbo.

To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, 4. impedio; moror, 1.

To disturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. exerceo, sollicito; dolore vel molestia afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere vel cupare.

To disturb one in his business, Interpello, 1.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A disturbing, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bona cum venia, pace tua.

A disunion, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio; discordia, 1. diffidium, 2.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere vel diffoculare, hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Discindor, *scissus*, 3. disjungor, *dis*; diffocior, 1.

Disunited, Disjunctus, discissus, dissociatus.

A disuniting, Disjunctio, 3. dissociatio, separatio, diffidium, 2.

Disusage, or disuse, Desuetudo, *dis*, *f*.

To disuse, Desuesco, *evi*, 3. *disused*, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, *his*, *f*. fossa, 1. fovea, lacuna. *¶* *To die in a ditch*, qui effertur vix relinquere.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. fossula, 1.

A ditch wherein water standeth, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, *is*, *n*.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Focam ducere, scrohem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Foc-

sa circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor, 3.

Foss of ditches, Lacunofus, 11 fossitrus.

A ditching, Fossio, 3. fossura, 1. fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or dominion, Dictio, 3.

Dittander [pepper wort] Piperitis, *adis*, *f*. lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Baptardittany, Dictamnus albus, 11 fraxinella, 1.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditto, Cantilena, 1. carmen, *mnis*, *n*. carnicum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum supremus senatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducere.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive in water, In aqua vel aquam se mergere vel immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari.

To dive into one's purpose, Expiscor, 1. animum vel voluntatem alicujus perferutari. *¶* *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A dive dapper, Mergus, 2.

The devil, Diabolus, 2. See *Devil*.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus cirratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, abfimilis, dissimilis. *¶* *Your ways are different from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis vel multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, *reus*; varius.

To make divers, Vario, 1.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus.

Of divers shapes, or forms, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

To diversify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare vel delineare.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus vel delineatus.

A diversifying, Variatio, 3.

A diversion [going or turning aside] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

Diversion [recreation] Animi relaxatio vel oblectatio.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem aliò divertere.

Diversity, Diversitas, 3. varietas. *¶* *As great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates. *¶* *There is a great diversity in the world*, varietas sunt res mortalium. *¶* *There is this great diversity betwixt a man and a beast*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, *vi*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem vel jucunditatem asserere.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, re-

laxare, curas vel dolores lenire, jucunditati se dare. *¶* *He diverted himself at some play*, ludis se delectat.

To divert a noxious humor to some other part of the body, Alio loco noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare vel avertere.

To divert, or lose the remembrance of one's misery, A dolore malo, vel miseria aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Aliter aversus, derivatus, deductus.

Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [digression] Digressio, 3. digressus, 4.

A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [agreeable, pleasing] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, festus.

Divertingness, Jucunditas, 3. festivitas.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludica, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.

To divert, Aliquem aliquâ re percellere. See *Divert*.

To divide, Divido, *vi*, 3. dirimo, remi; partio, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. *¶* *The house was divided upon the question*, consilium consilium per discessionem habebat. *¶* *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahebantur.

To divide an estate, Hereditatem cernere.

To divide asunder, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, *vi*, 3. secerno, crevi; distermio, 1. distinguo, *qui*, 3.

To divide in two equal parts, Bipartio, 4.

To divide in three parts, In tres partes vel tripartitè dividere.

Divided, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus.

Divided in three, Tripartitus.

Divided into many parts, Multipartitus.

Easily divided, Separabilis, *evicuius*.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

Dividedly, Separatim, *seorsim*, *divise*.

A dividend in money, Pecunia vel summa dividenda.

A dividend [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Divisor, 3. distributor.

A dividing, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. predictio; auspiciu, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, Aeromantia, 1.

Divination by barley and beans, Aleuromantia, 1.

Divination by the belly, Galitromantia, 1.

Divination by birds, Oriscinium.

Divination by a cock, or cat, Aleuromantia, 1.

Divination by fire, Pyromantia, 1.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

Divination by smoke, Capnomantia, 1.

Divination by water, Hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratio.

Divine, Divinus, celestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.

Divine service, Cultus divinus.

A divine, Theologus, 1.

Dogmatical, Propositi tenax, + confidentilocus, * dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare vel ferere, novo dogmate animos imbuerè.

A doing [of something] Actio, 3. confectio, executio. *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been a doing?* quid egi? *What matter is now a doing*, in ista res jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or *deed*, Factum, 2. res gesta.

Doing, Agens, molens; alicui operi incumbens. *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo malè agere discimus.

Bad, or evil doing, Facta prava. *Good doings*, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facere.

A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; stips, *ipsis*, f. * elemosyna, 1.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum, 2.

A noble man's dole to his attendants, Congiarium, 2.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio, 3.

A dole of corn, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow [in which several have a share] Pratum à pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, acerbus.

Dolefully, Leliliter, lugubriter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

Long bore, Compensatio vel muleri pro vulnere inflicto.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, 1.

A dollar, || Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Mœstus, acerbus, luctuosus, tristis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, mœor, acerbitas; mœstitia, 1. tristitia.

A dolphin, Delphin, *avis*, m. delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *avis*, m. hebes, *avis*; fungus, 2.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulcus.

Doltishly, Insulse, stupide.

Doltishness, Stupor, 3. stupiditas, fatuitas.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, * Basilica, 1.

A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum adis fastigium.

A domes man, Judex, *avis*, f.

Domestic, or *domestical*, Domesticius.

A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ vel familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis, || Sacellanus, 2.

A domicil, Domicilium, 2.

Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. impero, insolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Insulto, 1. insolere, 2.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subicere se alterius libidini.

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus vel acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia, 1.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, vel dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, juris, n. principatus, 4. ditio, 3.

To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.

A domino [monks cowl] Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.

A donation, or *donative*, Donarium, 2. donum.

Done [of do] Astus, factus, gestus. *The business is done*, transigitur res. *It shall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit.

He took it as done in despite to him, in suam contumeliam vertit.

What is done cannot be undone, factum infectum fieri nequit.

Church is done, Cœtus dimittitur.

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteaclus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus.

Done hastily, Properatus, temere vel inconsulte factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. *I will get it done against night*, Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.

Done hours, Horæ canonicæ.

I have done, Feci. *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, desino.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.

Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other peoples affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermiscere.

A doom, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.

To doom, Damno, 1. condemnare.

Doomed, Damnatu, condemnatus.

Dooms day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

At dooms day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendæ.

Dooms day book, Tabellæ censuales, liber censualis Wilhelmi conquestoris.

A dooms man, Judex, *avis*, m.

A door, Ostium, 2. janua, 1. fores, *ium*, f. pl. *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam affulas ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intro cito. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extruxisti ex sedibus. *He went just now out of doors*, modo exibat foras. *It is next door*, or *near akin to it*, proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro vel præ foribus. *She heard I stood at the door*, ante ostium me audivit stare.

A little door, Ostiolum, 2. portula, 1.

A back door, Postica, 1. posticum, 2. * pseudothyrum.

A folding door, or *two leaved door*, Valvæ, *arum*, f. pl. janua biforis, fores valvæ.

To bolt a door, Fores pessulis occludere, foribus pessulum obdere.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

A door bar, Vectis, *is*, m. repagulum, 2.

A door bolt, Obex, *avis*, m. pessulus, 2.

A door case, * Hypothyra, 1.

Door checks, or *door posts*, Antæ, *ium*, m. pl.

A door keeper, Ostiarius, 2. janitor, *avis*, m. janitrix, *avis*, f.

A door sill, Limen, *avis*, n.

Within doors, Intus, domi.

Out of doors, Foras, foris.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive one out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigere.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.

To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigere.

To turn out of doors, Aliquem è domo expellere.

A dorce [fish] Faber, *avis*, m. gallus marinus.

Doria, Doricus.

A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens.

Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio celata.

Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arca servata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Latere, 2. celor, 1. [inactive] a rebus administrandis se abstinere vel cohibere.

A dormer, Fenestra intra domus tectum extructa.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, *gliris*, m.

A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.

A dorr, Scarabæus arboreus.

The dorr hawk, Accipiter cantharophagus.

A dorser, Corbis dorfuaria, cistella, *arum*, f. pl.

A dose [proportion] Portio, 3. pars assignata.

A dose of physic, Medicamenti portio, * dosis, *avis*, f.

To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare vel præstare.

A dosel, or *dosel*, Conopæum regale.

Adosen, Duodecim. See *dozen*.

A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, 1.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See *Dotting*.

Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, infans, insipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirans.

To dote, Deliro, 1. desipio, *avis*, 2. *You dote*, tibi non sanum est fingit.

To begin to dote, Desipio, *avis*, 3.

To dote upon, or *love extremely*, Deperco, *avis*, 4. deamo, 1. perditè vel effusim amare, alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A dotting, or *dotage*, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 3.

Dotting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.

A dotting tree, Arbor vetustatem adepta.

Dotingly, Aniliter, infans, || vecorditer.

Dotish, Deliranti similis, || delirabundus.

A dott, Muçi globus vel grumus.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; || morinellus, 2.

Double, Duplex, *avis*, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, Plica, 1.

A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.

The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicium sentential coactus est.

To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.

To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.

To half double, || Semiduplico, 1.

To double a rope, Promonere aliquod prætervehi vel prætergredi.

A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & versutus.

Three times double, or *three double*, Triplex, *avis*, triplus.

Four double, Quadruplex, *avis*.

Five double, Quintuplex, *avis*.

Ten times double, Decuplus.

Double chinued, Duplicato mento præstitus.

Double boated, Fraudulentus, fallax, dissimulator, 3. fraudator.

Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

Double tongue [herb] || Urticaria, 1.

To carry double [as an horse], Duos simul in dorso portare.

To double lock a door, Fores semel duplicatè firmare.

To run double [as a deer, &c. when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis vel turbatis vestigiis fratrari.

Double diligence, Industria duplicata.

Double edged, Anceps, *crispit*.

Doubled, Duplicatus, geminatus.

Doubled, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus bis, ter, quater, &c. in le replicatus.

A doubler, Qui duplicat.

A doublet, Thorax, *avis*, m.

** diplois*, *avis*, f.

Doubles [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere iacta.

To play at doubles, Duplicatè aleæ numeris ludere.

A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.

Doubling wife, Dupliciter, || geminatio.

The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis vestigia.

A doubling of words [in the toric] Verborum reduplicatio, * nadiplois, *avis*, f.

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricare, 1. huc & illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio; scrupulus, 2. *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu.

Gravelly, no doubt, Reverse, *fact*. *You make more doubts than the case requireth*, nodum in scirpo quaeris.

To doubt, *te in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, 1. hæreo, hæsitō; hæreo, *avis*, 2. animo perdere, huc illuc inclinare. *What the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He hath not doubt but* --- non dubitat quin ---

To doubt som what, Addubito, 1. sububito. *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illa re nullus dubito vel mihi dubium non est.

To doubt [fear or suspect] Aliquid vel de aliqua re suspicari.

To make one doubt, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere.

To put one into some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui

aliqui suspendere, suspensum tenere.
To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximere.
Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversia; indubitate, indubitanter, procul dubio.
Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
A doubter, Qui dubitat, || dubitator, 3.
It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubie.
Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, aeneus, ipsis.
They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.
A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, ængma, 211, n.
Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, 3, dubitatio.
A doubting, Dubitatio, 3, hæsitatio.
Doubtless, Sine dubio, haud dubie, certè, certissime.
A dove, Ictus, 4. alapa, 1. See *twice*.
A dovec [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, 211, n. artolagus, 2.
The doves of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.
A ring dove, Palumbus, 3. palumbus torquatus.
A rock dove, Palumbus, 2.
A turtle dove, Turtur, 211, m.
A young dove, Pullus columbinus.
Of, or like a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.
Dove colour, Color columbinus.
A dove coat, or dove house, Columbarium, 2.
Dove like, In morem columbæ, || columbatim vel columbulatim.
Doves feet [herb] Geranium, 2.
Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, 11, f. cardo, 211, m.
Dough, Farina subacta, massa faracea.
To knead dough, Farinam subigere.
Dough, or slack baked bread, Panis male coctus.
Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.
To dunk, or duck, Caput aqua immergere.
The dunker, Mergus, 2.
To dunk down, Subsidio, sedi, 3. See *duck*.
A douset, * Oogala, 1.
A doufen, Duodecim. See *Dozen*.
Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.
A dowry [gross or swarthy woman] Mulier obesa & fusca.
A dower, or dowry, Dos, 211, f.
Dowlas, Linteum crassius & robustius.
Down [subst.] Lanugo, 211, f. Of, or belonging to down, Lanuginosus.
A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.
Down [of flowers, fruits, or thistles] Pappus, 2.
Down [of feathers] Lana, 1.
A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. || colliculus.

A down [plain] Planities, 211, f. camous planus.
The downs [in the sea] Tumuli arenarii.
Down, or downward, Deorsum.
A down look, Tristis ac severus vultus.
A down looking person, Hominebulosa fronte.
Down [go down] Descende.
I am down [gone down] Dececi.
I am down [fallen] Cecidi.
Down in the mouth, Mœstus, tritius.
Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.
Down to, Uique ad, *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.
Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis vel vergens.
Down the wind, Ad inopiam vel egestatem redactus.
Right down, or down right [adj.] Perpendicularis.
Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessi, m.
A downright man, Homo simplex.
A downright blow, Ictus superne illatus.
The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. descensus.
A down look, Vultus demissus.
The going down of the sun, Solis occasus vel occubitus.
With the face downward, Pro-nus.
Down weed, Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.
Up and down, Ultro citroque, passim.
The clock is down, Pondus horologii demittitur.
The sun is down, Sol occidit.
A downfall, Casus, 4. lapsus.
The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aque lapsus.
The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas vel devexitas.
Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps, ipsis.
To go downhill in the world, Rebus adversis confictari vel premi.
To bear down, Obruo, 211, 3. sterno, stravi, profero.
To break down, Diruo, 211, 3. demolior, 4.
To bring a thing down from above, or on high, Aliquid è loco superiore afferre.
To bring down, or humble a person, Alicuius superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimere.
To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicuius imminuere.
To cast down, Dejicio, 211, 3.
To come down, Descendo, 211, 3.
His stomach is come down, deservit ira, resedit æstus.
To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare.
To drink a person down, Aliquem potando superare.
To fall down, Cado, 211, 3.
To go down, Descendo, 211, 3.
To go down the wind in one's circumstances, Ad inclinatam fortunam & prope iacentem desciscere.
To hang down, Pendeo, 211, 3. propendo.
To hang down one's head, Vultum demittere.
To lay down, Depono, 211, 3.
To let down, Demitto, 211, 3.
To lie down, Decumbo, 211, 3.
To put down, Depono, 211, 3. coerceo, 211, 2. reprimio, 211, 3.

To set down in writing, Scripto mandare.
To sit down, Sedeo, 211, 2.
To sit down with others, Confideo, 211, 2.
To throw down, Dejicio, 211, 3.
To toss up and down, Exagito, 1.
To turn upside down, Subverto, 211, 3.
To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1.
Dowry, or soft as down, Molli, tener.
A dowry, Dos, dotis, f.
To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.
A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos p. osetitia.
Goods given over and above the dowry, * Parapherna, 211, n. pl.
Given in dowry, Dotalis.
Having a dowry, Dotatus.
Having no dowry, Indotatus.
A dowse on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To dowse, or give one a dowse, Alapa alicuius percussus.
Dowsed, Alapa percussus.
A dowset [custard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, 211, n. artolagus, 2.
The dowsets of a deer, Testiculi cervini.
A doxology, Collaudatio, 3. * doxologia, 1.
A doxy, Meretrix, 211, f.
To doze, or make to doze, Sopor, 4. Rupefacio, feci, 3. obstupetacio; soporo, 1. percello, culti.
To doze [be half asleep] Sopori, soporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
A dozel [faucet] Siphon, 211, m.
A dozen, Duodecim, duodepi.
A drab, Scortum, 2. prostibulum.
A dirty stinking drab, Prostibulum puridum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.
A drabber, or drabbler, Veli additamentum.
Drab, Silique, arum, f. pl. esca porcina.
Drab's, Molestus, tædiosus, litigiosus.
A drag, or hook, Harpago, 211, m.
A drag net, Tragula, 1. vericulum, 2.
To drag, Traho, 211, 3. rapto, 1.
To drag, or loiter behind, Lentis passibus pone subire.
To drag [by the hair] Crinibus alicuius prostratum raptare vel trahere.
To drag, or fish for oysters, Ostreas tragula captare.
A drag horse, Equus rhedarius vel iugalis.
Gum dragant, || Gummi tragacanthinum.
Dragged, Trahus, correptus, raptatus.
Drages, Quicquid navi appenderet, & ab ea trahitur.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahere.
A draggle tail, Mulier fordida & putida.
Draggled, Collutulatus.
A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.
A dragon, Draco, 211, m.
A female dragon, || Dracena, 1.
A little, or young dragon, Dracunculus, 2.
A sea dragon, Draco marinus.
Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.
A dragon's stone, Draconites, 11, m.

A dragon tree, Draco arbor.
A dragon fly, Libella, 1.
Herb dragons, or dragon wort, Dracontium, 2.
Small dragon wort, Dracunculus, 2.
Snap dragon [herb] Antirrhinum, 2.
Snap dragon [play] Iustus uværum passium ex spiritu vini inflammato diripiendi.
A dragon, or dragoner, Eques sclopætaris vel catapultarius.
To dragon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
A draie, Traha, 1. See *Dray*.
To drain [draw away water] Aquam ex loco elicere vel derivare.
To drain, or be drained, Exficari.
To drain [a fen] Desiccio, 1.
To drain one's purse, Marsum alicuius exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Quod desicari potest.
Drained, Exsiccat.
A draining, Desiccatio, 3. exsiccatio.
A drake, Anas mas.
A duck and drake [a sort of play] * Epostracismus.
To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigere, prodigè vel effusè vivere.
A sea drake, Mergus major.
A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.
A wild drake, Anas minor palustris.
Fire drakes, Pyroboli, 211, m. pl. faces pyrobolæ.
A dram, Drachma, 1. ¶ Not a dram, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
A drama, or play, Drama, 211, n.
Dramatic, * Dramaticus.
I drank, Bibi. See *Drink*.
Drap de berry, Pannus Biturigum.
Drape sheep, Oves rejiculæ.
A draper, Panni mercator.
A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.
A linen draper, Linteo, 211, m. linte mercator.
Draper, Panni textura.
Draper [in carving, or painting] Voluta, 1.
I drave, Pepuli. See *Drive*.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, 211, n. rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ I have sent you a draught of the will, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.
The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.
The draught of the letters, Litterarum ductus. When he is able to make a draught of the letters, cum ductus litterarum sequi poterit.
A draught [pull] Nisus, 4. tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus, 4. Mend your draught, iterum bibe.
A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.
A draught [privy] Latrina, 1. forica.
The draught of a ship, Immissio navis natantis.
Draught [the play] Ludus latruncularum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludere.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, 211, n. pl.

A draught horse, Equus jugalis.

A quick draught, or sale of goods, Facilis mercium venditio.

The draught of scales, || Præponderatio, 3.

To draw, or hale along, Traho, xi, 3. duco. ¶ You may draw him *which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huc illuc impellit.

To draw, or allure, Allicio, xi, 3. pellicio.

To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.

To draw a circle, or line, Circulum vel lineam ducere.

To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.

To draw, or empty a pond, Lacum deficcare.

To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, f. 3.

To draw, or sweep along, Verro, xi & f. 3.

To draw asunder, Distraho, xi, 3.

To draw away, Abstraho, xi, 3. subduco.

To draw a river away, Flumen avellere.

To draw back, Retraho, xi, 3. revoco, 1.

To draw back, or boggle to do a thing, Tergiversor, 1.

To draw back [refuse] Detrecto, 1.

To draw back, or revolt, Ab aliquo deficere.

To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahère.

To draw a breast, Pectus sugere.

To draw a bridge, Pontem sustollere.

To draw a bow, Arcum flectere, sinuare, curvare.

To draw breath, Anhele, 1. respice.

To draw cloth, Pannum contere.

To draw cuts, or lots, Sortior, 4. ¶ Let us draw lots, fiat sortitio.

To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, xi, 3. perduco, contexo, ut.

To draw, or make a draught in writing, Describo, p. 3. depingo, xi.

To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbror, 1. delineo.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, f. 4. inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, f. 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, lenti, 3. duco, xi.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, p. 3. exhaurio, f. 4.

To draw by force, Pertraho, xi, 3. rapio, xi; rapto, 1.

To draw forward, Produco, xi, 5.

To draw forward, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, f. 3.

To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producere vel lactare.

To draw on, Perduco, xi, 3.

To draw on, or approach, Insto, f. 1. i. urgeo, f. 2. Nigh draweth on, urget vel inatit nox.

To draw souls [as cooks] Eviscero, 1. exentero.

To draw with a hook, Inunico, 1.

To draw [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, 1. odoror.

To draw in, or entice, Illicio, lenti, 3. adblandior, 4.

To draw in, or close, Contraho, xi, 5.

To draw, or describe, Delineo, 1. depingo, xi, 3.

To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

To draw near, or nigh, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, c. 3.

To draw off, Revoco, 1. avoco; retraho, xi, 3.

To draw, or go off, Discedo, c. 3. ateo, 4.

To draw over, Trajicio, jecti, 3.

To draw out, or exhaust, Exhaurio, f. 4.

To draw, or pull out, Extraho, xi, 5.

To draw out, or describe, Describo, p. 3. delinco, 1.

To draw, or lead out, Educo, xi, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, legi, 3.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco, xi, 3.

To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

To draw a sword, Gladium stringere vel distingere.

To draw a sword hastily, Gladium vaginâ propere vel eripere.

To draw teeth, Dentes extrahere.

To draw to, Attraho, xi, 5.

To draw to a head [as an imposthume] Suppuro, 1.

To draw to a close, or end, Ad finem perducere.

To draw together, Contraho, xi, 5.

To draw, or bring to an issue, Ad exitum perducere.

To draw towards, or come near, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, f. 3.

To draw up, Haurio, f. 4. attraho, xi, 3.

To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendere vel dicam scribere.

To draw up articles of agreement, Federis conditiones vel capita describere.

To draw up an army, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare vel disponere.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admoveere.

To draw a sword upon one, In aliquem gladium distingere.

To draw water, Aquam exantillare vel haurire.

To draw water in a sieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implere.

To draw bridge, Pons versatilis vel ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem dimittere vel relaxare.

To draw latch, Latrunculus, 2.

To draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

To draw, Qui trahit.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, ôns, m. vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat vel delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni confutor.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, 1. locus, 2.

Drawers, or breeches, Subligacula, orum, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

Of, or belonging to drawing, Ductarius.

By drawing along, Trahim.

A drawing aside, or away, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or retiring, Secessio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suasio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or out, || Extrahio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 5. accessio.

A drawing room, Cubiculum secretius.

They are at daggers drawing, Inter se digladiantur.

A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.

To drawl in one's speech, Verba lente proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, f. 3. ducor, f. 3. They are drawn by reward, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. ¶ I cannot be drawn to believe, non adducar ut credam.

He could by no means be drawn to fight, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Trahus.

Drawn, or lead, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. [Prov.] Drawn wells are seldom dry, puteus si hauriatur melius evadit.

Drawn in, or enticed, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or described, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

Adrawn battle, or game, Prælium vel certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

A drawn sword, Ensis nudatus, gladius è vagina educus vel districtus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductilius.

A dry, Tragula, 1. traha.

A dryman, Trahæ auriga.

A drazele, or dirty slut, Mulier sordida vel putida.

Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror, formido, dñis, f.

To dread, Metuo, 5. timeo, 2. paveo; expaveco, 3. pertimesco, extimeco.

Dread, or dreaded, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, pertimescendus, horrificus.

A dreadful, or ghastly look, Ora fame vel morbo pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè, || terribiliter.

Dreadfulness, Horror, 3.

Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore vel metu vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

To tell, or relate one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Infomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, arum, f. pl.

To dream, Somnio, 1. per vel secundum quietem videre. [Prov.]

To lie and dream of a dry summer, tibi neminem expectare. I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [doat or rave] Deliror, 1.

Dreamed, Per vel secundum quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somnifusus, infomnifusus.

Dreaming, Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tarditulus.

Dreaming, or slow paced, Tardigradus, tardipes, edis.

Dreaming in speech, ¶ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, obstante.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

A dree way, Via longa vel tardium afferrens.

Dreery, or sad, Mœstus, tristis.

Dregs, Fæx, fæcis, f. recementum, 2.

The dregs of oil, Amurca, 1.

Dregs of vinegar, ¶ Oxylon, 2.

The dregs of wine, Flores, f. fl. caries, ci, f.

The dregs of coarse sugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

The dregs of the people, Populi fordes vel fæx, urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, or draw off the dregs, Defæco, 1.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæctus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Fæculentus.

To drein, Deficco, 1. See Drain.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.

Drenched, or drenched, Potione medica repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, f. 3. imbuo, xi.

A dres, Ornatus, 4. cultus, vestitus. He is got into a new dres, ornatus in novum incedit modum. What a dres is that? quid isthuc ornati?

A head dres, || Calantica, 1.

To dres, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.

To dres, or trim, Orno, 1. exorno, concinno; como, p. 3.

Whist his wife is dresing, dum uxor se comparat. Drest yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exas domo. They are drested in print, or very finely, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dres, or curry, Depexum dare.

To dres [flax or hemp] Carmino, 1.

To dres leather, Corium macerare.

To dres anew, or dres up, Interpolo, 1.

To dres up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare vel apparare.

To dres cloth, Vestem polire.

To dres curiously, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dres one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dres a dead body, Pollincio, 4.

To dres a horse, Equum curare, distingere, depectere.

To dress meat, Cibus coquere, coquitor, 1.
To dress a tree, Arborem putare vel amputare.
To dress a vine, Vitem colere, incidere, putare, amputare.
To dress a wound, Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinatus.
Finely dressed, Nitide vel splendide vestitus.
Poorly dressed, Male vestitus.
A dresser, or one who dresseth, Qui vel quæ vestit.
A dresser of flax or hemp, Qui linum vel cannabem carminat.
A dresser of leather, Coriarius, 2.
A dresser of meat, Coquus, 2.
A dresser of old things, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.
A dresser of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.
A dresser, or dresser board, Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria.
Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
A dressing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura.
A dressing of meat, Coctio, 3.
Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio, 3.
A dressing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrium.
A dressing glass, Speculum vestitium.
The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinatura, 1.
A dressing knife, Culter popinarius.
A dressing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.
Dress, Vestitus. See *Dressed*.
I drew [of draw] Traxi. They drew cuts, sortes trahebant. They drew him into the snare, in insidias pertraxerunt.
To dribble, or drip, Stillare, guttatum cadere.
To dribble, or drivel, Salivam ex ore emittere.
A dribbler, or driveler, Qui salivam ex ore emittit; metaph. stultus, fatuus.
A driblet, or small sum, Summula, 1. portiuncula.
Dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio, 3.
A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.
Drie, Aridus, siccus. *As drie as a kex*, puer non æque est aridus. See *Dry*.
A drift, or purpose, Propositum, 2. consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of each of them*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorum hæc ratio spectat?
A drift of snow, Nivium vis; cumulus, 2. agmen, 2. procella, 1.
The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Drifts of ice, Glaciei frusta natantia.
Drifts of sand, Arenæ cumulus.
A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.
To drill, or bore, Terebrare, 1. perforare.
Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.
A drilling, Terebratio, 3.
The drill [beast] Satyrus Indicus.
To drill, or exercise soldiers, Milites instituere vel disciplinâ militari imbueri, tactica docere.
To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere.

To drill one on with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.
To drill, or intice, Pellicio, exi, 3. allicio.
Driness, Ariditas, 3. siccitas.
Drily, Sicce, jejune. See *Dry*.
Drink, Potus, 4.
Good, or strong drink, Potus generosus.
Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum succo confectus.
Small drink, Potus tenuis.
A drink offering, Libatio, 3.
Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.
A drink, or draught, Potio, 3. haustus, 4.
To drink, Bibo, bi, 3. potio, 1.
To drink flat, Vapidè se habere.
To drink well, Bono gustu esse.
To drink about, In ordinem bibere.
To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.
To drink away care, Vino vel potu angores animi diluere, bibendo curas pellere.
To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere vel superare.
To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergracior, 1. Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se invitare.
To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare.
To drink his fill, Sitim explere.
To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.
To drink and be friends, Philotesium craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.
To drink in, Imbibo, bi, 3.
To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere.
To drink much, Adbibere, bi, 3.
To drink off, or up, Aborbeo, pfi, 2. ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1. exhaurio, fi, 4. exinatio.
To drink to one, Propino, 1.
To drink up all, Ebibo, bi, 3. epoto, 1.
To drink often, Potito, 1.
To drink a parting cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exficcare.
To drink round, In ordinem vel in orbem bibere.
To drink by sips, Pitiffo, 1.
To drink to, or unto, Præbibo, bi, 3. propino, 1. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.
To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, bi, 3.
To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.
To drink for the victory, Pro illo bibere.
Of, or belonging to drink, Potorius.
Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.
A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.
A great, hard, or excessive drinker, Bibax, aris, temulentus.
A great wine drinker, Meripotor, vinosus, vinolentus.
A water drinker, Aquæ potor.
One that drinketh but little, Abstemius.
Drinking, Potans, bibens.
A drinking, Potatio, 3.
A drinking about, or round, Circumpotatio, 3.
A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.
Excessive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia.

A drinking companion, Comibibo, suis, m. compotor, 3.
A drinking gossip, Compotrix, acis, f.
A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.
A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.
A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. symposium.
Of, or for drinking, Poculentus.
A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. scyphus; ampulla potoria.
Drinking glasses, Vitrea, orum, n. pl. sc. pocula.
To drip, Stillo, 1. distillo.
Dripped, Stillatus.
Dripping, Stillans.
The dripping, Liquamen, ruis, n. eliquamen.
A dripping, Stillatio, 3.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū aslatarum excipendum aptum.
To drizzle, Roro, 1. iroro, stillo.
To drive, Ago, egi, 3. agito, 1. pello, pepuli, 3. *What doeth he drive at?* quæ hic rem agit?
¶ I know what you drive at, scio quid conare. *Drive away that rival*, istum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a design for his own honour*, honori velificat suo. *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quam celerimè potuit.
To drive about, Circumago, egi, 3.
To drive asunder, Dispello, puli, 3.
To drive, or aim at a thing, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doeth this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?
To drive away, Abigo, egi, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1.
To drive away sorrow, Bibendo curas abigere.
To drive away the time, Tempus terere vel conterere.
To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3.
To drive beasts from pasture, Dispesco, ui, 3.
To drive back, Repello, puli, 3. retroago, egi.
To drive bees, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere.
To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, in fugam convertere.
To drive a cart, wagon, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam vel currum agere.
To drive beyond, Præterago, egi, 3.
To drive deep, Adigo, egi, 3. defigo, xi.
To drive down, Depango, 3. [Prov.] *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.
To drive from, Abigo, egi, 3. propello, puli.
To drive hard, Carrum citato cursu agere.
To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.
To drive in, Pango, xi vel pegi, 3. illido, fi, infigo, xi.
To drive off the stage, Explo-do, fi, 3.
To drive off [delay] Differo, distuli, produco, xi, 3. protraho, xi; moras necesse. *But if you drive me off still another time*, sin autem differs me in aliud tempus.
To drive on, Impello, puli, 3.
To drive on a design, Urgeo, fi, 2. operi instare, aliquid moliri vel conari.

To drive out, Expello, puli, 3. exigo, egi, extrudo, fi.
To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercere.
To drive, or force one to a thing, Compello, puli, 3. cigo, egi.
To drive toward, Adigo, egi, 3.
To drive under, Subgo, egi, 3.
Drivel, Sputum, 2. saliva, 1.
To drivel, Salivam ex ore emit-tère.
A driveller, or foolish person, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsi.
Driven, Actus, agitur, pulsus.
¶ The guard was driven from their post, presidium de saltu dejectum fuit.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus.
Driven back, Repulsus.
Driven by force, Coactus.
Driven in, Adactus.
Driven off, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
Driven out, Expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
As white as the driven snow, Candidior intellâ nive.
A driver, Agitator, 3.
A driver away, Abactor, 3.
An ass driver, Agaso, suis, m. aselli agitator.
A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, e, c.
An ox driver, Boum agitator, bubulcus, 2.
A driving, Agitatio, 3.
A driving away, Propulsatio, 3.
A driving back, Depulsio, 3.
A driving in of piles, Fistulatio, 3.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.
A driving forth, or driving out, Exactio, 3. expulsio.
To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, iroro.
A drizzling, Pluvie tennes.
Drizzling weather, Cælum pluviale.
To droll, Joco, 1. cavillor.
To droll upon one, Alicui scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacere vel mittere, jocosâ dictâ iactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.
A droll [play] Mimis, 2.
A droll, or merry companion, Congerrio lepidus.
Drollery, or drolling, Jocus, 2. dictærium; facetiæ, arum, f. pl. lepores, um, m. pl. sales, iam, m. pl. sermones ludici.
A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.
A dromedary, Promas, adis, f. camelus, 2.
A drone [sort of fly] Fucus, 2.
A drone, or foolish person, Piger, segnus.
To droop, or fade as a flower, Flaccéo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marcesco, 3.
To droop [languish or pine away] Languéo, 2. tabeo; tabesco, 3. contabesco.
To droop through age, Confescesco, ui, 3. senio succumbere, anis marcere.
To droop through cares, or afflictions, Curis vel molestiis tabescere.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor, 3.
Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis.
Drooping in spirit, Tristis, mœstus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
To make to drop, Debilito, i. frango, fregi, 3.
Droopingly, Languide.
A drop, Gutta, i. stilla, stria.
Many drops make a shower, minutula pluvia imbrem parit. Ex grano fit acervus.
A little drop, Guttula, i. A gum drop, Lachryma, i. By drops, Guttatim.
To drop, Stillo, i. distillo.
To drop, or let fall, Dimitto, mittere, 3.
To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, dimittere.
To drop, or let slip, Omitto, 3. praetermitto; praetereo, 4.
To drop, or be vacant [as an employment] Vaco, i.
To drop down, Cado, cecidi, 3. labor, lapsus.
To drop, or fall down, Dimittit.
To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.
To drop, or steal away, Clanculum se propere.
To drop from the house eaves, De suggrundis defluere vel destillare.
To drop in, Instillo, i.
To drop in [as company] Viri- tim advenire.
To drop, or fall off, Decido, di, 3.
To drop off, or die, Decedo, 3. excedo; oboeo, 4. e vita abire vel exire; de vita migrare vel de- migrare, morbo perire.
To drop with sweat, Sudore diffuere, sudorem guttatim mit- tere.
To drop out [of liquid things] Manare, i. emanare; effluere, 3. 3.
To drop [as trees their gum] Lachrymo, i.
To drop with wet, Pluvia vel imbris madere.
To drop a word, Verbum inca- renter vel temere proferre.
The drop stone, Stalactites.
Drop wort, 1. Filipendula, i. *Drooped*, Stillatus, distillatus.
A dropping, Distillatio, 3.
A dropping in, Instillatio, 3.
A dropping of the house eaves, Stillicidium, 2.
The dropping of the nose, Pen- dens e naso stria.
The dropping of the eyes, * E- piphora, i.
The droppings of a tap, Stil- latitia, i.
Dropping down, Decidui.
Dropping wet, Madidus.
Water drop wort, * Oenanthe.
He bath a drop in his eye, Probe potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.
Dropsical, Hydropicus.
The dropsy, Hydrops, 3. m. aqua intercus.
The white dropsy, * Leuco- phlegmatia, i.
A dropsy through the whole body, * Anasarca, i.
Having the dropsy, Vternofus, * hydropicus.
The tympany dropsy, Ascites, 3. f.
Drops, or dropped, Stillatus, distillatus. See *Drop*.
Drops, Scorria, i. fax, eis, f.
Drops of iron, Ferri spurcices.
Drops of silver, * Argyritis, 3. f.
Dropsy, Scorria vel fece abun- dans.
I drove [of drive] Populi. * He drove them to eat man's flesh, ad humanos cibos compulsi.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentarius, pecoris agmen.
Of, or belonging to a drove, Ar- mentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or by droves, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought, Siccitas, 3.
Drought [thirst] Sitis, is, f.
Drowsy, Somnolentus. See *Drowsy*.
To drown, Mergo, 3. demer- go, submergo. *It drowns the soul too deep*, to— animum altius mergit, quam ut— * He drown- ed himself in the sea, in mare se obruit vel demersit.
To drown [overflow] a coun- try, Inundo, i. immergo, 3. f.
To drown sorrow, Curas po- tando abigere, vel lavere, solici- tudines vino sopire.
To drown [as a bigger sound does a less] Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, 3. sub- mersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Somnolentus, semiso- pitus, somniculosus; somno gra- vis.
To make drowsy, Sopor, 4. so- poro, i.
To be drowsy, Languo, 2. tor- peo.
The drowsy evil, Vaternum, 2. vaternus, * lethargia, i.
A drowsy companion, Doimi- tator, 3.
Drowsily, Somnolentè, veter- nose, somniculose.
Drowsiness, Torpor, 3. veter- num, 3. 1. somnolentia, i.
To drub, Fuste aliquem cadere, pectere, vel verberare.
A drubbing, Fustuarium, 2.
A drudge, Mediastinus, 2. lixa, a, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge [attend on a master or mistress] Famulor, i.
To drudge [take great pains a- bout a thing] Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
To drudge, or fish for oysters, Ostrea piscari vel captare.
Drudgers, Qui ostrea piscan- tur.
Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. ser- vitus, 3. f.
To do another's drudgery, Mag- nos labores pro alio suscipere.
To put one to drudgery, Ser- vitio aliquem opprimere.
A drug, Materia ex qua confi- ciuntur medicamenta.
To grow a drug, Vilefco, 3.
It is grown a meer drug, nul- lius pretii est, pretium non ha- bet.
A druggier man, or interpreter, Interpres, 3. f. m.
Drugged, Pannus ex lana lino- que contextus.
A druggist, or druggier, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, * seplasiarius, 2.
A drum, Tympanum, 2.
The drum of the ear, Tympa- num auriculare.
Drum sticks, Instrumenta lig- nea quibus tympana pulsantur.
To drum, or beat a drum, Tym- panum pulsare vel tundere.
A kettle drum, Tympanum Mau- ritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.
A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.
A drummer, Tympanista, a, m. tympanotriba.
A woman drummer, Tympanis- tria, i.

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
A beat of drum, Tympani su- nus.
He that calleth men together with a drum, Clasicus, 2. tym- panista vel es, m.
Drunk [of drink] Epotus, pot- tus, exhaustus.
Drunk, or drunken, Ebrius, tem- ulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] Drunken folks speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folks are always adry, quo plus sunt potus plus sitiuntur aque.
I drunk, or drank, Bibi. See *To drink*.
Half drunk, Appotus.
To be drunk, Inebrior, i. potu vel vino obrui, madere, onerari.
To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.
Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu vel vino oneratus.
A drunkard [person often drunk] Ebriofus, temulentus, vi- nolentus, vinofus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebrio- rum more, 1. ebriose.
Drunkenness, Ebrietas, 3. tem- ulentia, i. crapula. [Prov.] What soberness concealeth drunk- enness revealeth, quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii. Drunken folks seldom take harm, vinaria angina.
An bout of drunkenness, E- briofitas, 3.
Drunk wort, 1. Petunum, 2.
Dry, Aridus, siccus. * As dry as a kex, pumex non æque est aridus.
Dry leaves, Folia arida.
A dry pasture, Pratum ficans- um.
A dry nurse, Nutrix non lac- tescent.
Dry food, Calceis siccis.
Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticu- losus.
Dry [empty or flat] Infusus, exilis, jejunos.
A dry, or poor discourse, Ora- tio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
Dry jests, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.
A dry, or joking fellow, Jo- culator, 3. facetus, facetiis abun- dans.
Dry measure, Mensura arido- rum.
To dry, or make dry, Siccio, i. desiccio, exsiccio; arefacio, feci, 3.
To dry have, or choose, Ali- quem dolis fallere, os alicui sub- linere.
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or grow dry, Arefco, 3. exarefco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano ex- siccare.
To wax dry, Siccesco, 3. exsic- cesco.
To dry, Areo, 3. exareo.
The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jam fontes siccant.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo, i. infumo, induro; fumo durare.
To dry in the sun, Insolo, i. sole durare.
To dry herrings [for barrelling] Haleces insiccare vel indurare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaref- co, 3.
To be very dry [without moist- ure] Perarefco, 3.
To be very dry [ready to die with thirst] Siti enecari.
Very dry, Peraridus; siti ene- catus.
The dry land, Arida, 3. f. ter- ra.
Dry [without juice or moist- ure] Siccus, exsiccus.

Dry exchange, Usura, i. con- nutatio, 3.
A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.
The dryads [wood fairies], * Dry- ades, um, f. pl.
Dried, Siccatus.
Dried up, Exsiccatus, exaref- catus. * His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus me- cie extabuit.
Dried in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dried in the sun, Insolatus, sole duratus.
Dried to powder, Inarefactus.
Dry, Siccus.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, 3. desicca- tio.
A drying in the sun, Insola- tio, 3.
A drying place, or yard, La- cus ubi lintea siccantur.
A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes, is, f.
A drying up by extreme heat, 1. Arefactio, 3.
Dual number, Numerus dualis.
A dub, or pond, Stagnum, 2.
To dub, Instruo, 3. creo, i.
To dub a knight, Equitem thro- to gladio creare.
Dubbed a knight, Eques crea- tus.
A dubbing, Equitis creatio.
Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, in- certus.
Dubiously, Dubie, ambiguè, in- certe.
Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.
A dublet, Diplois, 3. f. See *Doublet*.
Ducal, Ducalis.
A ducat, or ducket, Nummus 11 ducatus.
The dice at cards, or dice, Dy- as, 3. f. f.
Duce take you, Abeas quo di- nus es, abi in malem rem.
A duck, Anas, 3. f. f.
A young duck, or a duckling, Anaticula, i. anatis pullus.
A tame duck, Anas cicur.
A wild duck, Anas fera vel sylvestris.
A fen duck, Fulica, i.
Of, or like a duck, Anatinus.
To hunt ducks, Anates palustris aucupari.
Duck hunting, Anatum palu- strium aucupatio.
To breed young ducks, Anati- culas alere.
Of, or belonging to ducks, An- natarius, anatinus.
A place where ducks are kept, * Nestotrophium, 2.
To waddle like a duck, Vole- to, i. vacillo.
A duck and drake [play] * E- postrocinus, 2.
Ducks meat, or ducks weed, Lens palustris.
Duck bill wheat, Triticum re- brum vel Normannicum.
To duck [act.] Submergo, 3. aqua vel in aquam mergere.
To duck in water [neut.] Uti- nor, i. se aqua vel in aquam sub- mergere.
To duck, or stoop down, Sube- do, 3. f. se inclinare.
To duck with the head, Co- quinisco, quesi, 3.
Ducked, Submersus, immer- sus.
A ducker, Urinator, 3.
A ducking [in water] Submer- sio, 3.
A ducking, or stooping down for fear, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio vel inflexio.
A ducking pond, Palus aucu- patoria.

D U T

During supper, Inter cœnandum vel cœnam.
During sleep, Secundum quietem.
During that time, Eo tempore.
During pleasure, Dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.
During long, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu mansurus.
A during, Duramentum, 2. || duratio, 5.
A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.
During my stay, Dum inter fui.
I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum. He durst not use a poor widow thus, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. I durst not speak, non ausim dicere. ¶ I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
Dusk, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, obscurus, obnubilus.
To make dusky, Infusco, 1. obumbro, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum, 2.
Duskiy, Obscure, occultè.
Duskiest, Obscuritas, 3. tenebræ, arum, f. pl. caligo, genis, f. Duß, Pulvis, iris, m. ¶ It falleth to the dust, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulvisculus, 2.
Dust of corn, metal, or any thing, * Peripsema, ætis, n. plegma.
Mill dust, Molitura, 1. pollen, trais, n.
Saw dust, Scobs, his, f.
File dust, or pin dust, Ramentum, 2. trerimentum; || limatura, 1.
Dust [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, arum, f. pl.
Full of dust, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
A dust basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
A dust, or dirt cart, Vehiculum ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
To bring into dust, In pulverem redigere.
To make, or raise a dust, Pulverem movere vel excitare.
To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulvere aliquem conspergere.
To dust, or cleanse from dust, Purgare, 1. emundo; abstergeo, 5, 2. abstergo, 3. detergeo, 2. scopis vertere.
Dusted with a fox tail, or disfclout, Peniculo abstersus vel deterfus.
A duster [disfclout, &c.] Peniculus vel peniculum, 2.
Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus. To grow dusty, Pulvere, 1. pulverem colligere.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or reducing into dust, Pulveratio, 3.
A dusting, or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus.
The High Dutch, Germani, e- rum, m. pl.
The Low Dutch, Belgæ, arum, f. pl. Batavi, arum, m. pl.
A dutches, Ducissa, 1. dux femina.
A dutchy, || Ducatus, 4.
The dutchy court, Curia ducatus Lancastrensis.
Duteous, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, monigerus; dido audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, quatus, 3. morem alicui gerere.

To carry, or behave one's self dutifully, *Piè & reverenter se gerere*.

Dutifully, *Obedienter, obsequenter, officiosè*.

Dutifulness, or dutiful carriage, *Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.*

Duty, *Officium, 2. munus, 2. ris, n.* ¶ It is your duty, *tuum est*. It is my duty, *meum est*, *meorum partium est*, *mei est munus*. He thought it his duty, *officii duxit*. It is our duty, in office est, *ad nos spectat*. I thought it my duty, *meum esse, vel ad me pertinere putavi*. I am obliged in all duty, *omnium officiorum religione obstringor*. I desire to know my duty, *quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio*. It is your duty to provide against these evils, *vos his malis mederi convenit*. He performeth all the duty of a king, *omnia regis officia & munera exequitur*. Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you, *ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus*.

A duty, *res tax, Censùs, 4. vectigal, 15, n.*

Duty towards God, or parents, *Pietas, 3.*

To do one's duty, *Munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio vel muneri satisfacere; munere fungi vel perfungi*.

Not to do one's duty, *Officium detestare, officio desce*.

To keep one's self in one's duty, *Officium vel munus colere, tueri, tenere, servare; in officio esse vel manere*.

To keep another person in his duty, *Aliquem continere in officio*.

To pay one's duty to a person, *Munus debitum alicui referre*.

To present one's duty to a person, *Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire vel urbana officia præstare*. Pray present my duty to him, *ei, quæ, meo nomine vel meis verbis, salutem impertias*.

To be on duty as a soldier, *Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto assignato præstare*.

Duunvirate, *Duunviratus, 4.*

Dwale [night shade] *Solanum, 2.*

A dwarf, *Nanus, 2. pumilio vel pumilo, 15, n. pumilus, 2.*

A woman dwarf, *Mulier pumila*.

Dwarf cypress, *Chamæcyparissus, 1, f.*

Dwarf elder, *Ehulus, 2.*

A dwarf tree, *Arbor pumila*.

Low as light, *Ignis fatuus*.

To dwell, *Habito, 1. commoror; colo, ui, 3. incolo*. Doeth he dwell here? *numnam hic habitat?* ¶ He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, *proprio laus fordet in ore*.

To dwell by [near] *Accolo, ui, 3.*

To dwell in, *Incolo, ui, 3. habito, 1. inhabito*.

To dwell in the country, *Rustico, 1.*

To dwell in during the summer, *Æstivo, 1.*

To dwell in during the winter, *Hiverno, 1.*

To dwell [insist upon] *Insisto, 1, 2. immoror, 1.*

Dwelled in, *Habitatus*.

A dweller, *Habitator, 3. incolator, 2, c.*

A dweller by, *Accola, 2, c. vicinus, 2.*

A dweller on the land, *Terrecola, 2, c.*

A dweller in a city, *Urbanus*.

A dweller in a town, *Oppidanus*.

A dweller in the country, *Rusticus, 2. ruricola, 2, c.*

A dweller in the suburbs, *Incola suburbanus*.

A dweller in a forest, *Sylvestris, 2. sylvicola, 2, c.*

A dweller with another, or inmate, *Inquilinus, 2.*

A dwelling, *Habitatio, 3. commoratio*. ¶ It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, *aliquid mali propter vicinum malum*.

A dwelling, dwelling house, or dwelling place, *Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. sedes, 15, f.*

A little, or poor dwelling, *Casula, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.*

I dwell, *Habitavi*.

To be dwell in, or habitable, *Habitabilis*.

To dwindle, or dwindle away, *Consumor, unptus, 3. imminuor, utus, evanesco, tabesco*.

To dwindle away to nothing, *Ad nihilum redigi*.

Dwindled away, *Consumptus*.

A dwindling away, *Consumptio, 3. tabes*.

To dye, *Morior, tuus, 3. See Die*.

A dye [colour] *Color, 3.*

A dye, or dying, *Tinctura, 1.*

A dye, or dice, *Alea, 1. See Die*.

To dye colours, *Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, 2, c.*

A dye house, *Insectoris officina*.

To dye a vermilion, or red colour, *Minio, 1.*

To dye a violet colour, *Conchylio, 1.*

Dyed, *Intinctus, imbutus, infectus*.

Double dyed, *Bis tinctus, 2. baphus*.

A dyer, *Insector, 3. tinctor*.

A scarlet dyer, *Insector coccineorum*.

A silk dyer, *Insector sericorum*.

Dyers weed, *Luteola, 1.*

Crimes of a deep dye, *Atrocitas flagitia*.

It was within the turn of a dye, *Parum abfuit quin*.

Dying, or death, *Mors, 15, f.*

Dying, or in a dying condition, *Morbundus*. ¶ He is dying, *agonizans vel effiat animam*.

Dying a natural death, *Parasuo defunctus vel cadens*.

A dying away, *Animi deliquium*.

A dying colours, *Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus*.

The art, or trade of dying, *Insectorum ars, 2. baptyce, 2, f.*

Of, or belonging to dying, *Tinctilis, 11 tinctorius*.

Dynasty [government] *Dynastio, 3. imperium, 2. 2. dynastia, 1.*

Dyscrasy, *Mala corporis constitutio, 2. cachexia, 1.*

Dysentery [bloody flux] *Testinorum tormina, 2. dysenteria, 1.*

Dysnomy, *Prava legum constitutio*.

A dysury [difficulty of making water] *Urinam reddendi difficultas, 2. dysuria, 1.*

E A

E Ach, or each one, *Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, 2, a, pl.* At each word she shed tears, *verba inter singula fudit lachrymas*. ¶ I had great enemies on each side, *undique hostibus oppressus fui*. He set down twelve acres for each man, *duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit*.

Each of us, *Uterque nostrum*.

Each the other, *Invicem, alter alterum*.

Each other, *Mutuo, invicem*.

Taking each other by the hand, *manibus invicem apprehensis*.

To love each other, *Inter se amare vel diligere, mutuo se amore complecti vel prosequi*.

On each side, *Undique, undique, quaque, quaquaversus*.

Eager [in taste] *Acer, acidus*.

Somewhat eager, *Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus*.

Very eager, *Peracerbus gustatu*.

Eager [earnest] *Vehemens*.

Eager [ierce] *Ferox, 15, n. pug-nax, 15, n.*

Eager [sharp set] *Famelicus, fame pressus*. ¶ The tiger being eager with hunger, *exstimulata fame tigris*.

An eager desire, *Studium cupidum vel summum alicujus rei, libido vehemens*. ¶ All being

eager to fight, *omnibus ad pugnam intentis*. I have an eager desire for hunting, *venandi sum maxime studiosus*. He hath an eager love for horses, *ardet studio equorum*. Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in public, *incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagravere*. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, *ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritia*.

The eager current of a river, *Fluminis rapiditas*.

To be eager [in taste] *Aceo, 2. acidum esse*.

To grow eager [in taste] *Acesco, 3. exacesco; acorem contrahere*.

To become, or grow eager of a thing, *Exardesco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summo opere aliquid expectere*.

Eagerly [earnestly] *Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer*. The dog barketh eagerly, *canis acris elatrat*.

To contend, or dispute earnestly about a thing, *De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel confligere*.

To look eagerly upon, *Oculis intentis aspicere*.

Eagerly bent on a thing, *Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus*.

Eagerness in taste, *Acor, 3.*

acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, 15, n.

Eagerness [earnestness] *Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas*.

An eagle, *Aquila, 1.*

Of, or like an eagle, *Aquilinus*.

Eagle eyed, *Oculis acerrimis præditus*.

An eagle stone, *Aëtites, 2, m.*

The golden eagle, *Aquila aurea, 2. chrysaetos, 2.*

The black eagle, *Aquila nigra vel pulla, 2. melanetos, 2.*

The fowl killing eagle, *Morphnos, 2.*

An eaglet, *Aquila pullus*.

To ean, or yeon, *Agnum pario, enitor, xus, 3.*

Having lately eaned, *Quæ nuper agnum peperit*.

An eaning, *Enixus, 4. partus*.

To ear land, *Terram colere, subigere, exercere*.

Earable, *Arabilis*.

Earable land, *Arvum, 2.*

An ear, *Auris, 15, f.* ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, *ne aliqua ad patrem permanet periculum est*. [Prov.] I hold a wolf by the ear, *auribus lupum teneo*. They go in at one ear, and out at the other, *dicta perfluunt*. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, *eum à se ira commotum dimisit*. The house was burnt down about his ears, *domus tam*

repente deflagavit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset

He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears, *offensionem et odium vicinorum omnium in se concitavit*.

A little ear, *Auricula, 1.*

The lap of the ear, *Auris lobus, auricula infima*.

The drum of the ear, *Aurum tympanum*.

The upper part, or tip of the ear, *Auris pinnula*.

Of, or belonging to the ear, *Auricularis*.

To fall together by the ears, *Inter se certare, decertare, perire*.

To set together by the ears, *Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere*.

To whisper in the ear, *Inflare, 1. in aurem dicere, tuis auribus deponere*.

To give ear, *Attendo, 15, f.*

To lend an ear to one, *Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere, patefacere*. If you give ear counsel no body lendeth an ear, *si res te moneas nemo auscultat*.

Given ear unto, *Attente auscultatus*.

Giving ear, *Attentus*.

A giving ear, *Auscultatio, 15, f.*

To lend an ear to one, *Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere*.

The ear holes, *Aurium meatus*.

An ear pick, or ear picker, *Auriscalpium, 2. 2. otoglyphis, 15, f.*

The ear piece of an helmet, *Cafidid oreo.*

The ear [of a pot] *Anfa, i. anfula.*

An ear ring, *Inauris, is, f.*

A dogs ear in a book, *Angulares libri extremitates convolutae.*

Ear wax, *Aurium fordes.*

An ear wig, *Forficula auricularis.*

An ear witness, *Testis auritus.*

A box on the ear, *Alapa, i. colaphus, 2.*

To give one a box on the ear, *Colaphum alicui infringere.*

Boxed on the ear, *Colaphis vel alapis caesus.*

Having ears [as a cup] *Anfatus.*

To prick up the ears, *Aures arrigere.*

He is over head and ears in love, *Perdit amat, in amore totus est.*

Over head and ears in debt, *Aere alieno obrutus.*

Let me not offend your ears, *Honos sit auribus.*

To ear, or shoot forth ears, *Spicas emittere.*

Bearing ears, *Spicifer.*

Bears ears [herb] *Auricula urtica.*

Eared, or having ears, *Auritus.*

Crop eared, *Curtis auribus praeditus.*

Eared corn, *Seges spicata.*

Eared land, *Terra arata.*

An earing of land, *Aratio, 2.*

Earing time [harvest] *Messis, is, f.*

An earl, *Comes, rris, m.*

An earl's wife, *Comitissa, i.*

Earl marshal, *Comitissallus, 2.*

An earldom, *Comitatus, 4.*

Early [adj.] *Maturus.*

Too early, *Praematurus.*

Early [adv.] *Maturè, tempori.*

He went early to bed, *maturè se ad lectum contulit.*

Very early, *Maturè admodum.*

Not as yet, it is very early, *nondum, praematurum est adhuc.*

Early in the morning [adj.] *Matutinus.*

Aeneas was up early in the morning, *Aeneas se matutinus agebat.*

Early in the morning, *Multo mane, primo diluculo, primà luce.*

I sent my letters pretty early, *litteras benè mane dedi.*

He is an early riser, *benè mane surgere solet.*

Early in the spring, *Ineunte vel incipiente vere.*

Early in the summer, or winter, *Primâ estate vel hyeme.*

Early fruits, *Fructus praecoces.*

An early spring, *Ver maturum vel praematurum.*

To earn wages, *Stipem mereri, lucrari; mercedem accipere vel promereri.*

earnest with you that--- tibi instabat ut--

Earnest [weighty, of great importance] *Magnus, gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.*

An earnest, or earnest money, *Arrha, i. arrhabo, onis, m. auctoramentum, 2.*

In earnest, or good earnest, *Serid, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ, reverâ.*

To be earnest upon, *Urgeo, si, 2.*

To give an earnest, *Arrham dare.*

A giving of earnest, *Arrhae donatio.*

Earnestly [diligently] *Diligenter, sedulo, attentè, gnæviter.*

I commended you to him as earnestly and as diligently as I could, *fic ei te commendavi ut gravissimè diligentissimeque potui.*

Earnestly [vehemently] *Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instantè, obnixè, studiosè, sollicitè.*

To intreat earnestly, *Obtestor, i. enixè postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.*

To look earnestly upon, *Intentis oculis intueri.*

To speak earnestly, or in earnest, *Serid dicere vel loqui.*

To earnestly, *Tantoperè, in tantum.*

Exceeding earnestly, *Flagrantissimè, ardentissimè.*

Earnestness [diligence] *Diligentia, i. sedulitas, 3. assiduitas.*

Earnestness [vehement] *Vehementia, i. ardor, 3. fervor; studium, 2.*

The earth, *Terra, i. tellus, rris, f.*

A bank of earth, *Agger, tris, n. tumulus, 2.*

Earth cast up, *Regestum, 2.*

Fullers earth, *Fullonium smegma.*

Potters earth, *Argilla, i. terra argillacea.*

A ditch of earth, *Fossa, i. vallum, 2.*

Far earth, *Agri uber.*

A fox's earth, *Vulpis antrum.*

To earth as a fox doth, *Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.*

To cast down to the earth, *Solo adaequare, funditus demoliri.*

To commit to the earth, *Sepeilio, 4. terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.*

A feller to the earth, *Demolitor, 3.*

Throwing down to the earth, *Demolitio, 3.*

To make things of earth, *Figlinam exercere; * plastico, i.*

Made of earth, *Fictilis, figlinus.*

The craft of making things of earth, *Ars figlina, * plastice, es, f.*

A maker of things of earth, *Figulus, 2. * plastus, a, m.*

Earthen, or made of earth, *Terreus, fictilis, figulinus.*

An earthen pot, *Vas fictile.*

Earthly, *Terrenus, terrestris.*

Earthly minded, *Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.*

To be, or grow earthly minded, *Curvam in terras animam habere, ad rem attentior esse.*

A description of the earth, *Terræ descriptio, * Geographia, i.*

An earth apple, *Mandragoras, a, f.*

Earth bred, or born of the earth, *Terrigena, a, c.*

An earth nut, *Gians terræ, bulbocastanum, 2.*

An earthquake, *Terræ motus vel concussio.*

An earth worm, *Lumbricus, 2.*

Earthen cups, vessels, or ware, *Lutea costili, vasa nictilia.*

An earthing of herbs, *Pulveratio, 3.*

Earthly, *Terrenus, terrestris.*

Ease [rest] *Otium, 2. quies, etis, f. requies.*

He hath a writ of ease given him, *rude donatus est.*

Ease, or pleasure, *Voluptas, 3. gaudium, 2.*

Ease [freedom from pain] *Doloris vacuitas.*

To ease, or give ease, *Levo, i. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levationi esse, levationem afferre.*

You will give her some ease, *illi animum relevabis.*

You ease me of my cares, *me curis levatis.*

To ease a ship, *Rudentes nimis distentos laxare.*

To ease nature, *Alvum exonerare.*

At ease, *Otiosè.*

I am well at ease, *benè mecum agitur.*

To live at ease, or take one's ease, *Requiesco, evi, 3. otiosè, facillimè, ex animi sententia agere, genio indulgere, animo obsequi, molliter se curare.*

They think of nothing but taking their ease, *voluptates maxime sequuntur.*

He liveth too much at ease, *nimis sibi indulget.*

A chapel of ease, *Sacellum vicarium vel succedaneum.*

With ease, *Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.*

He might hinder it with ease, *quod illi prohibere erat facile.*

Little ease [a prison] *Mala mansio, custodia arcta.*

At heart's ease, *Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententia.*

Ill at ease, *Aegrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.*

Eased, *Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.*

An easel [in painting] *Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.*

An easement, or easing, *Levamen, rris, n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, solatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, sublevatio.*

That matter would admit of no easement, *ea res nullo solatio levare potuit.*

I know that will be an easement to you, *scio illam rem tibi fore levamentum.*

An easement in law, *Immunis præscriptio per vicini fundum transitus.*

An house of easement, *Forica, a, i. latrina.*

Easily, *Facilis, proclivis, promptus.*

I will do what is easy to be done, *faciam id quod in proclivi est.*

It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog, *iratis ipse dat arma dolor.*

See Easy.

Easily [without difficulty] *Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio.*

He is easily turned, *paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.*

If that may be easily done, *si id ex facili fieri potest.*

Easily drawn aside, *cereus in vitium flecti.*

Easily to be pleased, *Placabilis, mollis.*

Easily [gently, or mildly] *Leniter, molliter.*

Easiness, *Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.*

Easiness of address, *Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admit-tendis omnibus.*

Easiness of belief, *Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas.*

Easiness of expression, or style,

Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

An easing, *Levamen, rris, n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.*

The east, or east part, *Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. solis exortus, cardo vel plaga orientalis.*

The east wind, *Eurus, 2. solanus, subfolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, surgens.*

The south east wind, *Euroauster, rris, m. * apeliotes, a, m.*

The north east wind, *Aquilo, onis, m. cecias, a, m.*

The east south east, *Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.*

Eastern, easterly, or eastward, *Orientalis, eous, exortivus.*

The eastern ocean, *Oceanus eous.*

Easter, *Anniversarius Christi reviviscens dies, * pascha, rris, n. dies paschalis.*

Of, or belonging to Easter, ** Paschalis.*

Easterling [money] *|| Sterlingum, 2.*

Easy, *Facilis, expeditus, promptus.*

He is a person of easy address, *facilis aditus ad eum privatorum.*

He saw that this was the easiest way to honour, *illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores.*

It is easy to distinguish these matters, *harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio.*

He is a person of an easy temper, *homo est facilis & commodus.*

Easy of belief, *Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.*

Easy to be born, *Facile tolerandus, ferendus, tolerabilis, patibilis.*

As easy as kiss my hand, *facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.*

Easy in one's circumstances, *Re lautâ præditus.*

To eat, *Edo, di, 3. comedo, mando; vescor, 3. manduco, i. cibum capere vel sumere.*

You eat and drink, and fare of the best, *and all at another man's cost, musicè agitis etatem.*

To eat [as cattle do] *Depasco, pasci, 3.*

To eat, or nibble, *Arrodo, si, 3.*

To eat, or wear a thing away, *Tero, trivi, 3. attero.*

To eat all about, *Ambedo, di, 3. circumrodo, si.*

To eat and drink and make good cheer, *Genio indulgere, se molliter curare vel habere.*

To eat greedily, *Voro, i. devoro.*

To eat grounds with cattle, *Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.*

To eat immoderately, *Se cibis ingurgitare.*

To eat licorishly, *Ligurio, 4. abligurio.*

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. *Exedo, di.*

To eat often, *Esito, i.*

To eat one out of house and home, *Aliquem comedere.*

To eat riotously, *Comessor, i. abligurio, 4.*

To eat as a sore, *Corrodo, si, 3. exulcero, i.*

To eat together, *Convivor, i. una cibum capere.*

To eat underneath, *Subedo, di, 3.*

To eat well [keep a good table] *Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie canare.*

To eat, or taste well, *Sapere palato.*

To eat up, or devour, *Exedo, di, 3.*

The weapons were eaten

up

up with rust, tela rubigine exesa fuerunt.

To eat up a country, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædare, depredari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, i. pallinodiam canere.

Good to eat, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, is, f.

Eatable, Edilis, edulis, esculentus.

Eatables, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. ciaria, orum, n. pl.

An eat bee [bird] Apiaster, tri, m.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, mantulatus. ¶ Iron eaten with rust.

Eaten round about, Ambefus, corrosus.

Eaten into, Erofus, peresus.

Rocks eaten in by the sea, saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comestus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, a, m. heluo, ðnis, m. editus, is, f.

A dainty eater, Igurius, ðnis, m.

A great eater, Comedo, ðnis, m. comen inaurabile.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, a rodens.

He loveth good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se mollior curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax, acis, corrodens, 1. corrosivus.

Eating stuff, Esculenta, orum, n. pl.

An eating, or feeding, Comestura, 1. 11 esus, 4.

Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio gula.

A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.

An eating of pastures, Pascuorum esus.

An eating house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating house, Cauponula, 1.

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, orum, n. pl. colliquia, arum, f. pl.

To eaves drop, or play the eaves dropper, Subausculto, 1.

An eaves dropper, Subauscultator, 3. Coryceus, 2.

An eaves dropping, or the dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium, 2.

An ew, Ovicula, 1. ovis femella. See Ew.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, cessi, 3. refluxo, xi.

To be in the ebb, Decreisco, vi, 3. imminuor, utus.

To be at a low ebb in his affairs, Ad incitas redigi, rebus angustis premi.

The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, 3. recessus, 4. refluxus; salacia, 1.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, i, f. Ebony, Ebenum, 2.

Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus vel confectus.

Ebriety, or ebriosity [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3.

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescencia, 1. rei exaltantis ardor.

Eccentric, or eccentric [out of order] 11 Eccentricus.

Ecclesiastes, Ecclesiastes, a, m.

Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad ecclesiam pertinens, * ecclesiasticus.

Ecclesiastics, * Ecclesiastici, orum, m. pl.

To ech, or eke out, Produco, xi, 3. augeo, xi, 2.

An echo, or echoing, Echo, a, f. sonus repercutius, imago vocis.

To echo, Resono, ui, 1. vocem reddere vel repercutere.

Echoed, Vocis vel soni imago repercutita.

Echoing, Resonans.

An eclegn, * Eclegna, ðnis, n.

An eclipse, Solis vel lune defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis, is, f.

To eclipse, Obumbro, 1. obscuro.

To eclipse another's glory, De alicujus fama detrahere.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, feci, 3. obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

The ecliptic line, Linea ecliptica.

An eclogue, Ecloga, 1.

An ecstacy, Animi a sensibus alienatio, mentis excessus, * ecstasis, is, f.

An eclype [transcript] Eclypum, 2.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex vel reflexus.

An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens a vento.

Edify, or edify, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or brink of a thing, Limbus, 2. margo, gnis, f. ora, 1.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, 5. acumen, ðnis, n. ¶ Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsum, sed punctum.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia, 1.

The edge of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.

The edge, or border of a place, Extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata.

To set an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebetio, 1.

To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, si, 3. insinuo, 1.

Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio casus.

A setter of an edge, Faber exacuens.

To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare vel stupescere.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio vel stupor.

Edged, or having an edge, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.

Having two edges, Anceps, ipitis.

To edge with edging lace, Prætexo, ui, 3.

To edge [harrow] Occo, 1.

A two edged sword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Trifidus.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes, ðnis.

Edgelong, In longum porrectus.

An edging, or lace, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum ora.

Edible, Edulis, esculentus, ad vescendum aptus.

An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, xi, 3. edicto sancire, populum edicto monere. He made an edict that no person should export corn, sanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare liceret.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponere.

Edification [improvement in learning any thing] Instructio, 3. institutio.

An edifice, Edificium, 2.

To edify [build] Edifico, 1. exædifico; struo, xi, 3. contruo.

To edify [instruct] Instruo, xi, 3. instituo, 1.

To edify, or be instructed, Instrui, initui.

An edifier [builder] Edificator, 2. strutor.

An edifying, or edification, Edificatio, 3. instructio, constructio.

An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea.

An edile [Roman officer] Edilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Educo, 1. instituo, ui, 3. instruo, xi.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter instructus vel educatus.

An educating, or education, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio.

He had good education in his infancy, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinaque puerili.

To educate, Educator, 1.

To eek, or eek out, Produco, xi, 3. augeo, xi, 2.

To eek out, or make the most of, Parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eeked, Productus, auctus.

An eeking, Productio, 3. auctio.

An eel, Anguilla, 1. [Prov] As slippery as an eel, Anguilla est, elacitor.

An eel pout, Mustela fluviatilis.

An eel spear, Fustina, 1.

An eel hut, Passer Britannicus.

Even [for even] Fere, prope. See Even.

The eves of a holiday, Vigiliæ, arum, f. pl. jejunium, 2. feriæ præcedenæ.

An eff, or evet, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod effari potest, 11 effabilis.

To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, vi, 2. aboleo; extinguo, xi, 3. erado, si, expungo, xi, 2.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

To efface, or obscure, Obscuro, 1. ¶ His virtue effaced that of others, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

To effascinate [bewitch] Effascino, 1.

An effect, Effectum, 2. affectio, 3. ¶ In words to this effect, his aut talibus verbis. He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit.

The effect, or chief point of a matter, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Ope, um, f. pl. merces, facultates.

To effect, Efficio, feci, 3. effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

To take effect, Effectum fortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsa.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An efficer, Effector, oris, m.

An efficing, Efficio, 3. confectio.

Eff three, Efficax, acis. ¶ The army consisted of ten thousand eff three men. in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsa nune aban ur.

Eff three y, Revera, reapse.

Eff three, Inefficax, acis.

To make eff three, Irritum reddere.

Made eff three, Irritus factus.

An eff three, Effetrix, acis, f.

Eff three, or eff three, Efficax, acis.

Eff three, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Eff three [thoroughly] Penitus, omnino.

To eff three, Efficio, eci, 2.

Eff three, or eff three, Effemineus, mollis, muliebris.

Eff three, Effeminatus, semineus, mollis, muliebris.

An eff three youngster, Tenellulus, mollis, 11 delicatulus.

Somewhat eff three, Mollitulus, mollitulus, mollicellus.

To eff three, or make eff three, Effemino, 1. emasculo, eniro; enellio, 4.

Eff three, Effeminatus, emolliu; eviratus.

Eff three, Effeminatus, mollior, effeminate.

Eff three, Effeminatus, effemineus, effemineus.

Eff three, Effemineus, effemineus, effemineus.

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ufque ad mala. [Prov.] *As like as one egg is to another, fimiles habent lora lacuſcas.* *An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caſcolus.* *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after ſluts, poma, ova, atque nuceſ, ſi det tibi fordida, guſtes.*

To hatch, or ſet on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To lay eggs, Ova excludere.

To ſet a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinæ ſupponere.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duruſculum, præcoctum, vel duriter ciliſum.

A new laid egg, Ovum à gallina recens.

Poſch eggs, or eggs given at Eaſter, Ovum paſchale, croceum, vel luteum.

A ſpoiled egg, Ovum || coſtilatum.

To poſch eggs, Ovum || coſtilare.

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo fixa.

A rear egg, Ovum forbile, vel tremulum.

A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

A ſtale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pulleſcens.

*An egg pye, Ogala, *dis, n.**

*A wind egg, Ovum ſubventaneum, * hypenemum.*

*The white of an egg, Albumen, *itis, n.**

The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum vel vitellus.

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell, Ovi putamen.

The ſtrain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.

An egg like ſhape, Figura ovalis.

Egg ſauce, Condimentum ex ovis coſectum.

*To egg on, or forward, Inſtigere, *i. inſto, ſiti, ſolicitato, ſtimulo, impello, pulſo, 3.**

Egged on, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, impulſus.

An egger on, Impulſor, 3. || inſtigatior.

An egging on, Impulſus, 4. inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

*Eglantine [ſweet briar] * Cynosbatus, 2.*

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, nobilis.

Egregious [notorious, or remarkable] Infamis.

Egregious folly, Summa demencia.

Egregiouſly, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, inſigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiouſneſs, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

*An egreſs, or egreſſion [going out] Egreſſio, *i. egreſſus, 4.* ¶ He hath free egreſs, liber patet exitus.*

*An egret [bird] Aſteria vel alteria, *a, m.**

*Egriſony [grief or ſorrow] Egriſonia, 1. agriſudo, *dris, f.**

Egyptian, Aegyptiacus, Aegyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi ſuſpirium, || ejacatio, 3.

Ejaculation, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

The eye, Oculuſ, 2. See Eye.

*To ejet [caſt out] Ejicio, *je-**

ci, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejection, Ejection, 3.

Of, or belonging to ejection, Ejectus.

Eigh [alas] Eja!

*Eight, Octo, octoni, *a, a.**

*The eight on cards, * Ogdoas, *adis, f.**

Of, or belonging to eight, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

Eight a clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

*Eightfold, Octuplex, *reis.**

*Having eight feet, Octipes, *edis.**

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octupla.

A litter, or ſedan carried by eight perſons, Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, || Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigintiſimus.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eightiſhly, Octavum.

*Eight hundred, Octingenti, *a, a.**

The eight hundredth, Octingentiſimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thouſand, Octies mille.

Eight thouſand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

*By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni, *a, a.**

The eightiſh, Octogentiſimus, octuageſimus.

The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

An eilet hole, Anſula, 1. foramen anſatum.

A juſtice in cire, || Juſticiarius itinerans.

Either [the one or the other] Uter, alteruter, uterque, utroque, utrumque, uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet.

If either of them will, ſi uter velit.

If he had not been of either ſide, ſi non alterutrius partiſ fuiſſet.

If either of us were preſent, ſi uterque noſtrum adeſſet.

It ſtoppeth the blood on either ſide, ſanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte ſiſtit.

I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam veſtrum uterque.

Either [anſwering to or] is made by aut, vel, or by negatives, nec, neque, inſtead thereof; as, Poets deſire either to profit, or delight, aut profeſſe volunt, aut delectare poete.

Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo.

Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper, nihil poteſt fieri nec commodius, nec aptius.

You are not truſted on either ſide, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or ſide, Utrunque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Many words being paſſed on either ſide, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

On either part, or ſide, Utrunque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Eke [alſo] Etiam, itidem.

*To eke out, Produco, *is, 2.* adicio, *jei, 3.* addo, *drdi.**

Ejection, Ejulatio, 2.

*Ela. Hyate, *es, f.* climacis muſici ſummus gradus.*

Elaborate [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, abſolutus, accuratus, conſummatus, ſumma cura vel diligentia coſectus.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter, || elaborate.

Elastic, Vi reſiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vi reſiliendi.

Elapſed, Lapiſus, præteritus.

Caffius followed, after a few days were elapſed, Caffius lapſis paucis poſt diebus conſequabatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, inflatus, ſuperbus, tumens.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. inſoleſco, 3. inſumefco; ſuperbia efferri, extolli, inſari.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1.

¶ It had no elbow greaſe beſtowed upon it, nec demorſus ſapit ungues.

He is always at my elbow, à latere meo nunquam decedit; affiduus eſt comes.

An elbow verſe, Carmen hypermetrum vel redundans.

The tip end of the elbow, Cubiti ſummitas vel extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. ſella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wiſe, Sinuoſus.

Elbow room, Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow room, Spatium cedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To jog, or juggle with the elbow, or elbow one, Cubito ſummovere vel ferire.

To ſhake the elbow [play at dice] Alea ludo. ¶ He ſhaketh his little elbow, parvo movet arma friſtillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem affidue comitari.

The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

Elbow of Land, Terræ acrotelia.

*Elden [fuel] Fomes, *itis, m.* ignis alimentum.*

*An elder tree, Sambucus, *i, f.**

Of, or belonging to an elder tree, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or March elder, Sambucus aquatica.

*Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i, f.* sambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es, f.**

Elder berries, Sambuci bacce.

An elder ſtick, Scipio ſambucus.

Oil of elder [flowers or berries] Oleum ſambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natu, ſenior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

*An elder, * Presbyter, *eri, m.**

*Our elders, Majores, ſuperiores, veteres, *um, proavi, orum, m. pl.**

Elderſhip, Major vel grandior ætas.

*An elderſhip in the church, * Presbyterium, 2.*

Elderſhip in office, || Presbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate proveſtor.

Eldeſt, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.

*To elect [chooſe] Eligo, *legi, 3.* deligo, ſeligo.*

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.

Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

An elector, Elector, 3.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, || Electoralis.

An electorſhip, or electorate, || Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus ſeſtucarum trahax.

*An electuary, Ecligma, *itis, n.**

|| electuarius, 2.

*Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens, * eleemoſynarius.*

Elegance, or elegance, Elegancia, 1. eloquentia; venuſtas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultu; mundities, 5.

Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus.

Elegant in apparel, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, complate, ornate, venuſte, ſplendide.

Elegiac, or elegiacal, Elegiacus.

Eligible, or eligible, Eligendus, optabilis.

An elegy [mournful verſe] Elegia, 1.

*A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.*

An element, Elementum, 2.

*An element, or letter, Litera, 1. character, *itis, m.* elementum, 2.*

He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.

*To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, 1. inſtituo, *ui, 3.**

*Elements, or grounds of an art, Elementa, *orum, n. pl.* principia.*

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens, || elementarius.

An elench [proof] Elenchus, 2.

Elenchical, Elenchicus.

*An elephant, Elephas, *antis, m.* barrus, 2. elephantus.*

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, Barrio, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.

*An elephant's trunk, Proboscis, *itis, f.**

Elephantine, or of, or like an elephant, Elephantinus.

*To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. tollo, attollo, ſuſtollo; eveho, *xi, 3.**

To elevate [make chearful] Hilare, 1. exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehere.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollere.

To elevate, or praiſe a perſon to the ſkies, Laudibus aliquem ad cælum uſque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Glerioſus, plus æquo ſibi tribuens, nimium ſibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elevatio, 3. elatio, ſublevatio.

The elevation of the beſt, Hoſtiz ſublato, hoſtiz ad adoracionem populi exhibitio, propoſitio.

The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, cœleſtis axis celiſtas.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio vel intentio.

An elevatory [ſurgeon's inſtrument] || Elevatorium, 2.

*Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *a, a.* undeni. [Prov.] Poſſioſion is eleven points of the law, in æquali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.*

Of eleven, Undenarius.
Eleven times, Undecies.
Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thousand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *onis*, *m.* pumilus, 2. nanus.

An elf [hotgoblin] Larva, 1. demonium, 2.

Eligible, Eligendus, || eligibilis.

Elicit, || Elicitus.

Elision, Elifio, 3.

Elixir, Metallorum succus, || elixir.

An elk, Alce, *es*, *f.*

An ell, Ulna, 1.

Elliptical, Mancus, imperfectus, * ellipticus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, || Ulmetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praise*, Elogium, 2. præconium.

To eloin, Amolior, 4. amando, 1.

To elope, A marito discedere, abscedere, recedere.

Eloped, A marito recessa.

An elopement, Adulteræ cum adultero cohabitatio.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facultas; eloquium, 2. copia vel facultas dicendi. *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentia omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulæ orationis suavitæ præditus.

Full of eloquence, Facundus, disertus, largus & exundans ingenii fons.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indifertus.

To speak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornate.

Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. *I feared him, and no body else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem.

Who else? quis item?

Else [with, or answering to whether] Sive, an, utrum. *That whether I come and see, or else be absent*, ut sive venero & videro vos, sive abfens fuero.

Consider whether you will take the money, or else—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

Else [that is more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis.

Had you any thing else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Is there anything else yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere?

Else [other] Alius. *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quicum.

They intended nothing

else but to overthrow me, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioquin, alioquin, cæteroquin. *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioquin in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca cæteroquin valde expectenda.

Else [with, or answering to either] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere else, Aliubi, 'alibubi, aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. *Nor could you bear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explico, ui, 1. encdo; peripicuum reddere, || elucido, 1.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio vel expositio.

Elucidated, Elucubratus.

To elude, Eludo, *is*, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. subterfugio, *gi*, effugio.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, 3. || elusio.

Elvers [very small eels] Anguillæ minimæ.

Elves, Larvæ, arum, *f. pl.* lemmures, *um*, *m. pl.*

Elvish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perversus, acis.

An elusion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Elusive, or *elusory*, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.

Elysian fields, Campi Elysi, læta arva, lætæ sedes, fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. || emacero.

Emacrated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.

An emacrating, or *emacration*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddere.

Emaciated, Emaciat, macie extenuatus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation [flowing out] || Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, 1. ab aliena potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emasculate [geld] Castro, 1.

To emasculate [enervate or weaken] Enervo, 1. debilito.

Emasculated [geld] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus.

Emasculation [gelding] Castratio, 3.

Emasculation [weakening] Debilitatio, 3. || enervatio.

To embalm, Pollincio, *xi*, 4. condio.

Embalm, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.

Embargo, Edictum navium progressum prohibens. See *Imbargo*.

To embark, Navem conscendere.

To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare vel involvere, rem aliquam agendam suscipere.

To embark in the same design, Eiusdem consilii particeps esse. See *Imbarc*.

Embarking, Navem conscendere.

To embarrass, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

An ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. See *Ambassador*.

An embassy, or *embassy*, Legatio, 3.

To embattle an army, Aciem instruere vel explicare. See *Imbattelle*.

To embellish, Polio, 4. orno, 1. exorno.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, 2. ris, 6.

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ, arum, *f. pl.*

To embezzle, Interverto, *ti*, 3. See *Imbezzle*.

An emblem, * Emblema, *atis*, *n.* symbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An emblematicist, Emblematum scriptor.

Emblements [the profits of lands sowed] || Emblematata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To embody [act.] Coalescere facio, admisceo, *ui*, 2. See *Imbody*.

To embolden, Animos alicui addere, animum confirmare, fiduciam facere.

Emboldened by your benevolence, Tuz benevolentie confusus.

Embolism, or *intercalation*, * Embolismus, 2.

To emboss, Cælo, 1. See *Imboss*.

To emboss himself, Sylvâ se condere.

To emboss a deer, Cervum in sylvam cogere.

Emboss [of a deer] Spumans.

Emboss work, Sculptura protuberans.

Embraced, Extrinsecus, laqueatus.

To embrace, Exentero, 1.

To embrace, Amplexor, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovère, brachia collo circumdare.

Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

To embrew, Tingo, *xi*, 3. cruento, 1. maculo. See *Imbrew*.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingere vel intextere.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta, 1.

An embroidered garment, Vestis Phrygia vel acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.* || acupictor, 3.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonica.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygianus.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium,

Phrygionium, segmentatum, Barbaricum.

To embroil, Confundo, *sudi*, 3. perturbo, 1. See *Imbroil*.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum, * embryo, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.

To embury, Pecuniam infusam resolvere. See *Resbury*.

An emendation, Corredio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, Smaragdus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *is*, 3.

An emergency, Casus, 4. occasio, 3. res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinatus.

Emergent [weighty] Magni momenti vel ponderis.

An emerald stone, * Smyris, 1. *dis*, *f.*

The emeralds, or *emeralds*, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhoidis, *idis*, *f.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, * emeticus.

Emigration, || Emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. splendor, 3.

An eminence [high place] Locust editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, illustris, nobilis.

Eminent, Eminens, insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius, 2.

Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio, 3.

To emit [send forth] Emitto, *mi*, 3.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, Lynx, *gis*, *f.*

An emollient medicine, || Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *atis*, *n.*

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, 2. lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.

An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To impair, Detero, *trivi*, 3. imminuo, *ui*. See *Impair*.

Empaired, Detritus, imminutus.

An impairing, Imminutio, 3.

To empale, Sudibus munire.

To empale [a malefactor] Palo transfigere.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conscribere.

To emparle, Dilationem vel moram petere.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

To empeach, Nomen alicuius deferre, reum aliquem agere, criminis postulare.

An empeachment of felony, Furti accusatio vel criminatio.

An emperor, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperor*, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or *tem*, Augustale, *is*, *n.*

An emphasis, * Emphasis, *is*, *f.* energia, 1.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphaticus habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi, || emphaticè.

Emphaticalness, Vis emphatica.

Emphyteutic [let out to farm] * Emphyteuticus.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empiric, * Empiricus, 2.
Empirical, Ad empiricum perti-
 nens.
Empiricism, * Empirice, es, f.
An emplaſter, Emplaſtrum, 2.
To emplaſt, Diem alicui dicere,
 in juſ aliquem trahere, actionem
 alicui intenſere. See *Implead*.
To employ [beſtow or uſe] Ad-
 hibeo, 2. confero, tuli, impendo,
 di, 3. infumo, pſ. pono, ſui; im-
 pertio, 4. I did employ all my
 care and ſtudy upon it, omnes
 meas curas cogitationeſque in il-
 lud conferebam. ¶ *Employ this*
man in it, huic mandes. *They*
*ſay old age hath nothing to em-
 ploy itſelf in*, in re gerenda ver-
 ſari ſenectutem negant. *He is fit*
to be employed about it, dignus
 eſt eo munere. *This ought to em-
 ploy all your pains*, digna re eſt,
 ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He*
employeth his precious time ill,
 horum bonas male collocat.
To employ, or *buſy one's ſelf a-*
bout, Se aliqua re implicare.
To employ one, or *ſet about an*
affair, Negotium alicui dare.
To employ [take up or engage]
 Occupo, 1.
An employ [trade] Ars, tis, f.
 quæſtus, 4.
Employed [beſtowed or uſed]
 Impenſus, infumtus, collatus, col-
 locatus, poſitus.
Employed [buſied about] Occu-
 patus.
To keep one employed, Occupa-
 tum aliquem tenere.
An employing, Occupatio, 3.
An employment, Negotium, 2.
To empoſon, Aliquem veneno
 inficere vel tollere.
An emporio, Emporium, 2.
To empoſer [make poor] De-
 paupero, 1. ad paupertatem re-
 digere. See *Impoveriſh*.
An empreſs, Imperatrix, icis, f.
Emptily, Leviter, vanè, inutiliter.
Emptineſs, Inanitas, 3. vacui-
 tas; vacuum, 2.
Emption [buying] Emptio, 3.
Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus.
Perſt let them draw in an empty
vain, inania primum ducant plau-
 ſtra. [Prov.] *The empty leeche*
ſucketh ſore, non miſſura cutem
 niſi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug*
is empty, can harus vacuus eſt.
Empty [vain, unprofitable] Van-
 us, inutilis.
An empty fellow, Fatuus, tar-
 dus, inf. liſus.
An empty title, Merus titulus,
 merum nomen.
Empty words, Inania verba.
To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo;
 exhaurio, ſi, 4. inanio, exinanio.
He emptied the treaſury, exhaui-
 ſt ærarium. ¶ *Empty your oil*
twice a day, oleum bis in die
 depleto. *He emptied the ſhip*,
 exinanivit navem. *He hath em-
 ptyed my purſe*, meum exenteravit
 maſcupium.
To empty a pond, Aquam ſtagno
 emittre, ſtagnum deſiccare.
To empty out of one veſſel into
another, Capulo, 1. decapulo;
 transfundo, fudi, 3.
To be empty, Vaco, 1. inter-
 vaco.
To grow empty, Inaneſco, 3.
Somewhat empty, Subinanis.
Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus,
 exinanitus.
An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. || e-
 vacuatio.
Empyreal, or *empyrean*, || Em-
 pyreus.
Emrods, Ficus, 2. See *Eme-*
roids.

The emroſe [a flower] Ane-
 mone, es, f.
An emry, * Smyris, rdis, f.
To emulate [envy] Alicui in-
 videre vel æmulari.
To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, 1.
 imitor; aliquem imitando emu-
 lare vel exprimere, aliquem imi-
 tatione aſſequi vel conſequi.
An emulating, or *emulation*,
 Æmulatio, 3.
An emulator, Æmulus, 2.
Emulgent, Emulgens.
Emulous, Æmulus.
An emulſion, Lac medicinale.
Emunctories, Glandulæ recipi-
 endis humoribus accommodatæ.
To enable one, Alicui vires ſuf-
 ficere vel ſuppeditare.
Enabled, Potens factus.
An enabling, Virium ſuppedita-
 tio.
To enact, Decerno, crevi, 3. ſan-
 cio, xi, 4. legem figere, ferre, fa-
 cere.
Enacted, Decretus, ſancitus.
An enacter, Legum lator.
Enacting, Decernens, ſanciens.
An enacting, Sanctio, 3.
Enamel, Encauſtum, 2.
To enamel, Encauſto pingere.
Enamelled, Encauſtus, inuſtus.
An enameller, Encauſtes, æ, m.
 metalli inuſtor.
The art of enamelling, Ars en-
 cauſtica.
To enamour, Amore aliquem ac-
 cendere.
Enamoured of, Amore accen-
 ſus, captus, inflammatus.
Deſperately enamoured of, Per-
 ditè amans.
To grow enamoured of, Alicu-
 jus amore accendi, perditè vel
 efficitum amare.
Enarration, Enarratio, 3.
Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, 1.
To encamp, Caſtrametor. See
Incamp.
To enchain, Catenis vincire,
 compedibus compedere.
To enchant, Incanto, 1. See
Inchant.
An enchanter, Magus, 2. vene-
 ficus; incantator, 3.
An enchanting, Incantatio, 3.
 faſcinatio.
An enchantment, Incantamen-
 tum, 2. carmen faſcinum. See *In-*
chant.
To enchaſe, Auro inferere. See
Inchaſe.
To encircle, Circumcingo, xi, 3.
 circumceo, 1. See *Incircle*.
To incline, Inclino, 1. propen-
 deo, di, 4. See *Incline*.
To encloſe, Includo, ſi, 3. cingo,
 xi; ſepio, pſ. 4. circumſepio, cir-
 cummunio.
Encloſed, Inclufus, interceptus,
 circumdatus, ambitus.
An encloſing, Circumſepio, 3.
An encloſure, Septum, 2. ſepi-
 mentum. See *Incloſe*.
An encomiaſt, Laudator, 3. * en-
 comiaſtes, æ, m.
An encomium, or *encomiaſtic*
 [commendation] Laus, diſ, f. lau-
 datio, 3. * encomium, 2.
To encompaſs, Ambio, 4. circun-
 do, dedi, 3.
Encompaſſed, Circundatus.
An encompaſſing, Ambitus. See
Incompaſſing.
To encounter, Congredior, gref-
 ſus, 3. occorro, xi, conſiſto, xi.
An encounter, or *encountering*
 [meeting] Congreſſus, 4. occuſus.
An encounter [fight] Certamen,
 rnis, n. pugna, 1. dimicatio, 3.
The ſucceſs of the encounter was
various, vario certamine pugna-
 tum eſt. ¶ *He hoped to find ſome*
good opportunity of an encoun-

ter, ſperabat fore aliquem dimi-
 candi facultatem.
To encourage, Animo, 1. inſti-
 go, hortor, incito, extimulo; ani-
 mum addere.
To encourage, or *prefer*, In am-
 pliorem gradum promovere.
To encourage by clapping the
hands, Plaudo, ſi, 3.
Encouraged, Animatus, incita-
 tus, accenſus.
An encourager, Hortator, 3.
 inſtimulator, extimulator.
An encouraging, or *encourage-*
ment, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. co-
 hortatio, irritamentum, 2.
To meet with encouragement,
 Rebus ad aliquod agendum neceſ-
 ſariis ſuppeditari.
An encrease, Incrementum, 2.
 augmentum, 2. auſtus, 4. profec-
 tus.
To encrease [aſt.] Augeo, xi, 2.
 adaugo; augmento, 1. accumu-
 lo.
To encrease, or *be encreaſed*
 [neut.] Creſco, vi, 3. augeſco, in-
 graveſco.
To encrease [inlarge] Amplio, 1.
 dilato; extendo, di, 3.
To encrease, or *add to*, Adjicio,
 jeci, 3. adiungo, xi, aſtruo, xi.
Encreaſed, Auſtus, cumulatus,
 exaggeratus.
Encreaſed in wealth, Ditatus,
 locupletatus.
An encreaſer, Auſtor, 3. accu-
 mulator.
An encreaſing [aſt.] Adjec-
 tio, 3. augmentatio, accumulatio,
 adjuñctio.
An encreaſing [neut.] Accre-
 tio, 3.
To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intru-
 do, ſi, 3. ſenſim invadere.
An encroaching, or *encroach-*
ment, Alieni occupatio.
To encumber, Impedio, 4. præ-
 pedio; implico, ui vel avi.
An encumbrance, Mora, 1. im-
 pedimentum, 2.
Encumbered, Impeditus, præpe-
 ditus, implicatus.
An end [extremity or bound]
 Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1.
From the beginning to the end,
 à carceribus ad metas. ¶ *At the*
end of the ſtreet, in ultima pla-
 tea. *At the end of the year*,
 exeunte anno. *At ſeven years*
end, ſeptennio peracto. *He ſpeak-*
eth what firſt cometh to his
tongue's end, effuſit quicquid in
 buccam venerit. ¶ *I am afraid it*
ſhould come to ſome ill end, ve-
 reor ne in nervum erumpat. *I*
fear what will be the end of it,
 timeo quorſum evadat. *He careth*
not which end goeth forward,
 ſuſque deque fert. *I ſaid it would*
come to this end, non indicente
 me hunt hæc. *The matter came*
to this end, itum eſt in hanc ſen-
 tentiam. *I care not what end*
your answer driveth at, quorſum
 recidat reſponſum tuum non mag-
 nopere laboro. *To what end do*
you ſay this? quorſum iſthuc?
I will do it to this end, that—
 id eâ faciam gratiâ, quo—
 An end [aim or deſign] Conſi-
 ſilium, 2.
An end [event or iſſue] Even-
 tus, 4. exitus.
The end, or *laſt part of a play*,
 * Cataſtrophe, es, f.
An ill end, Exitium, 2. per-
 nicius, 5.
In the end, Demum, denique,
 tandem.
Up an end, Erectus.
A growing toward an end,
 Ad metam operis appropinqua-
 tio.

To what end? Quorſum? qua-
 tenus?
To the ſame end, Eodem.
To the end that, Eo ut, in iſtum
 finem, quod.
For which end, Quocirca, qua
 de cauſa.
Near an end, Fere vel prope
 effectus. *When the ſummer is*
near an end, it is time for grapes
 to ripen, quum verò affecta jam
 prope æſtate uvæ à ſole miteſce-
 rent jam tempus eſt.
For this end, Hujus rei cauſa.
 ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this*
end, non eo hoc dico. *They do*
it for this end, id agunt ob
 eam cauſam, ut.
To no end, Fruſtra, nequicquam.
It is to no end in the world,
 fruſtra operam ſumis, laterem la-
 vas.
Moſt an end, Plerumque, plu-
 rimum. ut plurimum, maximam
 partem, maxima ex parte.
To end [aſt.] Finio, 4. termi-
 no, 1. concludo, ſi, 3. ¶ *He end-*
eth quarrels, controverſias tollit.
The thing might have been fairly
ended, res ad otium deduci poſſit.
They end their ſentences with
numbers, claudunt numeris ſen-
 tentias.
To end [neut.] Deſino, ſui, 3.
 finem facere. ¶ *That the ſpeech*
may end the better, quo melius
 cedat oratio.
To make an end, Conſicio, ſe-
 ci, 3. perficio; coronidem impo-
 nere, ad extremum vel umbilicum
 perducere. ¶ *I will make an end*
of the old man, ſeni animam ex-
 tinguo. *What's the end of the*
ſtory? quid fit denique?
To be at one's tongue's end,
 In labris primoribus verſari, in
 labris natæ.
To have it at one's fingers
ends, Memoria vel memoriter te-
 nere, probe meminiffe, tanquam
 ungues ſcire.
To endamage, Nocceo, 2. obſum,
 damnum alicui inferre.
Endamaged, Læſus, corruptus,
 vitiatuſ.
Endamaging, Lædens, corrup-
 pens, vitians.
To endanger [bring into danger]
 Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen addu-
 cere.
Endangered, Periclitatus, in
 diſcrimen adductuſ.
Endangering, Periclitans.
To endear, Charum reddere. See
Indear.
An endeavour, Conatus, 4. ni-
 xus; molimen, rnis, n. ſtudium, 2.
 ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endea-*
vour, illo auctore atque agente.
We did our utmoſt endeavour, o-
 pere maximo dabamus operam.
To endeavour, or *do one's en-*
deavour, Conor, 1. enitor, ſus vel
 nus, 3. molior, 4. ſtudeo, 2. ope-
 ram dare vel navare. ¶ *I endea-*
vour it all I can, id ago ſedulo.
Let every one endeavour what
he can, tantum, quantum quiſ-
 que poteſt, nitatur. *They endea-*
vour to raiſe themſelves, conni-
 tuntur ut ſe erigant. *We did our*
endeavour, conati quidem ſumus.
They did their endeavour to hin-
der, impedire obnitebantur.
To endeavour to get, Conſec-
 tor, 1. expeto, ii vel iſi, 3.
To endeavour earneſtly, Con-
 tendo, di, 3. in rem aliquam di-
 ligenter incumbere.
To endeavour to attain, Ad ali-
 quid aſpirare.
Endavouring, Nixus, annixus.
An endeavouring, Conatus, 4.
 nixus.

With great endeavours, *E-nixe*.
Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.
Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus.
An ending of a thing, Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus.
The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio.
The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.
To endite [accuse] Actionem vel litem alicui intendere.
To endite, or *dictate to*, Dicto, i.
Endited [accused] Accusatus.
Endited [dictated] Dictatus.
An enditement, Accusatio, 3. See *Indite*.
Endive, Intybum, 2. || *Endivia*, i.
Curled endive, Endivia crispa.
Wild endive, Endivia sylvestris.
Garden endive, Endivia hortensis.
Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis.
Endlessly, Semper, æternum.
To endorse on the back side, A tergo scribere vel inscribere. See *Indorse*.
To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, i.
To endow the mind, Animum instruere vel ornare.
Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.
An endower, Patronus, 2. || *dotator*, 3.
An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio, 3. See *Indow*.
To endure, Doto, i. See *Indew*.
Endued, Præditus.
To endure [bear or suffer] Fero, tuli, patior, sus, 3. tolero, i. ¶ He endureth sore brunts, magnos impetus sustinet. He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. If you can endure always to be telling lies, si sustines semper mentiri. He cannot endure to marry, abhorret à nuptiis vel à re uxoria.
To endure [continue] Duro, i. perduro. I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus. But do you endure but a few days, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.
Able to endure, Patiens.
Having endured, Passus, perpassus.
Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.
Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.
Enduring long, Diuturnus.
An enduring, Tolerantia, i. patientia.
An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.
Enduring for ever, Æternus, perennis.
An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. They had boarded their enemies, in hostium naves transceperant. ¶ He is an enemy to peace, à pace abhorret. You are too great an enemy to us, nimium nobis es infensus. He is friendly with his enemies, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. They durst not look the enemy in the face, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.
A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.
Of, or belonging to an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.
Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infensè.
Energetical [forcible] Magna vi præditus, * energeticus.

Energy, Vis, is, f. efficacia, i. * energia.
To enervate, Enervo, i. debilito.
Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus.
An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, 3. || *enervatio*.
Enervity, Deolita, 3. || *enervitas*.
Enfeebled, Fame enectus.
To enfeeble, Infirmitas, i. debilito.
Enfeebled, Infirmitas, debilitatus.
Enfeebled, Infirmitas, debilitans.
An enfeebled, Debilitatio, 3. To *enfeeb*, Fidei alicujus committere.
To enflame, Inflammo, i. incendio, di, 3. See *Instame*.
To enforce, or *compel*, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, pult.
To enforce [strengthen] Confirmo, i. roboro, corroboro.
Enforced [compelled] Coactus.
Enforced [strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus. See *Inforsce*.
To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, misi, 3.
To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.
Enfranchised [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.
Enfranchised [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.
Enfranchised [set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.
An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.
An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio, vindiciæ, arum, f. pl.
To engage one, Obligo, i. devincio, 4. Gratiam ab aliquo inire.
To engage, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, spondeo, 2. fidejubeo, jussi; vador, i. vadimonium præstare. ¶ I engage to do it, fidem do, ad me recipio. I will engage you can never lay out your money better, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.
To engage [in battle] Confligo, xi, 3. concurro, ri; prælum inire.
To engage himself in an action, Se implicare, miscere; in se aliquid suscipere.
To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, i. pignori dare. His books were also often engaged for wine, libelli etiam pro vino sæpe oppignorabantur.
To be engaged in an affair, Aliqua re occupari.
Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.
An engagement [fight] Pugna, i. prælum, 2. congressus, 4.
An engagement [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2.
To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debere.
Engaging [entertaining or pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.
To engender, Genero, i. gigno, genui, 3.
Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.
Engendered together, Congenitus.
Of, or for engendering, Genitalis, genitivus. See *Ingender*.
An engine, Machina, i. machinamentum, 2.
An engine [device] Artificium, 2. techna, i. strophæ.
An engine used in the wars, Tormentum, 2.

A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.
Engined, Equaleo tortus vel impositus.
An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex.
English, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.
English men, Angli.
English Saxons, Anglo Saxones.
English black maiden hair [hero] Trichomanes.
To english, or *turn into English*, Anglice reddere.
To speak, or *write English*, Anglice loqui vel scribere.
Englised, Anglice redditus.
To engist, Satio, i. See *Glut*.
To engr, or *engraft*, Infero, ui, 3. See *Ingrast*.
To engrail, Creno, i. lacinio.
Engrailed, Crenatus, lacinia-tus.
To engrave, Insculpo, pfi, 3. exsculpo, pfi, incido, di.
Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.
An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.
An engraving, Sculptura, i. cælatura.
An engraving instrument, Cælum, 2. See *Ingrave*.
To engross [commodities] Comemo, mi, 3. || *approprio*, i.
An engrosser of commodities, * Monopola, æ, m.
To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre vel referre, tabulas conscribere.
To engross a writing, Latius exscribere, majusculis literis exarare. See *Ingrafs*.
To enhance the price, Pretium augere vel accendere.
To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare vel incendere.
Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.
An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
An enhancing, Pretii auctio vel auctus, * monopolium, 2.
An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma, xii, n.
Enigmatical, Ænigmaticus.
Enigmatically, Ænigmatice.
To enjoin, Impono, xi, 3. jubeo, j. 2. mando, i. impero.
Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.
An enjoiner, Mandator, 3.
To enjoy, Fruor, itus vel ctus, 3. potior, 4. possideo, sedi, 2.
Enjoyed, Perceptus.
Having enjoyed, Potitus.
An enjoyer, Fructus perceptor.
An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructus perceptio, vel possessio.
Enjoyments [pleasures] Voluptates, um, f. pl.
To enlarge [extend or increase] Amplifico, i. amplio, dilato; distendo, di, 3. extendo.
To enlarge upon a subject, Copiose, fuse, vel latè de re aliqua loqui.
To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere vel custodia dimittere vel emittere, vincum solvere.
To enlarge an house, Accessionem ædibus facere vel adjungere.
Enlarged [increased] Ampliatus, amplificatus.
Enlarged [set free] E custodia dimissus vel emissus.
An enlarger, Amplificator, 3.
An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio; laxamentum, 2.
An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodia emissus vel laxatio.
To enlighten, or *make bright*, Illumino, i. collustro, illustro; lucem asserre.

Enlightened, or *made bright*, Illustratus, illuminatus.
An enlightening, Illuminatio, 3.
To enlighten, Animo, i. animum addere.
Enlivened, Animatus.
An enlivening, Animatio, 3.
Enmity, Inimicitia, i. similitas, 3.
To ennoble, Nobilito, i. illustro.
To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem adscribere vel adfiscere.
Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus.
An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, Nobilitatio, 3.
Enodation, Enodatio, 3.
An enormity [disorder] Confusio, 3. perturbatio.
An enormity [heinousness] Criminis atrocitas.
An enormity, or *high misdemeanor*, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.
Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus, atrox, &c.
Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra modum, || *enormiter*.
Enough, Assatim, abundè, satis. It is enough, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. ¶ Is it enough, that I parumne est, quod? Verily you will have enough of him in a little time, nã tu prope diem istius obiturbabere. I have enough to give, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copie. These things will be enough to live on, hæc suppetant ad victum. I have enough to do it withal, est unice hæc fiant. And Caesar knew it well enough, neque vero id Caesarem fugiebat. Enough is as good as a feast, illud satius est quod satis est.
Sure enough, Certo certius.
It is true enough, Verisimiliter est.
To give enough unto, Satio, i. saturo.
Enough and to spare, or *more than enough*, Satis superque.
Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.
An enquire, Inquisitio, 3.
To enquire, Quæro, o. fvi, 3. Inquiro; Cissitor, i. percontor. See *Inquire*.
To enrage, Irrito, i. stimulo, extimulo.
Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem actus.
To be enraged, Irritor, i.
An enraging, Irritatio, 3. See *Inrage*.
To enrich, Dito, i. locupletio; augeo, xi, 2.
To enrich, or *fatten ground*, Ag um vel solum saginare.
Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.
An enriching the ground, or *soil*, Agri vel soli saginatio.
To enrol, Inferibo, pfi, 3. in acta publica referre.
To enrol, or *list soldiers*, Milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.
Enrolled, In acta publica relat- tus.
An enrolling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio.
An ensample, Exemplum, 2. ty- pus.
To ensconce, Circumvallo, i. vallo circumdare, munire.
An ensign, or *colours*, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.
An ensign, or *ensign bearer*, Signifer, tri, m. vexillarius, 2.
Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, explicata.
Ensign

Engins folded up, Signa fusa.
To enslave, In servitutem redire.
Enslaved, Mancipatus.
To ensnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. dolis capere.
Ensnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An ensnarer, Qui illaqueat vel irretit. See *Insnare*.
To enstall, Inauguro, 1. See *Install*.
To ensue, Sequor, quutus, 3. succedo, cessi; postea contingere.
Ensuing, Seq. ens, proximus.
To entail, A. di. o. xi. 3. hereditatem perpetuam posteris tradere. See *Entail*.
To entangle, Irretio, 4. impedio.
Entangled, Impeditus, praeputus, implicatus, irretitus.
To be entangled, Implicor, 1. met. or. 4.
An entangler, Qui irretit, 11 irretitor, 3.
An entangling, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4. See *Intangle*.
A double entender, Vocatum ambiguum, vox dubiae significationis.
An entendment, Intentio, 3. propositum, 2. meus, 11s, f. See *Intendment*.
To enter [go into], Intro, 1. ingredior, gressus, 3. introeo, 4. subeo.
To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, rupi, 3. invado, 11, intrudo, 11.
To enter in by stealth, Irrepto, 11s, 3.
To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere vel formulam intendere.
To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbue.
Not to let one enter the town, Oppido alquem prohibere.
To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittere.
To enter into a league, Fœdus amire.
To enter into a treaty for peace, De concilianda pace agere, concilia inire.
To enter upon an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capeſcere.
To enter upon an estate, Hereditatem adire, capeſcere, certare.
To enter upon a design, Confilium inire.
To enter into orders, Sacris initiari.
To enter into commons, Convictum occipere.
To enter himself a soldier, Militie nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.
To enter [in a book] Describo, 11s, 3. in commentarium referre.
To enter one [in the university] In academicorum numerum referre vel cooptare.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, vi, 2. cautionem interponere.
Entered into, Initus, intratus.
Entered, or gone into, Ingressus.
Entered, or set down, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.
To enterchange, Alternus, 1. commutuo, reciproco.
Enterchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.
Enterchangeable [of colours] Variiegatus, multicolor, oris.
Enterchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.
Enterchanged, Alternus, mutuus.

Entercourse, commercium, 2. conversatio mutua. See *Inter-course*.
To enterfeer, Calces deterere, pedem pedi illidere.
To enterfeer in a matter, Coincido, 3.
The enterfeering of a horse, Intertrigo, grnis, f. See *Interfeer*.
To enterlace, Intermisceo, 2. interpono, sui, 3. confiro, ut.
Enterlaced, Interpositus, intertextus, confertus.
An enterlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus. See *Interlace*.
To enterline, Lineis interjicere, interferre.
Enterlined, Interlitus, lineis interjectis scriptus.
An enterlining, Literarum vel vocum interjectio.
An enterlude, Exodium, 2. drama, 11s, n.
Merry enterludes, Attellanae, arum, f. pl.
A player of enterludes, Histrio, 11s, m.
A writer of enterludes, Comicus, 2.
To entermeddle, Se rebus alienis miscere, in alienam mestem facem inferre.
An entermewer, Accipiter vicissim variis coloribus pennas mutans.
The hawk enterpenns, Accipiter penna impedit vel intricat.
An enterprise, Cœptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, 11s, n. conatu, 4. re. gesta, facinus, 11s, n.
He undertaketh enterprises above his power, se supra vires extendit.
To enterprise, Aggredior, gressus, 3. suscipio, cepi; conor, 1. auspi. or, molior, 4.
Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.
An enterpriser, Inceptor, 3. molitor, facinoris dux, auctor.
An enterprising, Molitio, 3. susceptio.
An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.
To entertain [admit or believe], Admitto, 11s, 3. credo, didi, recipio, cepi.
To entertain [divert] Oblecto, 1.
To entertain [lodge] Hospitio aliquid accipere. ¶ *You entertain my son at your house*, meum ad te receptas filium.
To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narrare.
To entertain one's self with pleasure, Jucunditati se dare.
To entertain [treat] Accipio, cepi, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.
To entertain one handsomely, Aliquem magnifice tractare, honorifice accipere.
To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbis tractare.
To entertain [keep] Alo, vi, 3. sustento, 1.
To entertain one kindly, Benigne aliquid accipere, amice compleri.
Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. 1. was kindly entertained, ego vero hilare acceptus sum.
An entertainer, Hospes, 11s, c.
Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.
An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus vel gratus.
An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accipere boni.

An entertainment [feast], Convivium, 2. epulae, arum, f. pl.
To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter aliquid excipere, parum commodè tractare.
Want of entertainment, Inhospitalitas, 3.
An entertainment [amusement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.
To enthrall, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem red gere.
Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
Enthrallment, Servitus, 11s, f.
To enthrone, In folio collocare, rei summæ præficere.
Enthroned, In folio collocatus.
Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus, 3. enthusiasmus.
An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, vel percitus, 3. enthusiasista, æ, m.
Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum affluum pertinens.
Enthusiasticaly, Enthei more.
An enthymem, 3. Enthymema, 11s, n.
To entice, Allicio, lexi, 5. pello, 1. sollicito, 1. delinno, 4.
Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.
An enticer, Allector, 3. delinctor.
An enticing, or *intisement*, Illecebra, 1. blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. pellacia, 1. lenocinium, 2.
Enticing, Pellax, illecebrofus.
Enticingly, Illecebrose.
Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus.
Entire [whole] Integer, gratus, 11s, n. universus, solidus, totus.
Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, charè, intime, amanter.
Entirely [wholly] In totum, in folium, ex affe.
Entireness, Integritas, 3.
To entitle, Appello, 1. nomino.
See Intitle.
An entity [being] Res, 5. 11s, 3. entitas.
To entomb, Tumulo, 1. intumulo, humo; condo, didi, 3. See *Intomb*.
Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.
An entrail, Intestinum, 2.
The entrails, Exa, 2. arum, n. pl. viscera, um.
An entrance, Ingressus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.
An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.
A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.
An entrance at a school [entrance money] Minerval, alis, n.
To give entrance, Fores aperire.
To make an entrance to a discourse, Proœmior, 1. præfari.
To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. inesco; decipio, cepi, 3. casibus uretre vel comprehendere.
Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.
An entrapping, 11 Illaqueatio, 5.
To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quæſo, obsecro. ¶ *I entreat you of all loves*, iterum ac sepius te rogo. ¶ *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæſo. ¶ *I will entreat Cæſar for you*, Cæſari pro te supplicabo.
To entreat often, Rogito, 1.
To entreat [handle] Tracto, 1. See *Treat*.
To entreat humbly, Supplicio, 1. obsecro, obtestor.
To entreat earnestly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.
To entreat gently, Demulceo, 11s, 2.
Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.
Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.
An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.
Entreating, Deprecabundus.
Humbly entreating, Supplex, 11s.
An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio, rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil est preci loci relictum.
A humble entreating, Obsecratio, 3. supplicatio.
A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.
By entreaty, Precario, prece.
Given by entreaty, Precarius.
Entred [leg. n] Initus, inceptus.
Entred into, Penetratus.
Entred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.
Entred upon, Ingressus.
To entrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducere.
An entering into, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
To entrust, Fidei committere, See *Intrust*.
An entry, or *passage to an house*, Atrium, 2. vestibulum.
An entry, or *passage to any place*, Aditus, 4. ingressus, introitus.
An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, 2. exordium.
The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.
The entry of a river, Fluminis ostium.
An entry in law, Ingressus in manerium, &c.
To give entry unto, Intromitto, 11s, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.
To entwine, Convolvo, vi, 3. involvo.
Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.
To enucleate, Enucleo, 1. explico.
Enucleation [unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.
To envelop, Implico, 1. involvo, vi, 3.
Enveloped [enwrapped] Implicatus, involutus.
To envenom, Veneno, 1. veneno tingere vel inficere.
Envenomed, Venenatus.
Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, lividus.
Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.
Enviously, Invidè, malignè, invidiosè.
Enviousness, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.
To environ [inclose] Cingo, xi, 3. circumcingo; circumſepio, 11s, 4. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.
To environ with strength, Communio, 4. circummunio.
Environed, Circundatus, circumſectus, circumſeſus, cinctus.
Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Inviron*.
To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.
Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.
An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Numeratio, 3. recenſio.
An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.
An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.
To enure, 3. Affueſcio, ſeci, 3. affueſco, confueſco.
Enured to, Affueſctus, affuetus, confueſctus. See *Inure*.
Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; livor, 5.

To envy, Invidio, *ds*, 2. alicujus uide, honore, &c. dolere.
To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conficere, in aliquem concitare vel commovere.
To be envied, Invidia premi-
 [Prov.] *Better be envied than pised*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.
To enwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *us* vel *avi*.
Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus.
An enwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4.
The epoch, Dies intercalares, * *epochæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
An ephab [Hebrew measure] Ephra, 1. modius, 2.
An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * *Ephemeris*, *idis*, *f.*
An ephemerist, Ephemeridum vel *h*aris calendarii scriptor.
Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * *ephaltes*, *is*, *f.*
An ephod, Ephod, amictus sacerdotalis apud Judæos.
The epicene gender, Genus epicœnum.
An Epic [heroic poet] Poeta Epicus.
An epicure, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco, gulosus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.
To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgere.
Epicurism, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* gula, 1. luxuria.
An epicycle, * *Epicyclus*, 2.
An epidemical disease, Morbus publicè glandens vel epidemicus.
The epigastrium, Abdomen, *i*, *n*. * *epigastrium*, 2.
An epigram, * *Epigramma*, *is*, *n*.
Epigrammatical, * *Epigrammaticus*.
An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.
The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus fonticus vel comitialis, * *epilepsia*, 1.
Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.
An epilogue, Conclusio, 3. * *epilogus*, 2.
The epiphany [twelfth day] * *Epiphania*, 1.
Episcopacy, Dignitas episcopalis, 1. episcopatus, 4.
Episcopal, 1. Episcopalis.
An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta, * *episodum*, 2.
An epistle, Epistola, 1. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ.
A small epistle, Epistolium, 2.
Epistolary, or *epistolary*, Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.
An epitaph, Sepulchri inscriptio, elegium tumulo inscriptum, * *epitaphium*, 2.
To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulchro inscribere, carmine fixum signare, sepulchrum titulis decorare.
An epithalamium [wedding song] Carmen nuptiale, * *epithalamium*, 2.
An epitheme, * *Epithema*, *atis*, *n*.
An epithet, Attributio, 3. * *epitheton*.
An epitome, Compendium, 2. brevium, * *epitome*, *es*, *f.*
An epitomist, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, 1. abbreviator, 3.
To epitomize, In compendium redigere.
Epitomized, In compendium redactus.
An epoch, * *Epocha*, 1. 1. æra.
An epod, * *Epodus*, *is*, *f.*

Epulis, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* effusa edacitas.
Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, 1. equiparo.
Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.
Equal weight, Equilibrium, 2.
Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commisus.
Ones equals, Pares, *ium*, *pl.* confortes.
Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas, paritas.
To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo.
Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
An equalizing, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.
Equally, Æqualiter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.
Equally [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxta.
Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3. moris vel vitæ æqualitas.
Equation, Æquatio, 3.
The equator, Circulus æquinotialis, 1. æquator, 3.
An equestris, Stauli præfectus.
Equestris, Equestris.
Equestris, Æquis angulis instructus, 1. æquangularis.
Equidistant, Ex æquo distans, 1. æquidistans.
Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.
Equilibrium, Æquilibris.
Equilibrium, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium, 2.
Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.
To equip [store with furniture] Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere.
To equip a fleet, Classem adornare vel armamentis instruere.
Equipage, Instrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.
The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.
In full equipage, Copiose instructus.
To put in equipage, Instruo, *is*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.
An equivoice, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
To equipose, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis, 1. æquipollentia, 1.
Equipollent, Par virtutis, 1. æquipollens.
Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.
Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.
An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, 4. instructus, ornatus.
Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.
Equitableness, Æquitas, 3. justitia, 1.
Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.
Equity, Æquitas, 3. æquum, 2.
A court of equity, Æquitaris curia.
Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus, 1. æquivalentia, 1.
Equivalent, Æquivalens, quod habet eandem vim.
To give an equivalent, Par pari reddere.
To be equivalent, Æqualeo, 2. exæquo, 1. 1. æquipolleo, 2.
Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, *rptis*, 1. æquivocus.

Equivocally, Ambiguè, 1. æquivocè.
To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, terminis ancipitibus ludere, callidè mentiri.
An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captiosus.
An equivocating, or *equivocation*, Ambiguitas sermonis, in verbis ambiguis collusio, * *amphibologia*, 1. 1. æquivocatio, 3.
To eradicate [root up] Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicibus evellere.
Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicibus evulsus.
An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, 3. radicis evulsio.
To erase, Deleo, *vi*, 2. erado, *is*, 3. expungo, *is*.
Erase, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.
Erase [in heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.
An erasing, or *eracement*, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.
Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.
Ere long, or *ere while*, Modò, brevè.
Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.
To erect, or *raise up*, Erigo, *xi*, 3. arriro; attollo, 3.
To erect, or *build*, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabricor; struo, *is*, 3. confitro, condo, *idi*.
Erected, or *built*, Ædificatus, edificatus, fabricatus, constructus.
An erecting, or *erection*, Erectio, 3. edificatio, fabricatio, constructio.
An erector, Ædificator, 3. qui erigit.
An eremite, Solitudinis incolæ, deserti colens, * *eremita*, *æ*, *m*. * *anachoreta*; *now more usually, though corruptly, Spelt Hermite, which see.*
Eremitical, * *Eremiticus*.
Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, 3. altercatio, disputatio captiosa.
Eristical, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnaç, *acis*.
An ermin, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba vel Alpina.
The fur ermin, Muris Pontici pellicula.
A robe lined with ermine, Vestis assuta mustela alba.
An ern, Pygargus hinnularis.
To err [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, 1. recta via desistere.
To err [mistake] Fallor, *is*, 3. decipior, ceptus; hallucinor, 1.
An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.
To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficere vel perferre.
To go on an errand, Jusse capessere vel exequi.
To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *is*, 3.
To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.
An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.
Errant, Merus. See *Errant*.
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum*, *n. pl.* mendæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Erratique, Erraticus.
An erring, Erratio, 3.
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus vel involutus.
Erroneously, Falsò, falsè.
Erroneousness, Erratio, 3. error.
An error [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.
An error [in opinion] Error, 3. hallucinatio.

In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.
A writ of error, Breve de errore corrigendo.
Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valse amara.
Ers [heretofore] Antehac, dum.
Erudition, Eruditio, 3. littere humaniores.
Eruption, Eruptio, 3.
An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.
Eryngo, Eryngion, 2.
Field eryngo, Eryngion campestre.
An escape, Fuga, 1. effugium.
To escape, Evado, *is*, 3. effugio, *gi*, *ausugio*, *elabor*, *is*, *us*. *Isaiah* not escape being sacrificed, nequam evades quin te sacrificium. *He is escaped*, and gone, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *He can nothing escape him*, multa eludit. *To escape by flight*, Evolo, *is*. *He escaped by flight*, Subtraxit se fugâ.
To escape privately, Subterfugio, *gi*, 3. se subducere.
To escape by struggling, Elator, 1.
A means to escape by, Effugium, 2.
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare. *Nothing escaped his knowledge or observation*, nihil eum præterivit vel fugit.
To escape one's memory, Memoria excidere.
To let one escape, E manibus aliquid dimittere.
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.
An escaping, Fuga, 1. eratio, 3. declinatio.
An escar, Cicatrix, *icis*, *f.*
An escar, 1. Escæta, 1. oduca, *orum*, *n. pl.* bona que accidunt domino ex eventu & ex insperato, scilicet per defectum sanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.
To escheat, Ad fiscum vel dominum recidere.
Escheatage, Jus fisci vel domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
An escheator, 1. Escheator, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiscata vel caduca.
To eschew, Vito, 1. devito, declino; defugio, *gi*, 3. effugio. *An orator ought to eschew needless*, sarietas audientium orationis fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentia est declinandum. *He ought to eschew the impending dangers*, que impendent spera facile transiture. *By the swiftness of their vessels they eschewed our assault*, celeritate navium impetum nostrum illudebant. *He eschewed evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem à malo cum ratione sapientia est.
Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eschewing, Vitatio, 3. detestatio, evitatio. *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam arguit.
To escort, Aliquem deducere vel comitari.
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Escharge, 1. Scutagium, 2. vitium quoddam militare.
An eschecheon, Scutum, 2. signum gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.
Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, specialis, summus. *Especially*

Especially, Præcipue, peculiariter, specialiter.

Most especially, Potissimum, maxime.

Espyed, Observatus, exploratus.

An espyer, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator; coryceus, 2.

Esplees [the full profits of land] || *Explicia, -orum, n. pl.*

Esponsals, Sponsalia, *um, n. pl.*

To espouse, Despondeo, *di, 2.* desponso.

To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari, alicuius partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare.

Esposued, Desponsatus, desponsus.

An espousing, Sponsalia, *um, n. pl.*

To espy, Observo, 1. exploro, speculo; difficio, *xi, 3.*

To espy, or see one by chance, Aspicio, *spexi, 3.* conspicio, 1. video, *di, 2.*

To espy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquod faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emittitur.

An espying, Speculatio, 3.

An espying place, Specula, 1.

An esquire, Armiger, *eri, m.*

An essay [trial] Molimen, *nis, n.* specimen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3.

To essay, Tentio, 1. conor, peritor, experior, *tus, 3.* aggredior, greffus.

To make an essay, Alicuius rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

The essay of a deer, Pectus cervi occisi.

To take the essay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findere.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur vel conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, 4. & conamen, *nis, n.*

An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura.

An essence [chymical extract] Suctus subtilissimus vel ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.

Essential, In rei natura positus, || essentialis.

Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam, || essentialiter.

An essoin, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se, || essonium, 2.

To essoin, Causor, 1. aliquem se excusantem purgare.

Essoined, Causarius.

To establish, Stabilio, 4. fancio, *xi, 3.* confirmo, 1. figo, *xi, 3.* constituo, *ui, 3.*

To establish a trade, or correspondence, Commmercium constituere vel instituire, mutuum communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.

The established church, Ecclesia legitime stabilita.

Established [decree] Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher, Firmator, 3. || sancitor, stabilitor.

An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio, || ratificatio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, & stabilimen, *ti, n.*

An estate [means] Res, *ei, f.* res familiaris; census, 4. hæreditas, 2. bona, *orum, n. pl.* oves, *um, f. pl.* divitiæ, *arum, n.* They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. He hath bettered his estate, rem familiarem amplificavit. He giveth more

than his estate will bear, benignior est quam res patitur. He hath lost all his estate, fortunis omnibus suis expulsum est. He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him, audivit Dionem permagnam hæreditatem venisse. I am studying to get an estate for them, illis studeo ut quamplurimum facerem. Not to desire an estate is to have one, non esse cupidum pecunia est. He is happy, who hath an estate sufficient to live on, bene est cui Deus obtulit quod satis est.

A person of good estate, Locuples, *etis, dives, etis.* The first question is, Hath he a good estate? protinus ad censum.

An estate of life, Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. A girl at marriageable estate, virgo nubilis, matura viro. He is grown up to man's estate, virilem togam sumpsit. As soon as he came to man's estate, ut primum ex æphebis excessit.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, *dnis, f.* corporis habitudo vel habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, *dnis, m.*

An estate [honour] Amplitudo, *dnis, f.* splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis vel humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximie, divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

All men look on you to have a great estate, omnes te in lauta & bene parte aucta putant.

Yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum vel pecuniæ annuus.

Man's estate, Etas virilis.

Not come to man's estate, Impuber, *eris, impubis.*

A cloth of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio, 3. He is a man of great esteem, homo est magnæ existimationis. A person of very little esteem, homo sine existimatione & sine honore. It was in great esteem, in magno pretio fuit. It is now in no esteem at all, nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. He is of some esteem, aliquo habetur numero. According to the esteem I have of you, pro eo quanti te facio. This fish was in great esteem, celebre nomen piscis huius fuit.

To esteem, Æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi, 3.* pendo, *pendi.*

To esteem [judge] Existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo, *ui, 3.*

To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habere.

To esteem better, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *sui, 3.* præpono.

To esteem greatly, Magnificatio, *fecit, 3.* magnipendere, plurimi facere. We ought to esteem them dear, chari esse debent.

To esteem little of, Vilipendere, parvi duere, flocci facere.

To esteem less, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, *sui, 3.*

To esteem as nothing, Nihili facere vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

To esteem worthy, Dignor, 1. dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

A man of no esteem, Homo nullius pretii, nec sibi, nec aliis utilis.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, 1. magni haberi vel censeri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordedo, 2. sordesco, 3. nihili vel pro nihilo esse.

Esteemable, Æstimabilis.

Not esteemable, Inæstimabilis.

Esteemed, Æstimatus, habitus.

Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus vel præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

An esteemer, Æstimator, 3. existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, 1. pendo, *pendi, 3.*

Estimated, Æstimatus.

An estimate, or estimation, Æstimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollere, primas obtinere.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti, || æquivalens.

One of no estimation, Homo semissis, nihili, sordidus.

An estimator, Æstimator, 3. Ætival, Ætivus.

Estoppel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Estovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. sustentatio, 3. || estoveria, *orum, n. pl.*

To estrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or estrange-ment, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An extract, Exemplum, 2. || extracta, 1. extractum, 2.

Estreperment, Vastatio ab usu fructuario in terris, &c. proprietarii facta, || estreperamentum, 2.

An estrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, || extratura, 1.

An estridge, or estrich, Struthiocamelus, 2.

To estuate, Æstuo, sudo.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrusus.

Eternal, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternum.

Eternity, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab vel ex omni æternitate, ex æterno vel infinito tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, & æterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethereal, Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um, m. pl.* * ethica, *orum, n. pl.*

An ethnic [heathen] * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens, * etymologicus.

An etymologist, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddere.

An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *vi, 2.* exhauro, *vi, 4.* exinatio; vacuatio, *fecit, 3.*

Evacuated, Vacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or evacuating, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus.

To evade, Evado, *vi, 3.* devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludere.

Evaded, Evasus, devitatus.

An evading, or evasion, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, * evangelicus.

An evangelist, Evangelii scriptor, * evangelista, *x, m.*

Evaniel, Fragilis, mortalis, caducus, evanielus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro.

To evaporate [be resolved into vapours] In vapores abire vel solvi.

To evaporate [sweat out] Exsudo, 1. spiro.

Evaporated, Evaporatus, exhalatus, exsudatus.

An evaporating, or evaporation, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatio, exspiratio.

An evasion [an escaping] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. || evasio, 3.

An evasion [shift] Techna, 1. strophæ; prætextus, 4. effugium, 2. || subterfugium.

A cunning evasion, Vafra mentum, 2.

Evasive, Vaser, versutus, fallax, acis.

Evasively, Vastre, versute, fide, fallaciter.

The eucharist, Mysterium sacrae cæne, * eucharistia, 1.

Eucharistical, * Eucharisticus.

An eve, or eave, Profeitus, 2. vigilia, *arum, f. pl.*

Christmas eve, Prædie diei Christi natalis.

Easter eve, Paschatis vigilia vel prædie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. Endeavour to do it even now, da operam si etiam nunc efficere possis. You are even too niggardly, tu quoque perperce nimium. Away with even the very least suspicion of covetousness, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio. So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them, ita obsecra ut dictu quoque videantur turpia.

Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance, Vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum est. You may even snore again for me, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done even to him, whose—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem dedulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus—Till what day? even till the first of January, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this subject, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis ista tractavit. What can you do in that matter? even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si. Even as he himself said, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. Even as you are wont, quemadmodum soles. He respecteth and loveth me even

is another parent, me sicut alterum parentem & observat & diligit. *These are yesp. Had even is the others*, hi coluntur æque atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac si iam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] *Æquabilis*, æquus, par, aris. *A constant and equal motion*, constans & æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari vel parem gratiam referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* qui isti sacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

To hear a thing with an even mind, *Æquo animo* aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, *Æquo*, i. adæquo, exæquo. *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvere vel dissolvere, rationes exæquare. *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [smooth] *Complano*, i. lævigō; polio.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] *Funditus diruere vel demoliri*.

An even piece of ground, *Area*, i.

Even (being an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, *Even that self same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* sicne est? *Is it even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profectō. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopia est usque hæc. *Even as the master requireth*, prout res postulat.

Even from, Jam à. jam inde a, usque à. *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut iam à principio videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, iam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque à Thalete. *The Albanians possess all the plains even from Lyrus's time*, planities omnem à Lyro usque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modo.

Even now and never before, Jam primum.

But even now, Jam nunc deum.

Even from that time to this, Inde usque repetens.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox instat vel imminet.

Even weight, *Æquilibrium*, 2.

Evened [equalled] *Æquatus*, exæquatus.

Evened, or *made even* [smoothed] *Complanatus*, lævigatus, politus.

The even, evening, or *eventide*, *Vespera*, i. [Prov.] *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremæque funera debet.

An evening's work, *Lucubratio*, 3.

It is evening, *Vesperat*.

The evening approacheth, *Ad- vesperscit*.

Of, or belonging to the evening, *Vespertinus*, ierotinus.

An even, or in the evening, *Vespera*.

An evening, or making even, *Æquatio*, 3. *exæquatio*.

Evenly, *Æqualiter*, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, *Constanter*, *æquanimiter*.

Evenness, *Æqualitas*, 3.

Evenness [smoothness] *Lævitas*, 3. *lævor*.

Evenness of temper, *Æquanimi- tas*, 3. *æquabilitas vitæ universæ vel morum*.

An event, *Eventum*, 2. *eventus*, 4. *exitus*, *casus*.

A doubtful event, *Incertus exitus*.

To judge of enterprizes by their events, *Eventis vel ex eventu consilia ponderare*.

A person prepared for all events, *Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam*.

At all events, *Utcunque ceciderit*.

To eventilate [sift out] *Exami- no*, i. *eventilo*; *discutio*, *dis*, 3. *ex- curio*, *exquiro*, *quisco*, *expendo*, *dis*, *perpendo*.

Eventual, *Fortuitus*.

Eventually, *Fortē fortuna*, ut- cunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] *Semper*, *æternum*. *If abidest and ever will abide*, manet æternumque manebit. [Prov.] *Ever drunk*, *ever dry*, *Parthi quo plus bibunt*, eo plus sitiunt.

Ever [any] *Ecquis*, *ecqua*, *ecquid*; *ecquidnam*, *ecquonam*, *ecquidnam*; *nunquid*. *I will see whether there be ever a ship come*, visam *ecqua* advenerit *navis*. *Did ever any body tell you?* *ecquidnam tibi dixerit?* *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* *ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis nostræ capessendæ?*

Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of these things? *nunquid horum probat noster Antiochus?*

Ever [at any time] *Ecquando*, *siquando*, *unquam*, *nuncubi*. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* *ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti?* *If they shall ever discourse concerning friendship*, *siquando de amicitia disputabunt*. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* *quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ?* *Did we ever hear this of any man?* *ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus?* *Did you ever perceive?* *nuncubi sensit?* *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occureth not*, *siquando minus occurret Latinum verbum*.

Or ever, *Cum nondum*, *antequam*, *priusquam*.

Ever so rich, *Quamvis ditissimus*.

As soon as ever I can, *Quam citissime poterō*.

Ever since, *Jam inde à*, *jam usque à*. *Ever since his father's and ancestors time*, *jam inde à patre*, atque majoribus.

Ever after, *Inde ab illo tem- pore*.

Ever and anon, *Subinde*, *identidem*.

Ever before, *Usque antehac*.

For ever, or *for ever and ever*, *In æternum vel perpetuum*, in omne ævum.

Ever green, *Semper virens*.

Everlasting, *Æternus*, *sempiternus*, || *æviternus*.

To make everlasting, *Æternitati tradere vel consecrare*.

Life everlasting [herb] *Gnaphalium Americanum*.

Everlastingly, *Æternum*, in omne ævum.

Everlastingness, *Æternitas*, 5. *perennitas*.

Ever living, *Semper vivens*.

An everision, *Everisio*, 3. *demo- litio*.

Every, *Quilibet*, *qualibet*. *quodlibet*; *quisque*, *quæque*, *quodque*; *singuli*, *singula*, *singula*; *quavis*, *quodvis*. *Fit for every art*, *arti cuilibet idoneus*. *Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment*, *forte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti*. *At every word she shed tears*, *verba inter singula fudit lachrymas*. *It is free for every citizen*, *omnibus civibus pater*. *Almost at every other word*, *alternis pene verbis*. *Almost upon every occasion I commend them*, *ex omni fere occasione eos laudo*. [Prov.] *Every bean hath its black*, *vitiis nemo sine nascitur*.

Every body, every man, or every one, *Unusquisque*, *unamquæque*, *unumquodque*; *singuli*, *singula*.

Every one as he liketh, *trahit sua quemque voluptas*. *This is every one's fault*, *vitium commune omnium est*. *Every body crieth it was ill done*, *clamant omnes indignissime factum*. *Every man hath his humour*, *cuique mos est*. *Every body thought*, *nemo non putarat*.

Every day, *Indies*, *quotidie*. *Their mischief grew every day more and more*, *incommoda indies augebantur*. *I every day send you shorter letters*, *quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto*. *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, *crefcit in singulos dies hostium numerus*.

On every occasion, *Ex omni vel quacunque occasione*.

Every whit, or every bit, *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

On every side, *Usquequaque*, *undique*, *undiquaque*.

Every thing by itself, *Sigillatim*, *singulatim*.

Every way, *Quoquoversum*, *quoquoverfus*.

Every where, *Ubique gentium*, *ubique loci*, *nusquam non*; *paf- fim*.

Every year, *Quotannis*. *He hath every year a dangerous illness*, *quotannis periculose ægrotat*.

Every fifth year, *Quinto quoque anno*.

The eyes of an house, *Suggrun- dia*, *orum*, n. pl. See *Eaves*.

An ever, *Lacerta*, i. *stellio*, *onis*, m. *seps*, is, m.

To evick, *Evinco*, *vici*, 3. *con- vince*; *probo*, i.

Evicted, *Eviçtus*, *convictus*, *probat*.

Eviction, *Eviçtio*, 3. *probatio*.

An eviction [against a prisoner] *Judicium*, 2.

Evidence [proof] *Argumen- tum*, 2. *testimonium*; *probatio*, 3.

An evidence [witness] *Testis*.

Evidence [clearness] *Eviden- tia*, i. *perspicuitas*, 3.

To evidence, *Probo*, i. *testor*.

Evidenced, *Probat*.

To give a thing in evidence, *Pro testimonio quicquam dicere*.

To carry it by evidence, *Rem- testibus premere*.

Evidences, *Testimonia*, *orum*.

n. pl. *instrumenta*; *literæ* *stantes*.

Evident, *Evidens*, *liquidus*, *perspicuus*, *manifestus*.

To be evident, *Appareo*, 2. *con- sto*, *stir*, i.

To make evident, *Illustro*, i. *re- tefacio*, *seco*, 3. *I can make it evident*, *certa probatione tradi- derim*.

A making evident, *Explica- tio*, 3. *illustratio*.

Evidently, *Evidenter*, *liquidè*, *manifestè*, *apertè*.

Evil, *Malus*, *pravus*, *improbus*, *nequam*.

Evil affection, *Mala emulatio vel affectatio*. *cacozelia*, i.

Very evil, *Pessimus*, *corruptissi- mus*.

An evil, *Malum*, 2.

An evil spirit, *Malus genius*, *cacodæmon*, *onis*, m.

The evil, or king's evil, *Stru- ma*, i. *scrofula*; *morbus regius*.

Having the king's evil, *Stru- mofus*, || *strumaticus*.

The drowsy evil, *Veternus*, 2. *marcor*, 3. *lethargia*, i.

To do evil, *Malè facere*.

To do good for evil, *Maleficiis beneficia pensare*.

An evil doer, *Maleficus*, *sceleratus*, *sceleratus*.

Evil doings, *Maleficia*, *orum*, n. pl. *prava facta*.

Evilly, *Malè*, *pravè*, *perperam*.

To evince, *Evinco*, *vici*, 3. *pro- bo*, i.

Evincèd, *Eviçtus*, *probat*.

Evincible, *Quod clarè demon- strari potest*.

Evincibly, *Clarè*, *perspicuè*, || *de- monstrative*.

An evincing, *Eviçtio*, 3.

To eviscerate, *Exentero*, i. *evi- scero*.

Evitable, *Evitabilis*, *vitabilis*, *quod evitari potest*.

An eulogy, *Laus*, *dis*, f. *predi- catio*, 3. *encomium*, *eulogia*.

An eunuch, *Eunuchus*, *femivir*.

Evocation, *Evocatio*, 3.

Evolution, *Evolutio*, 3.

To evolve, *Evolvo*, *vo*, 3.

Eupatory [herb] *Eupatorium*, 2.

Euphony, *Suavis pronuntiatio*.

euphonia, i.

Eulsion, *Eulsio*, 3.

An ew, *Ovis femina*.

An ew lamb, *Agna*, i. *ovicula*.

To ewe, or *ean*, *Agnum parere*.

An ewe tree, *Taxus*, i, f. See *Tew*.

An ewer, *Aqualis*, is, m.

A small ewer, || *Gutturnum*, 2.

Exact [accurate or perfect] *Ac- curatus*, *exactus*, *perfectus*, *exquisitus*; *omnibus numeris absolutus*.

Exact [punctual] *Temporis*, &c. *observantissimus*.

Exact [severe, or strict] *Rig- idus*, *severus*.

To exact [demand] *Exigo*, *egi*, 3. *flagito*, i. *impero*.

To exact upon, or injure one, *Opprimo*, *prelli*, 3.

To exact in price, *Pretium au- gere*, *nimis carè vendere*.

Exacted, *Exactus*, *flagitatus*.

Exacted upon in price, *Iniquo pretio vel nimis carè venditus*.

An exacter, *Exactor*, 3.

Exaction, *Exactio*, 3.

To exercise exaction on the peo- ple, *Populum tributis exhaurire*, *opprimere*, *obruere*.

Grievous exaction, *Oppressio*, 3.

Exactly, *Exactè*, *aptè*, *concise*, *exquisite*; *ad amissim*, *ex- amissim*, *ad unguem*.

To do a thing exactly, *Accu- ratè aliquid agere vel perficere*.

Done exactly, Affabrè vel exemplum factus.
Exactness [accuracy] *Accuratus*, 3.
Exactness [neatness] *Concinnus*, 3. *coincidentia*, 1.
To exaggerate [heap together] *exaggero*, 1. *accumulo*.
To exaggerate [aggravate] *Aggravatio*, 1. *aggero*, *exaggero*.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or exaggerator, *Exaggeratio*, 3. *accumulatio*.
To exagitate [vex] *Exagito*, 1. *ingo*, 3.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] *Exalto*, 1. *extuli*, *eveho*, 3.
To exalt [praise] *Extollo*, *tuli*, *extulit*, 1. *celebro*; *laudibus* *fare*.
Exalted [lifted up] *Elatus*, *elevatus*.
Exalted [praised] *Celebratus*, *laudibus* *elatus*.
Exalted [excellent, sublime] *Excellentis*, *egregius*, *præstans*, *sublimis*.
An exalting, or exaltation, *Exaltatio*, 3. *exaltatio*, *evectio*.
Examination, Inquisitio, 3. *disquisitio*, *interrogatio*, *examen*, 1. *examinatio*.
An examination of witnesses, *testium* *interrogatio*, * *anacrisis*, 3.
An examination of accounts, *Rationum* *comparatio vel disquisitio*.
A curious examination of matters, *Cognitio*, 3. *inquisitio*, *ventilatio*; *scrutinium*, 2.
To examine [ask questions] *Examino*, 1. *interrogo*, *percontor*.
They examined him by torments, *et* *questionem* *abripuerunt*.
To examine [weigh or consider] *Expendo*, *di*, 3. *perpendo*. *¶ Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances, circumspexit rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis*.
To examine an accused person, *Reum* *interrogare*.
To examine one's self, *In sese* *inquirere vel descendere*.
To examine a person's inclinations, *Animum* *alicujus* *periclitari*.
To examine a person as to his learning, *Alicujus* *facere* *periculum* *in literis*.
To examine precisely, *Cognosco*, *vi*, 3. *inquirō*, *scis*; *scrutor*, 1. *ventilo*.
Examined [questioned] *Examatus*, *interrogatus*.
Examined [weighed or considered] *Perpensus*, *consideratus*, *pensatus*.
An examiner, *Percontator*, 3. *quæstor*, *examinator*.
An examining, *Examinatio*, 3. *interrogatio*, *percontatio*, *perquisitio*.
An example, *Exemplum*, 2. *documentum*; *exemplar*, *aris*, *n*. *specimen*, *nis*, *n*. *¶ He had a good example at home, domi* *habuit* *unde* *diceret*.
An example to form a noun, or verb by, * *Paradigma*, *nis*, *f*.
To give an example, *Exemplum* *proferre*.
To follow one's example, *Ali-cujus* *exemplum* *imitari vel sequi*.
To give an example to write, *Elementa* *alicui* *præformare*.
To make an example of one, *Exemplum* *in aliquem* *statuere*.
To set an example, *Aliis* *exemplum* *præbere*, *alicui* *exemplo* *vivere vel in exemplo esse*.

To take example by, *Imitor*, 1. *in exemplum* *sibi* *proponere*.
As for example, *Exempli* *gratia*, *verbi* *causa*.
Exanguous [bloodless] *Exanguis*.
To exanimate, *Exanimo*, 1. *animum* *percellere*.
Exanimated, Exanimatus, percussus.
An exarch, * *Exarcha*, *e*, *m*.
An exarchate, *Exarchatus*, 4.
To exasperate, *Exaspero*, 1. *exulcero*, *incello*, *irrito*; *lascio*, *vi*, 3. *That which exasperates*, *Irritamentum*, 2. *irritamen*, *nis*, *n*.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lascellus.
Easy to be exasperated, *Irritabilis*.
An exasperater, *Exacerbator*, 3. *irritator*, *exasperator*.
Exasperating, Irritans.
An exasperating, or exasperation, *Irritatio*, 3. *provocatio*.
Excavation [making hollow] *Excavatio*, 3.
To excavate [blind] *Excæco*, 1. *Excavation, Oculorum* *privatio vel oratio*, *excæcatio*, 3.
To exceed, *Excedo*, *cessi*, 3. *transcendo*, *di*, *vinco*, *vici*; *supero*, 1. *præsto*, *tisi*. *They exceed all bounds and measures, finem & modum* *transcunt*. *¶ Our liberality must not exceed our ability, ne major* *benignitas* *sit, quam facultates*.
To exceed, or abound excessively, *Luxurio*, 1. *abundo*; *affluo*, *vi*, 1.
To exceed in riches and authority, *Præpolleo*, 2.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] *Excellentis*, *præcellens*, *pæstans*, *transcendens*, *supereminens*, *superans*; *præsignis*, *egregius*, *eximius*.
Exceeding [excessive] *Nimius*, *immodicus*.
Exceeding [adv.] *Valde*, *vehementer*. *¶ Though he writ exceeding well, cum* *vel optimè* *scripserit*. *He is exceeding desirous of praise, laudis* *est* *avidissimus*. *He is exceeding rich, ditissimus* *est*.
An exceeding, *Excellentus*, 4.
Exceedingly, *Eximie*, *egregie*, *præclare*, *inigniter*, *admodum*, *immane* *quantum*, *supra* *modum*, *impensè*, *magnopere*. *¶ I exceedingly desire, milerè* *cupio*. *To desire exceedingly, magis* *impensè* *cupitis*.
To excel [be eminent] *Excello*, *ui*, 3. *emineo*, 2.
To excel [surpass] *Antecello*, *ui*, 3. *præsto*, *vici*, 1. *supero*; *vinco*, *vici*, 3. *¶ It far excels all other studies, long* *ceteris* *antecedit* *studiis*. *Though you excel never so much, quantumvis* *licet* *excellas*. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores* *nostri* *prudentia* *ceteris* *gentibus* *præstiterunt*.
To strive to excel others, *Amulor*, 1.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
Excellence, or excellency, *Excellentia*, 1. *eminentia*, *præstantia*.
By way of excellence, *Per excellentiam*.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, *egregius*, *eminens*, *præclarus*, *præcellens*, *præstans*.
An excellent genius, *Ingenium* *eximium*, *præstans*, *illustre*.
Passing excellent, *Perinsignis*, *perillustis*.
The most excellent, *Summus*, *primus*, *præcellentissimus*.
Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optimè.
An excelling, Antecessor, 3. *præcellentia*, 1.

Excentrical, or excentric, Extra *centrum* *positus*, *excentricus*.
Excentricity, *Excentricitas*, 2.
Except [unless] *Ni, nisi*. *Except the matter were so, ni* *res* *ita* *se* *haberet*. *Except it be as I imagine, nisi* *si* *id* *est* *quod* *supplicor*.
Except [saving] *Præter, extra, nisi*. *All except him, omnes* *præter* *eum*. *Except thee only, extra* *te* *unum, vel* *præter* *te* *solum*. *Nothing but what is subject to death, except the souls of men, nihil* *nisi* *mortale, præter* *animos* *generi* *hominum* *datos*. *This seemeth so to me* *body* *except myself, hoc* *ne* *mihi* *præter* *me* *videtur*. *Not was any of our kindred present except one old woman, neque* *cognatus* *extra* *unam* *aniculam* *quicquam* *aderat*. *None would have brought forth such a son except you, talem* *filium* *nulla* *nisi* *tu* *pareret*.
Except that, Nisi *quod, nisi* *si*.
To except, or exclude, *Excipio, cepti*, 3. *eximo, emi, demo, psi, excludo, fi, secerno, crevi*.
To except, or make an exception against, *Oppugno*, 1. *repudio*; *objicio, eci*, 3.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus.
Excepted against, *Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus*.
An exception, Exceptio, 3.
Without exception, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus *obnoxius*.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem *exhibere*.
To take exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliqua *re* *offendi*.
Exceptions [apt to take exceptions at] *Facile* *offensus*.
To except, Excepto, psi, 3.
Exception, Exceptio, 3.
Except, Excelsus, 4.
Excess [in meat or drink] *Luxus*, 4. *luxuria*, 1. *intemperantia*; *luxuries*, 5.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, superfluens.
Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter.
Excessiveness, Immoderatio, 3. *profusio, superfluitas*.
To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid *aliqua* *re* *permutare, aliquid* *cum* *aliqua* *re* *commutare*.
To exchange prisoners of war, Captivos *bello* *captos* *commutare vel* *permutare*.
To exchange, or truck, Cambio, 4.
To exchange words, Verba *cedere, commutare, conferre*.
An exchange, Mutatio, 3. *commutatio, permutatio*. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery, qui* *permutat* *tantum* *furti* *nequit* *damnari*.
An exchange where merchants meet, *ExCambium*, 2.
The royal exchange, ExCambium *regium, byria* *regalis*.
Of, or belonging to an exchange, Ad *byria* *pertinens vel* *spectans*.
Bills of exchange, Literæ vel *syndaphæ* *nummulariæ*.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, 2. *mensularius*, *nummularius*; * *trapetia, e*, *m*. *collybista*.
An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. *permutatio*.
The exchequer, Ararium, 2. *fiscus*, *scaccarium*.

The court of exchequer, Curia *scaccarii*.
Barons of the exchequer, Barones *scaccarii*.
Exchequer bills, Tesserae *nummulariæ* *fiscalis*.
To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam *in* *fiscum* *publicum* *deponere*.
A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2. *scaccarii* *clericus*.
Excisable, Quod *tributum* *solvere* *debet*.
Excise, Tributum, 2. *census*, 4.
An exciseman, Publicanus, 2. *tributi* *exactor*.
Excision, Excisio, 3. *amputatio*.
To excite [stir up] *Excito*, 1. *concito*, *instigo*, *stimulo*; *cicio*, *vi*, 2.
Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.
An exciter, Stimulator, 3. *irritator*, *instigator*.
An exciting, excitation, or excitement, Excitatio, 3. *incitatio, provocatio, irritatio*.
Exciting, Excitans, concitans, instigans, stimulans, irritans.
To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. *iucamo, vocifero*.
To exclaim against, In *aliquid* *declamare*.
Exclaimed against, Rumore *publico* *notatus, suffragiis* *populi* *damnatus*.
An exclainer, Clamator, 3. *vociferator*.
An exclaiming against, Oblatratio, 3. *oppugnatio*.
An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. *vociferatio*.
To exclude, Excludo, fi, 3. *excipio, epi*.
Excluded, Exclusus.
An excluding, or exclusion, Exclutio, 3.
Exclusive, Excludendi *vim* *habens*.
Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.
Exclusively, Cum *exceptione*, *exceptione* *adhibita*, *exclusive*.
To excogitate [invent] *Excogito*, 1. *ad invenio, ni*, 4.
An excogitation, Excogitatio, 3.
To excommunicate, Eucharistæ *communionem* *arcere vel* *prohibere*. *¶ excommunicari*.
Excommunicate, or excommunicated, Ab *excommunicatus*, *ab ecclesia* *abdicatus*.
Excommunication, Censura *quæ* *quis* *ab ecclesiæ* *communione* *excluditur, excommunicatio*, 3. * *anathema, nis, n*.
To take off an excommunication, Ab *excommunicatione* *aliquem* *absolvere, vel* *ad ecclesiam* *revocare*.
To excoriate [flay] *Deglubo, bi*, 3. *pellem* *detrahère*, *excorio*, 1.
Excoriated, Pelle *nudatus, degluptus, excoriatus*.
An excoriating, or excoriation, Pellis *detractio, excoriatio*.
Excretion [pitting] *Excretio*, 3.
An excrement, Excrementum, 2.
The excrements, Alvi *purgationes*.
Excremental, or excrementitious, Ad *alvi* *purgationes* *pertinens, excrementitius*.
An excrecence, or excrecence, Tuber, eris, n. *caro* *adnascent vel* *adnata*.
Excretion, Excretio, 3.
To excruciate [torment] *Crucio*, 1. *excrucio*; *torqueo, fi*, 2. *cruciatu* *aliquem* *afficere*.
Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu, cruciatu *affectus*.

Excusating, Crucians, excrucians.

To *exculpate* [excuse from blame] Purgare, culpā liberare.

Excusatio, Purgatus, culpā liberatus.

An *excursion* [running out, or going from the subject] Excursio, 3. digressio, egressio.

An *excursion*, [into an enemy's country] Excursio, 3. incurfus, impressio; impetus, 4. incurfus.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.

An *excuse*, Excusatio, 3. purgatio; causa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuse*, honesta oratio est. *You must make an excuse for them*, utendum est excusatione ad eus eos. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixere causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A *good*, or *just excuse*, Excusatio iusta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A *bad*, *cunning*, or *poor excuse*, Excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis.

To *excuse*, or *make an excuse for himself*, Alicui se excusare vel de culpa liberare. *He excused himself on account of former miscarriages*, se de superioris temporis consilio excusabat. *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age doth not excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat à labore.

To *excuse a person to another*, Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare vel eximere.

To *excuse a person*, or *admit of his excuse*, Alicuius excusationem accipere.

To *excuse*, or *dispense with a person from not doing a thing*, Alicuius rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicuius rei vel ab aliqua re immunem facere. ¶ *He excused him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit iurjurandi. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, huius rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuse yourself from your duty*, sæpe d'cedis ab officio.

To *excuse*, or *extenuate a fault*, Factum vel peccatum elevare.

To *excuse himself by accusing others*, Culpam in alios transferre.

To *be excused from doing a thing*, Alicuius rei immunitatem obtinere. ¶ *For these reasons he was excused from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris. *The senate was pleased to excuse the veteran soldiers from military service*, senatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem esse. *No consideration was given for their being excused*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum.

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, à culpa liberatus.

Excused from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliqua re factus.

An *excuser*, Qui excusat, || excusator, 3.

To *have*, or *hold one excused*, Condonare, 1. ignoscere, vi, 3. excusatum aliquem habere.

An *excusing*, Excusatio, 3. purgatio.

Execrable, Execrandus, ex-

crabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose, || execrabiliter.

To *execrate* [curse] Execror, i. diris devovere.

Execrated, Diris devotus, facer.

An *execrating*, or *execration*, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, arum, f. pl.

To *execute* [perform] Exequor, quatus, 3. conficio, feci, perficio; præsto, i. ago, egi, 3. perago.

To *execute an office*, Munus administrare vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

To *execute the law*, Leges administrare.

To *execute a malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum ultimo supplicio afficere vel capite plectere.

To *execute a will*, Testamentum mortui curare.

Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, gestus, præstitus.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus.

Executed [as a deed or will] Rite peractus, more solenni traditus.

Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus vel plexus, ultimo supplicio affectus.

An *executer*, Actor, 3. || executor.

An *executing*, or *an execution*, Executio, 3. I will undertake the execution of that affair, executionem ejus negotii suscipiam.

¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice, iusta exequere, rem capeffe.

The *execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis infliccio. ¶ *He suffered execution*, carnificinam subiit.

To *do great execution amongst enemies*, Ingentem hostium cædem facere, horribilem stragem edere.

The *place of execution*, Carnificina, i. furca, i. patibulum, 2.

To *sue one to execution*, Iudicio aliquem persequi usque ad executionem.

An *executioner*, Carnifex, reis, m. rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The *executive power*, Administratio, 3. potestas aliquid administrandi.

An *executor of a will*, Testamenti curator, || executor.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, || executorius.

An *executrix*, Testamenti curatrix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem pertinens, * exegeticus.

Exemplarily, Conspicue, insigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens, singularis, illustris.

An *exemplary life*, Vita imitatione digna.

Exemplary punishment, Supplicium insigne vel ad exemplum.

An *exemplification*, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, aris, n. || exscriptum, 2. exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.

An *exemplifier*, Qui exscribit, || exemplificator, 3.

To *exemplify* [copy out] Exscribo, p'p, 3. describo, transcribo juxta exemplar describere.

To *exemplify* [illustrate] Exem-

plis allatis exponere vel illustrare.

An *exemplifying* [copying out] Descriptio, 3. || exscriptio, transcriptio.

An *exemplifying* [illustrating] Expositio vel illustratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

To *exempt* [free] Eximo, emi, 3. libero, 1.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis, expertus, liberatus, solutus.

To *be exempted*, Ab aliqua re immunis fieri, immunitatem habere, rude donari.

Exemptible, Eximendus.

An *exempting*, or *exemption*, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

To *exenterate* [take out the bowels] Exentero, i. eviscero.

Exequies, Exequiz, arum, f. pl. iusta, orum, n. pl. funus, eris, n. parentatio, 3.

An *exercise*, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. studium. *He corrected that fault by exercise*, vitium hoc exercitatione sustulit. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris vel campestris, meditatio campestris.

The *exercise of an office*, Muneris functio vel administratio.

A *Latin exercise*, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio vel oblectatio.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio, * pancratium, 2.

An *exercise*, or *task*, Pensum, 2. A *place of exercise*, Palæstra, 1. gymnasium, 2.

Pertaining to such exercise, Palæstricus, gymnasticus.

The *first exercise*, Tyrocinium, 2.

Of, or for exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinens, || exercitorius.

To *exercise*, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. facito; colo, ui, 3. excolo.

To *exercise authority over*, Dominari alicui vel in aliquem.

To *exercise an office*, Fungor, fundus, 3. munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To *exercise as soldiers*, Arma exercere vel tradare.

To *exercise one's self in a business*, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercere, in aliqua arte se exercere.

To *exercise one's self by dancing, hunting, riding, &c.* Se exercere saltando, venando, equitando, &c.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus; gestus, functus.

To *be exercised in*, Versor, 1. occupor; assuesco, epi, 3.

An *exerciser*, Exercitator, oris, m. exercitatrix, icis, f.

Exercises, Ludi, orum, m. pl. certamina, um, n. pl.

An *exercising*, or *exercitation*, Usus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To *extert* [put forth] Exero, ui, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To *extert one's self*, Contendo, di, 3. nitor, sus, enitor; nervos contendere, vires intendere vel exercere, viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus. To *exhale* [breathe out] Exhalo, 1. spiro, exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An *exhaling*, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. exspiratio.

To *exhaust* [draw out, or empty] Exhaustio, f. 4. exinatio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu exhaustum profudit; fortunas suas patriâ bona abigurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliasti & depauperatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinatus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, me vires defecere cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An *exhausting*, Exinatio, || exhaustio.

To *exheredate*, Exheredo, exheredem scribere, hæreditatem privare.

To *exhibit* [yield] Exhibeo, præsto, i. i. i.

To *exhibit* [represent] Represento, 1. ostendo, di, 3.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An *exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 2.

An *exhibition*, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes vel in dios erogatum.

To *exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilaro, 1. lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ liquem afficere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætatus; lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. lætitia, 1.

To *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, 4. persuadeo.

An *exhortation*, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, * pargneticus.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An *exhorter*, Hortator, 3. adhortator, suasor.

An *exhorting*, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, nis, n.

To *exiccate*, Exiccio, 1. deficcio.

An *exiccation* [drying] Exiccatio, 3.

Exiccative, Ad exiccationem vel deficcationem pertinens.

An *exigence*, or *exigency*, Necessitas, 3. angustia, 1. summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt.

According to the exigence of the times, pro temporum ratione.

An *exigent* [occasion] Occasio, 3. opportunitas.

An *exigent* [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, Pro re postulata res postulat.

An *exigent* [writ] || Exigenda, 1.

To *bring to an exigent*, In angustiam adducere.

Exigents, || Exigendarum, m. pl.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To *exile* [banish] Relego, amando; in exilium agere, mittere, pellere, depellere, relegare exilio afficere vel multare.

Exile [banishment] Exilium, amandatio, 2. relegatio, ejectionis.

An *exile*, Exul, ulis, c. exilis.

To *be exiled*, In exilium depelli, ejici; exilio affici vel multari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulsus, exilio affectus vel multatus.

An *exilement*, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Exilium

Evimious [choice or rare] *Eximius*, *gregius*.
Exinanition, *Exinanitio*, 3.
To exist, or *be existent*, *Existo*, *tri*, 3. *sum*.
Existence, || *Existencia*, 1.
These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, his rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.
Existible, *Quod existere potest*.
Existing, or *existent*, *Existens*.
An exit, *Exitus*, 4. *eventus*.
To make one's exit [retire] *Discedo*, *si*, 3. *recedo* [to die] *de vita decedere*, *mortem obire*, *ex vel de vita migrare*, *supremum diem explere*.
Exodus, * *Exodus*, *i*, *f*.
To exonerate [unload] *Exonero*, 1. *deonero*.
Exonerated, *Exoneratus*, *onere liberatus*.
An exonerating, *Exoneratio*, 3.
Exorable [to be entreated] *Exorabilis*, *placabilis*.
Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, *Nimietas*, 3.
Exorbitant, *Nimius*; *extra*, *præter*, *supra modum*; *a sensu communi abhorrens*, *a recta ratione alienus*.
Exorbitantly, *Nimio*.
Exorcised, *Adjuratus*.
An exorcism, * *Exorcismus*, 2.
An exorcising, *Adjuratio*, 3.
An exorcist, * *Exorcista*, *a*, *m*.
To exorcise, * *Exorcizo*, 1.
An exordium [beginning] *Exordium*, 2. *proœmium*, * *prologus*.
Exornation, *Exornatio*, 2. *ornamentum*, 2. *ornatus*, 4.
Exotic, *Externus*, *barbarus*, * *exoticus*.
To expand, or *stretch out*, *Expando*, *di*, 3. *explico*, 1.
To expand, or *be expanded*, *Expandor*, *fus*, 3.
The expanse of heaven, *Æther*, *tris*, *m*. || *expansum*, 2.
An expansion [spreading] *Dilatatio*, 3. || *expansio*.
To expatiate [wander] *Expatrior*, 1. *vagor*.
To expatiate, or *enlarge on a subject*, *De aliqua re copiose*, *abundanter*, *fusè*, *dicere*, *disserere*, *loqui*.
To expect, *Expecto*, 1. *spero*.
To expect, or *wait for one*, *Aliquem prætolari*.
Expectant *sce*, || *Expectativa*.
Expectation, or *expectance*, *Expectatio*, 3. *spes*, 5.
Full of expectation, || *Expectatione plenus*, *expectabundus*.
Expected, *Speratus*, *expectatus*.
Expedit, *Expeditus*, *commodus*, *utilis*.
An expedient, *Ratio*, 3. *modus*, 2.
It is expedient, *Expedit*, *conducit*, *prodest*.
It is very expedient, *Peropusest*.
Expediently, *Convenienter*, *commode*.
To expedite, *Expedio*, 4. *expedito*, 1.
To expedite [rid or free] *Expedio*, 4.
To expedite [hasten] *Maturo*, 1. *accelero*.
Expedition, *Festinatio*, 3. *maturatio*, *acceleratio*, *properatio*. || *He is a man of expedition*, *homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus*, *vel in rebus exequendis strenuus*, *impiger*, *navus*.
With all expedition, *Quam celerimè potest*.
An expedition [of soldiers] *Expeditio*, 3. *profectio militaris*.
Expeditions, *Impiger*, *strenuus*.
Expeditionssly, *Celeriter*, *expeditè*.

To expel, *Pello*, *pepuli*, 3. *expello*, *puli*, *exigo*, *eci*; *arceo*, 2.
To be expelled the court, *parliament*, *college*, &c. *Aula*, *senatus*, *collegio*, *de aula*, &c. *moveti*.
Expelled, *Exactus*, *expulsus*.
An expeller, *Exactor*, 3. *expulsor*.
An expelling, *Exactio*, 3. *expulsio*.
Expense, or *rather expense*, *Impensia*, 1. *expensia*, *sumptus*, 4. *He furnished one part of the expense*, *venit in partem impensarum*. || *I found them to be ill people at my own great expense*, *improbos esse magno cum meo malo perdidici*. *He is beamed out at my expense*, *olet unguento de meo*. *He maketh his advantages at another's expense*, *ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commodum*.
A laying out of expenses, *Erogatio*, 3.
To expend, *Expendo*, *di*, 3. *infumo*, *pss*, *impendo*; *sumptum facere*.
Expended, *Expensus*, *impensus*.
Expensive [chargeable] *Carus*, *magno constans*.
Expensive [extravagant] *Prodigus*, *effusus*, *profusus*, *luxuriosus*.
Expensively, *Prodigè*, *effusè*, *profusè*, *luxuriosè*.
Expensiveness [chargeableness] *Magnos sumptus postulans*.
Expensiveness [extravagance] *Profusio*, 3. *effusio*; *prodigentia*, 1. *luxuria*.
Experience, *Experientia*, 1. *usus*, 4. *periculum*, 2. [Prov.] *Experience is the mistress of fools*, *experientia stultorum magistra*. || *You are more experienced in the world*, *tuis animus natu gravior*. *I know that by experience*, *id usu compertum habeo*. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, *vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus*.
Want of experience, *Inexperientia*, *imperitia*, *inscitia*.
Of no experience, *Inexpertus*, *imperitus*, *ignarus*.
To experience, *Experior*, *tus*, 4. *periculum facere*, *usu compertire*.
Experienced [known by experience] *Expertus*, *usu compertus*. *We ought to know as having experienced it*, *experti scire debemus*.
Experienced [skilful] *Experiens*, *expertus*, *peritus*, *scientissimus*; *rebus exercitatus*, *multarum rerum usum habens*.
An experiment, *Experimentum*, 2. *documentum*.
To experiment, *Experior*, *peritus*, 4. *tento*, 1. *probo*, *periclor*; *experimentum vel periculum facere*, *usu discere*.
Experimental, *Ufu comparatus*.
Experimental knowledge, *Notitia quæ usu comparatur*.
To speak experimentally, *Expertus loqui*.
Experimented, *Ufu compertus*.
An experimenter, *Qui facit periculum*.
An experimenting, *Periclitatio*, 3.
Expert, *Peritus*, *gnarus*, *expertus*, *exercitatus*.
Expertly, *Peritè*, *gnarè*, *scienter*.
Expertness, *Peritia*, 1. *scientia*.
Expiable, *Piabilis*, *placabilis*.
To expiate, *Expio*, 1. *lustror*, *lito*.
Explicated, *Explicatus*, *placatus*.
An expiating, or *expiation*, *Expiatio*, 3. *piatio*, *piamen*, *vnis*, *n*. *piamentum*, 7.
Expitiory, *Ad expiationem pertinens*, || *expiatorius*.

An expiatory sacrifice, *Piaculum*, 2. *piaculare sacrificium*, *victimam piacularis*.
Expiration, *Exitus*, 4. *finis*, 3. *See Expiring*.
To expire [end] *Determinor*, 1. *finior*, 4. || *My consulship is almost expired*, *in exitu est meus consulatus*. *After two months were expired*, *postquam duo menses effluxerant*. *The time for payment of this money is almost expired*, *huius pecunie solvendæ tempus instat*. *This day the old year expireth*, *hodiernus dies anno finem facit*.
To expire [die] *Expiro*, 1. *animam efflare*, *edere*, *agere*, *exhalare*, *expirare*, *tradere*.
Expired [ended] *Determinatus*, *finitus*. || *The time is expired*, *tempus abiit*, *exiit*, *præterit*, *elapsum vel effluxum est*.
Expired [dead] *Mortuus*, *qui animam efflavit*.
An expiring, or *expiration*, *Exitus*, 4. *finis*, 3. *At the expiration of the year*, *in exitu anni*. || *At the expiration of twenty days*, *viginti diebus elapsis*. *At the expiration of some months*, *post aliquot menses*. *At the expiration of nine days*, *novem diebus præteritis*.
To explain, or *explicate*, *Explico*, *ui*, 1. *explano*, *enodo*, *enucleo*, *interpreter*; *expono*, *sui*, 3. || *He may explain the word as be pleaseth*, *significationem verbi trahere potest quod velit*. *I cannot explain that in words*, *illud verbis exequi non possum*. *A man's discourse explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, *oratio mentis est interpret*. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, *hoc difficile explicatus habet*.
Explained [explicated] *Explicatus*, *expositus*.
An explainer, *Explicator*, 3. *interpretes*, *etis*, *c*. || *expositor*.
An explaining, or *explanation*, *Explicatio*, 3. *explanatio*, *expolitio*, *interpretatio*, *enodatio*, *declaratio*.
An explication, or *accomplishing*, *Explicatio*, 2.
An explicative, *Particula* || *explicative*.
To explicate, *Explico*, *ui*, 1. *See Explaining*.
An explication, *Explicatio*, 3. *See Explaining*.
Explicative, or *explicative*, *Ad explicationem pertinens*.
An explicator, *Explicator*, 3.
Explicit [plain] *Explicitus*, *apertus*, *clarus*, *distinctus*, *perspicuus*.
Explicitly, *Apertè*, *clarè*, *distinctè*, *planè*, *expressè*; *disertis verbis*.
To explode, *Explodo*, *si*, 3. *improbo*, 1. *exhibilo*; *rejicio*, *eci*, 3. *sibilo* *excipere*.
Exploded, *Explosus*, *improbatus*, *rejectionis*, *exactus*.
An exploder, *Qui explodit*.
An exploding, *Explosio*, 3. *improbatio*, *exactio*.
An exploit, *Actum*, 2. *gestum*, *facinus*, *iris*, *n*.
To exploit, *Exequor*, *quintus*, 3. *gero*, *gessi*; *patro*, 1.
The doer of an exploit, *Facinoris auctor*.
Noble exploits, *Acta*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. *res geste*.
Exploited, *Patrat*, *gestus*.
An exploiting, *Patratio*, 3.
To explore [try, or search out] *Exploro*, 1. *tento*, *indago*, *scrutor*; *exquiro*, *quis*, 3.

Explored, *Exploratus*, *tentatus*, *indagatus*.
An explorer, *Explorator*, 3. *indagator*.
An exploration, or *exploring*, *Exploratio*, 3. *indagatio*, *scrutatio*.
Explosion, or *rejection*, *Explosio*, 3. *improbatio*, *exactio*.
Explosion [noise of a gun discharged, &c.] *Fragor*, 3.
To export, *Exporto*, 1. *transporto*; *transveho*, *xi*, 3.
Exportation, or *exporting*, *Exportatio*, 3. *transportatio*.
Exported, *Exportatus*, *transportatus*.
An exporter, *Qui exportat*.
To expose, *Expono*, *sui*, 3. *obijcio*, *jeci*.
To expose a child, *Puerum exponere*.
To expose to danger, *Periclitor*, 1. *periculo obijcere*, *obijcere*, *offerre*, *committere*; *in discrimen inferre vel offerre*. *He exposed his life for the safety of his country*, *caput suum pro patria periculis obtulit*. *He was exposed to evident danger*, *in apertum veniebat discrimen*, *evidenti periculo se committebat*, *in magnum periculum se intulit*, *periculum maximum adibat*.
To expose one's self to laughter, *Omnibus deridendum se propinare vel præbere*, *ludos facere*.
To expose to sale, *Vendundare*, *publicare*, *præconi subijcere*.
To expose to view, *Aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere vel ante oculos omnium proponere*.
To expose [uncover] *Detego*, *xi*, 3. *nudo*, 1.
Exposed, *Expositus*, *obijctus*.
Exposed to danger, *In discrimen oblat*, *vel obijctus*.
Exposed to laughter, *Ludibrio habitus*.
Exposed to sale, *Publicatus*, *vendundatus*, *venalis*.
Exposed to view, *Ante oculos vel in conspectu positus*.
An exposed child, *Puer expositicius*.
An exposer, *Qui exponit*.
An exposing, or *exposition*, *Expositio*, 3. *explicatio*, *declaratio*, *enarratio*, *interpretatio*.
A short exposition, *Scholium*, 2.
An exposition of fables, *Fabularum interpretatio*, * *mythologia*, 1.
An expositor, *Interpres*, *etis*, *c*. * *scholastes*, *a*, *m*.
To expostulate [reason the case with] *Expostulo*, 1. *conquor*, *bus*, 3.
Expostulated, *Expostulatus*.
An expostulation, or *expostulating*, *Expostulatio*, 3. *conquestus*, 4.
Expostulatory, *Ad expostulationem pertinens*.
To expound, *Expono*, *sui*, 3. *enarro*, 1. *explico*, *ui*, *interpreteror*, *explano*, *enodo*, *enucleo*.
To expound, or *give the moral of fables*, *Epimythium subtexere*.
Expounded, *Expositus*, *explicatus*, *enarratus*.
An expounder, *Explicator*, 3. *interpretes*, *etis*, *c*.
An expounding, *Expositio*, 3. *explicatio*, *enarratio*, *interpretatio*.
To express, *Expriimo*, *press*, 4. *narro*, 1. || *I cannot express it in words*, *non possum verbis consequi*.
To express one's mind, *Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare*, *verbis sentia mentis explicare vel exprimere*, *cogitata mentis eloqui vel proloqui*.

To *expres* [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere. *Expres* [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus. *Expres* [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus. *An expres* [messenger] Nuncius, 2.

Expressed [pressed, or drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

Expressed [delineated] Effusus, expressus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatus vel enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane, conspicue.

An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1.

An expression [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.

Expressness, or *clearness of expression*, Eloquentia nitor vel suavis.

Express, Expositus. See *Expressed*.

Expression [pressing out] Expresio, 3.

Expressive, Significans, denotans.

Expressively, Significanter expressus.

Expressiveness, Significatio diferta.

To exprobate, Exprobro, 1. obijcio, feci, 3. culpa vel vitio dare, vertere.

Exprobated, Exprobratus, obiectus.

Exprobation, Exprobatio, 3.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.

An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.

To expulse, Exigo, egi, 3. expello, puli.

An expulsion, Expulsio, 3. exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinet.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatu summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, exacte, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amulum.

Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, 1.

Exsiccative, Arescens, 1. exsiccatorius.

Exsiccant, Extans.

To be extant, Extio, stiti, 1. superum.

An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio, * extasis, 3.

In an extasy, A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum raptus.

To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapti; percellor, culsus. ¶ I am almost in an extasy, vix sum apud me.

Extatical, Crebra mentis alienatione a sensibus correptus.

Extemporary, Extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, 1. extemporarius, extemporaneus.

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta vel praesent.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud praemeditatus.

To extend [enlarge, or stretch out] Extendo, di, 3. porrigo, stendi.

diffundo, fudi; dilato, 1. prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque haec fama pervenit vel pervasit. Pompeii reputation was extended far and near, Pompeii laus longe lateque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre vel dilatare.

To extend, or be extended, Extendor, sus, 3. excurro, xi, serpo, ps; pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ *His authority extended not to these things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare vel desicere, ut res alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatus.

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or extension, Extensio, 3. distensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, Quod extendi vel porrigi potest, diffusilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens, 1. extensivus.

Extensively, Late, diffuse.

Extensiveness, Diffusio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, 1. f. A place of large extent, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio amplissima.

A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. That is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est caput meus.

The extent of a country, Terrae ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.

An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad res alienum dissolvendum, 1. extenta, 1.

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, trivi, 3. diminuo, vi.

To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior.

¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, jeci, 3. expello, puls; funditis delere vel tollere.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditis deletus vel sublatus.

An exterminating, or extermination, Extirpatio, 3. ejectio, expulso, relectio, 1. exterminatio.

An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulso.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterius.

Externally, Extrinsecus, 1. externe.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

An extinction, Extinctio, 3.

To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, xi, 3. restringo; deleo, vi, 2.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriā alicujus rei extinguere vel oblitescere.

Extinguished, Extinctus, relictus, deletus.

Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernae extinguuntur, 1. suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguishing, or extinguishment, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguishment of rent, Cum quicquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicibus evellere.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicibus evulsus.

An extirpator, Qui extirpat, 1. extirpator, 3.

An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaulo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire, miris laudibus predicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad caelum extollere, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice predicare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idonea satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, tua erga se merita mirifice predicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, praedicatio.

Extortion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta sanoris exactio.

Extortive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extortively, Inique, injuste.

To extort from, Extorqueo, fi, 2.

To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.

To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripere.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici sanoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvius pullus.

To extract [draw out] Extraho, xi, 3. expromo, ps.

To extract the juice, Liqueorem vel succum educere, elicere, exprimere.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describere vel excerpte.

To extract, or spin out, Produco, xi, 3. traho, xi, protraho, extendo, di.

An extract, or draught, Exemplar, tris, n. excerptum, 2. * ecypum, 2.

An extract [descent] Genus, tris, n. stirps, pis, f. profapia, 1.

He was of noble extract, nobili genere natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus, homo infima natalium humilitate, terrae filius.

An extract [epitome] Compendium, 2. * epitome, es, f.

An extract [chymical] Expressio, 3. 1. extractio chymica.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus vel excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

An extraction [descent] Origo, genis, f. profapia, 1. genus, tris, n. See *Extract*.

A chymical extraction, Expressio chymica.

Extrajudicial, Praeter forum vel solemnem iudicii modum, 1. extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus, 1. extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, exterius, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, 1. rarerer.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas, 3.

Extraordinarily, Praeter consuetudinem vel solemem. ¶ *The sea was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si praeter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit.

Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, tris.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, or extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insultus, 3. stultitia, 1. ineptia, arua, f. pl.

Extravagance [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio; luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. prodigalia, 1.

Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] Insultus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusus vivens.

Extravagant [disorderly] Perditus, profusus vel discinctus nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non cohaerentia inter se dicere, inepte, absurde, insulse loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profunderere vel effundere.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] Insulse, absurde, inepte.

Extravagantly [lavishly] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Extravagantly [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate.

Extravagantly [disorderly] Perditus, discinctus.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extream, or extreme, Extremus, summus. [Prov.] *Extremis seldam hold long*, summa cadum subit.

Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa sepe malitia est. *Run not out of an extreme into another*, ita fugias ne praeter casam.

Extremely, or extremely, Summe, valde, percite, vehementer.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser.

To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyemis
severissima.
The extremity [utmost part] Ex-
tremitas, 1. extremum, 2.
Extremity [distress] Angustia,
miseria.
Extremity of the season, or wea-
ther, Frigus vix tolerabile.
Extremity of law, Summum jus.
To be in great extremity, Sum-
mis angustis premi.
To reduce to great extremity,
in summis angustias adducere.
To come, or proceed to extremi-
ties, Ad extrema descendere.
To use one with extremity,
Summo jure cum aliquo agere.
With the utmost extremity, Ri-
gore summo.
To extricate, Extrico, 1. libere;
expedio, 4.
Extricated, Extricatus, libera-
tus, expeditus.
Extrinfecal, Externus, || extrin-
secus.
Extrinsically, Forinsecus, ex-
trinsecus.
To extrude, Extrudo, 3. ex-
pello, 4.
Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.
Extrusion, Expulsio, 3. || extrusio.
An exuberance, or swelling,
Tumor, 3. inflatio.
An exumescence, Tumor, 3. tu-
or, 3. n.
Exuberance, or exuberancy, Ex-
uberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. re-
dundantia, copia.
Exuberant, Exuberans, redun-
dant.
To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exul-
cero.
Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulce-
ratus.
An exulcerating, or exulcera-
tion, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.
To exult, or leap for joy, Gau-

dio vel lætitia exultare, lætitia
gestire, gaudio exultare.
An exultancy, exultation, or
exulting, Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1.
|| exultantia.
An eye, Oculus, 2. * lumen, r-
nis, n. If we do but cast our eyes
never so little down, in tantulum
oculos deiecerimus. ¶ I have an
eye to what you do, quæ agis
curæ sunt mihi. It hath an eye
to riches, spectat ad opes. A man
may see it with half an eye,
curvis facile est nocere. [Prov.]
Two eyes see better than one,
plus vident oculi quam oculus.
My eye was bigger than my
belly, oculi plus devorabant quam
capit venter.
An eye, or loop, Anfula, 1.
The eye of a needle, Acus fo-
ramen.
To be wise in one's own eyes,
Sibi nimium tribuere.
An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2.
gemma, 1. germen, 1. n. n.
A little eye, Ocellus, 1.
One with half an eye, Parum
oculatus.
An eye witness, Testis ocula-
tus. [Prov.] One eye witness
is better than ten ear witnesses,
pluris est oculatus testis unus
quam auriti decem.
Of, or belonging to the eye, Ocu-
laris.
Full of eyes, Oculatus.
Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistu-
lofus.
One eyed, or having but one
eye, Unoculus, lufcus; altero o-
culo captus, * monoculus.
A prying, or staring eye, Ocu-
lus emissivus.
A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.
A fiery sparkling eye, Oculus
torvus.

A leering eye, Oculus limus.
A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.
A quick, sharp sighted eye, O-
culus lynceus vel milvinus.
A wall, over white eye, Ocu-
lus glaucus.
Squint eyed, Strabus.
Pink eyed, Patus.
Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.
A small pink eye, Ocellulus, 2.
A blanket, or grey eye, Ocu-
lus cæsius.
A great out strutting eye, Ocu-
lus bovillus.
The apple, or ball of the eye,
Oculi pupilla.
The eye lids, Palpebræ, arum,
f. pl.
The corner of the eye, Hir-
quus, 2. angulus oculi.
The outward corner of the
eye, Canthus, 2.
The space between the eye
brows, Intercilium, 2.
Having great eye brows, Cilo,
onis, m.
An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.
The eye teeth, Dentes canini.
Eye bright [herb] * Euphra-
sia, 1.
The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.
The hair of the eye lids, Ci-
lium, 2.
The white of the eye, Oculi
album vel albor.
The web in the eye, Albugo,
1. n. f. * leucoma, 2. n. m.
A cast of the eye, Oculorum
conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.
To have a cast with one's eyes,
Oculis distortis vel depravatis spec-
tare, tueri, intueri.
A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 4.
A wanton sheep's eye, Oculo-
rum argutie.
To love one as dear as his
eyes, Oculis amare.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ If
my eye sight fail me not, si satis
cerno, nisi hallucinor vel fallunt
oculi.
Eye salve, Collyrium, 2.
Eye service, Cultus || perfum-
torius.
An iron eye for curtain rods,
Uncus ferreus.
To be an eye sore, Oculis in-
curfare, odiosus alicui esse.
To have a watchful eye upon,
Attentè observare, intentis oculis
circumspicere, diligenter custo-
dire.
To look upon one with an evil
eye, Aliquem iniquissimo insensu-
simoque animo intueri.
To eye, have an eye to, or cast
an eye upon, Specto, 1. intueor,
2. n. 2. aspicio, 3. n. 3. oculos in
aliquem conicere.
To eye one wisely, Oculis in-
tentis cernere vel intueri.
To eye one often, or wantonly,
Oculis venari.
Eyed, or having eyes, Ocula-
tus.
Eyed, or looked upon, Intente
spectatus.
Black eyed, Nigros oculos ha-
bens.
Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.
Grey eyed, Cæsius.
An eye of pheasants, Phasia-
norum fœtura.
An eyes, Accipiter atrophus.
An eyer, or eygh, Infula mi-
nima in fluente.
An eyes hole, Anfula, 1.
An eyre, Judicium itinerantium
curia.
A justice in eyr, Justitarius
in itinere, vel itinerarius.
An ery, or nest, Nidus, 2.
Azula [herb] Tithymallus, 1.

F A

Fable, Fabula, 1. commen-
tum, 2.
A little fable, Fabella, 1.
A significant fable, * A-
pologus, 2.
To fable, or tell fables, Fabu-
ri, 1. fabulas docere, conficere,
sermonare.
Fabled, Fictus, confictus.
Full of fables, Fabulosus.
A fabler [teller of fables] Fa-
bulator, 3. fabularum inventor.
Moralizing of fables, Fabu-
larum interpretatio, * mytholo-
gia, 1.
Fabling, Fabularum confectio.
To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. ædi-
ficare; 2. n. 3.
Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædifi-
catus, constructus.
Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædi-
ficatio, constructio.
A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædifici-
um, 2. structura, 1.
Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.
Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis,
etius, commentivus.
A fabulous history, Historia fa-
bulosa.
Fabulously, Fabulose.
A face, facies, et, f. vultus, 4.
A face, 1. She had a good face
of her own, virgo ipsa facie e-
regia.
Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1.

With what face can I do it?
quâ fiducia facere audeam? ¶ He
hath a face of brass, habet os
perfrictæ frons est. With what
face shall I speak to my father?
quo ore appellabo patrem?
The face of affairs, Rerum fa-
cies vel status. ¶ The face of
affairs was greatly changed,
magna rerum facta erat commu-
tatio.
Face [appearance] Species, 5.
That affair hath only the face
of religion, ista res præ se fert
speciem pietatis.
Face to face, or before one's
face, Coram. Bring him face to
face, coram ipsum cede. He com-
mended him to his face, coram
in os laudabat. ¶ Before their
faces, illis presentibus. He kill-
eth the children before their fa-
thers face, ante ora parentum
filios jugulat.
To face, or look one in the
face, Intueor, 1. n. 2. aspicio, 3.
¶ He durst not look his fa-
ther in the face, patris conspec-
tum veritus est. ¶ They durst not
look the enemy in the face, ne
aspectum quoniam hostis sustinere
vulnerunt. They face their rear,
sefe ad novissimum agmen osten-
dunt.
To set a good face on a mat-
ter, Spem vultu simulare, fron-
tem in periculis explicare, vultu

malum dissimulare, in adversis vul-
tum secundæ fortunæ gerere. I
must put a good face on it, mihi
vultus est capiendus novus. It is
good to set a good face on a bad
matter, in re mala animo si bono
utare juvat.
To put on a bold, or brazen face,
Os induere. ¶ I put on a brazen
face, linguam caninam comedi.
To give one a slap on the face,
Alapam alicui infligere.
To face danger, Mortis pericu-
lum adire.
To face about, Hosti frontem
adverte, in hostem signa con-
vertere, ad hostem declinare.
To face a garment, Vestis ex-
tremities splendidiore panno de-
corare.
A wry face, Os distortum.
To make a wry face, Ringo,
2. n. 3. os distortuere.
To face one down, or out, Sa-
vis dictis aliquem protelare.
A red fiery face, Os pustula-
tum.
Red pimples in the face, Pu-
stule, arum, f. pl. vultus rubedo.
With the face downward, Pro-
pinus.
With the face upward, Su-
pinus.
In the face of the sun, Palam.
Faced as a garment, Extrin-
secus ornatus.
Bare faced, Oris resecti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.
Fair faced, Eximio ore præ-
ditus.
Plum faced, Oris pleni.
Shamefaced, Verecundus.
Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis
oris.
Faced as a garment, Panno
splendidiore geminatus.
Faceles [a kind of pulse] Pha-
seolus, 2.
Double faced, or having two
faces, Bifrons.
A two faced fellow, Simula-
tor, 3. planus, 2.
Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, con-
cinnus, argutus.
Facetiously, Lepide, facetè, ar-
gute.
Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetie,
arum, f. pl.
Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
Facile of beliefs, Credulus.
Facile [in address] Affabilis,
comis.
To facilitate, Rem aliquam fa-
cilem reddere vel expedire.
Facility, Facilitas, 3.
Facility in speaking, Sermo
promptus, expedita & profuens
in dicendo celeritas.
With facility, Facile, expeditè.
A facing about, In hostem sig-
norum conversio.
A facing of danger, Periculi-
tas, 3.

To *express* [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere.
Express [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.
Express [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.
An express [messenger] Nuncius, 2.
Expressed [pressed, or drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.
Expressed [delineated] Effictus, expreſſus.
Expressed in words, Verbis prolatuſ vel enuntiatus.
Expressly, Distincte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane, conspicue.
An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.
The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.
An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1.
An expression [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.
Neatness, or sweetness of expression, Eloquentia nitor vel suavis.
Express, Expositus. See *Expressed*.
Expression [pressing out] Expreſſio, 3.
Expressive, Significans, denotans.
Expressively, Significanter expreſſe.
Expressiveness, Significatio distincta.
To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. obſidio, ſeci, 3. culpa vel vitio dare, vertere.
Exprobrated, Exprobratus, obſectus.
Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.
To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.
An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.
To expulse, Exigo, egi, 3. expello, puli.
An expulsion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.
Expulsive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.
Expunction, Expunctio, 3.
To expunge, Expungo, xi, 3. deleo, vi, 2.
Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.
Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.
A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.
Exquisite torment, Cruciatuſ summus.
Exquisitely, Exquiste, exacte, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amuſſim, examuſſim.
Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.
To exsiccate [dry up] Exſiccō, 1.
Exsiccativē, Arefcens, || exſiccatorius.
Extant, Extans.
To be extant, Extō, ſiti, 1. ſuperſum.
An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi a ſenſibus alienatio, * extaſis, 3.
In an extasy, A ſenſibus alienatus, in mentis exceſſum raptus.
To be in an extasy, Animo percellit, in mentis exceſſum rapi; percellor, culſus. ¶ I am almoſt in an extasy, vix ſum apud me.
Extatical, Crebra mentis alienatione a ſenſibus correptus.
Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, || extemporarius, extemporaneus.
Extemporality, Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta vel præſent.
Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.
To extend [enlarge, or ſtretch out] Extendo, di, 3. porrigo, xxi,

diffundo, fudi; dilato, 1. prolo-
 ¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos uique hæc fama pervenit vel pervasi. Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompeii laus longe lateque diſſuſa eſt. This miſchief is extended farther than one would imagine, latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.
To extend the bounds of an empire, fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre vel dilatare.
To extend, or be extended, Extendor, ſus, 3. excurro, xi, ſerpo, pſi; pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ His authority extended not to theſe things, illius auctoritas ad iſta non pertinebat.
To extend land, Poſſeſſorem ex fundo deturbare vel deicere, ut æs alienum diſſolvatur.
Extended, Extenſus, porreſtus, diſſuſus, dilatatus, prolatuſ.
An extender, Qui extendit.
An extending, or extension, Extenſio, 3. diſtentiō, productio, prolatio.
Extensible, Quod extendi vel porrigi poteſt, de diſſuſilis.
Extensive, Latè patens, latè ſe diſſundens, || extenſivus.
Extensively, Latè diſſuſe.
Extensiveness, Diſſuſio, 3.
Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, ruiſ, f. A place of large extent, locus amplius, ſpatioſius, longè lateque patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio ampliſſima. A province of ſmall extent, provincia modiciſ terminis circumſcripta, exiguiſ limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. That is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires ſuperat.
According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut eſt captus meus.
The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractuſ.
An extent of lands for debt, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatione, ad æs alienum diſſolvendum, || extenta, 1.
To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, trixi, 3. diminuo, vi.
To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuſo.
Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.
An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.
Extérieur, Externus, exterior.
 ¶ The extérieur part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinſecus nitide inauratum fuit.
To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; elicio, ſeci, 3. expello, puli; funditiſ delere vel tollere.
Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejeſtus, exactuſ, funditiſ deletuſ vel ſublatus.
An exterminating, or extermination, Extirpatio, 3. ejeſtio, expulſio, relegatio, || exterminatio.
An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulſor.
Extern, or external, Externuſ, exterus.
Externally, Extrinſecus, || externe.
Extinct, Extinctuſ, deſunctuſ.
An extinction, Extinctio, 3.
To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, xi, 3. reſtinguo; deleo, vi, 2.
To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguerē vel obliterare.
Extinguished, Extinctuſ, reſtinctuſ, deletuſ.

Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] Quod extingui poteſt.
An extinguisher, Extinctōr, 3. deletor.
An extinguisher [to put out candles] Inſtrumentum quo lucernæ extinguntur, || ſuffocatori-um, 2.
An extinguishing, or extinguishment, Extinctio, 3.
Extinguishment of rent, Cum quicquam ex conductore fit dominuſ fundi.
To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicibz evelle-re.
Extirpated, Extirpatuſ, radicibz evulſuſ.
An extirpator, Qui extirpat, || extirpator, 3.
An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, 3. evulſio.
To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilauldo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibz efferre, ornare, illuſtrare; laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire, miris laudibz prædicare.
 ¶ To extol one to the ſkies, Laudibz aliquem cumulare, ſummis laudibz efferre, ad cælum extollere, illuſtri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare. ¶ He cannot be ſufficiently extolled; idonea ſatis laude affici non poteſt. He greatly extolled your generosity towards him, tua erga ſe merita mirifice prædicabat.
Extolled, Laudatuſ, collaudatuſ, laudibz cumulatuſ.
An extoller, Laudator, 3.
An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, prædicatio.
Extortion, or extortion, Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppreſſio; iniqua adeſcriptio, injuſta ſcænoris exactio.
Extortive, Iniquuſ, injuſtuſ.
Extortively, Inique, injuſte.
To extort from, Extorqueo, ſi, 2.
To extort a kindness from one, Beneficiuſ ab aliquo extorquere.
To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, ſpoliare, depeculari, diripere.
Extorted, Extortuſ, direptuſ.
An extorter, Extortor, 3.
An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, ſpoliator; immodici ſcænoris exactor.
A greedy extortioner, Milvuſ, 2. milvnuſ pulluſ.
To extract [draw out] Extraho, xi, 3. expromo, pſi.
To extract the juice, Liquorem vel ſuccum educere, elicere, exprimere.
To extract out of a book, Ex libro deſcribere vel excerpere.
To extract, or ſpin out, Produco, xi, 3. traho, xi, protraho, extendo, di.
An extract, or draught, Exemplar, riſ, n. excerptuſ, 2. * ec-typum, 2.
An extract [deſcent] Genuſ, riſ, n. ſtirps, piſ, f. proſapia, 1. He was of noble extract, nobili genere natuſ fuit. ¶ Of a mean extract, inſimo loco natuſ, homo inſimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filiſ.
An extract [epitome] Compendium, 2. * epitome, xi, f.
An extract [chymical] Expreſſio, 3. || extractio chymica.
Extracted [drawn out] Extractuſ, expromptuſ.
Extracted [as juice] Eductuſ, elicituſ, expreſſuſ.
Extracted out of a book, Ex libro deſcriptuſ vel excerptuſ.

Extracted [spun out] Produ-
 tus, tractuſ, protractuſ.
Extracted [deſcended] Natuſ, ortuſ.
An extraction [deſcent] Origo, griſ, f. proſapia, 1. genuſ, riſ, n. See *Extract*.
A chymical extraction, Expreſſio chymica.
Extrajudicial, Præter juſtum vel ſolennem judiciuſ modum, || extrajudicialiſ.
Extramundane, Extra mundum poſituſ, || extramundanuſ.
Extraneous, Extraneuſ, exte-
 nus, exteruſ.
Extraordinarily [unusually] Rarè, inſolenter, ¶ rarerer.
Extraordinariness, Caſuſ extraordi-nariuſ, raritaſ, 3.
Extraordinarily, Præter conſue-tudinem vel ſolituſ. ¶ The ſea was extraordinarily red, ſol viſuſ eſt rubere ſolito magiſ.
Extraordinary, Extraordinariuſ, inuſitatuſ, inſolituſ. ¶ If any thing extraordinary ſhould hap-pen, ſi præter conſuetudinem ali-quid acciderit. It was an extra-ordinary cold ſeaſon, tempuſ perſſigida erat. He was extra-ordinary rich, diſtiſſimuſ fuit.
Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Raruſ, inſrequenſ, riſ.
Extraparochial, Extra paræ-chiam poſituſ.
Extraparochial land, Funduſ indefinituſ & à mari relictuſ.
Extravagance, or extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Inſulti-taſ, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ineptia, arauſ, f. pl.
Extravagancy [lavishneſ] Profuſio, 3. effuſio; luxuria, 1. lu-xuſ, 4. prodigientia, 1.
Extravagant [fooliſh, impertinent] Inſuluſ, ineptuſ, abuſuſ.
Extravagant [exceſſive, unreaſonable] Immoderatuſ, immodi-cuſ, intemperatuſ.
Extravagant [lavish] Prodiguſ, effuſuſ, profuſuſ, luxurioſuſ, ef-fuſe vivens.
Extravagant [diſorderly] Per-dituſ, profuſuſ vel diſcinctuſ ne-poſ.
*To be extravagant in one's ex-
 preſſions*, Deliramenta loqui, non coherentia inter ſe dicere, inepte, abuſuſ, inſuſe loqui.
*To be extravagant in one's ex-
 penſes*, Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimoniuſ ſuum profunde-re vel effundere.
An extravagant opinion, Er-ranuſ & vaga ſententia vel opi-nio.
Extravagantly [fooliſhly, im-pertinently] Inſulſe, abuſuſ, inepte.
Extravagantly [lavishly] Pro-dige, effuſe, profuſe, luxurioſe.
Extravagantly [exceſſively, un-reasonably] Immoderate, immodi-cè, intemperate.
Extravagantly [diſorderly] Per-ditè, diſcinctè.
Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effuſuſ.
Extreme, or extreme, Extre-muſ, ſummuſ. [Prov.] Extremeſ ſeldom hold long, ſumma cadunt ſubito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, ſummuſ juſ, ſumma ſæpe malitia eſt. Run not out of one extreme into another, iſta fugiaſ, ne præter caſam.
Extreme, or extremely, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehemente.
Extremely miserable, Summè miſer.
To be extremely ſick, or ill, Mor-tifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems
 severissima.
 The extremity [utmost part] Ex-
 tremity, 2. extremum, 2.
 Extremity [distress] Angustia,
 miseria.
 Extremity of the season, or wea-
 ther, Frigus vix tolerabile.
 Extremity of law, Summum jus.
 To be in great extremity, Sum-
 mis angustis premi.
 To reduce to great extremity,
 in summis angustias adducere.
 To come, or proceed to extreni-
 ties, Ad extrema descendere.
 To use one with extremity,
 Summo jure cum aliquo agere.
 With the utmost extremity, Ri-
 gore summo.
 To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero;
 expedito, 4.
 Extricated, Extricatus, libera-
 tus, expeditus.
 Extrinsecal, Externus, 11 extrin-
 secus.
 Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, ex-
 trinsecus.
 To extrude, Extrudo, 3. ex-
 pello, 11.
 Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.
 Extrusion, Expulsio, 2. 11 extrusio.
 An exuberance, or swelling,
 Tumor, 3. inflatio.
 An exumescence, Tumor, 3. tu-
 ber, 11, n.
 Exuberance, or exuberancy, Ex-
 uberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. re-
 dundantia, copia.
 Exuberant, Exuberans, redun-
 dant.
 To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exul-
 cero.
 Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulce-
 ratus.
 An exulcerating, or exulcera-
 tion, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.
 To exult, or leap for joy, Gau-

dio vel lætitiâ exultare, lætitiâ
 gestire, gaudio exultare.
 An exultancy, exultation, or
 exulting, Exultatio, 3. lætitiâ, 1.
 11 exultantia.
 An eye, Oculus, 2. 11 lumen, 1.
 nis, n. If we do but cast our eyes
 never so little down, si tantulum
 oculos deiecerimus. 11 I have an
 eye to what you do, quæ agis
 curæ sunt mihi. It hath an eye
 to riches, spectat ad opes. A man
 may see it with half an eye,
 cuius facile est nocere. [Prov.]
 Two eyes see better than one,
 plus vident oculi quam oculus.
 My eye was bigger than my
 belly, oculi plus devorabant quam
 caput venter.
 An eye, or loop, Anfula, 1.
 The eye of a needle, Acus fo-
 ramen.
 To be wise in one's own eyes,
 Sibi nimum tribuere.
 An eye [of a plant] Oculi, 2.
 gemma, 1. germen, 11, n.
 A little eye, Ocellus, 2.
 One with half an eye, Parum
 oculatus.
 An eye witness, Testis ocula-
 tus. [Prov.] One eye witness
 is better than ten ear witnesses,
 pluris est oculatus testis unus
 quam auriti decem.
 Of, or belonging to the eye, O-
 cularis.
 Full of eyes, Oculatus.
 Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistu-
 losus.
 One eyed, or having but one
 eye, Unoculus, luscus; altero o-
 culo captus, * monoculus.
 A prying, or staring eye, O-
 culus emissivus.
 A goggle eye, Oculi volubilis.
 A fiery sparkling eye, Oculi
 torvus.

A leering eye, Oculi limus.
 A cat's eye, Oculi felinus.
 A quick, sharp sighted eye, O-
 culi lyngens vel nilvinus.
 A wall, over white eye, Ocu-
 lus glaucus.
 Squint eyed, Strabus.
 Pink eyed, Patus.
 One eyed, * Glaucopis.
 A small pink eye, Ocellulus, 2.
 A blank, or grey eye, Ocu-
 lus cæsius.
 A great owl strutting eye, O-
 culi bovillus.
 The apple, or ball of the eye,
 Oculi pupilla.
 The eye lids, Palpebre, arum,
 f. pl.
 The corner of the eye, Hir-
 quus, 2. angulus oculi.
 The outward corner of the
 eye, Canthus, 2.
 The space between the eye
 brows, Intercilium, 2.
 Having great eye brows, Cilo,
 onis, m.
 An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.
 The eye teeth, Dentes canini.
 Eye bright [herb] * Euphra-
 sia, 1.
 The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.
 The hair of the eye lids, Ci-
 lium, 2.
 The white of the eye, Oculi
 album vel albor.
 The web in the eye, Albugo,
 onis, f. * leucoma, 11, m.
 A cast of the eye, Oculorum
 conjunctus, contuitus, intuitus.
 To have a cast with one's eyes,
 Oculis distortis vel depravatis spec-
 tare, tueri, intueri.
 A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 4.
 A wanton sheep's eye, Oculo-
 rum argutæ.
 To love one as dear as his
 eyes, Oculitis amare.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. 11 If
 my eye sight fail me not, si sens
 cerno, nisi hallucinor vel fallunt
 oculi.
 Eye salve, Collyrium, 2.
 Eye service, Cultus 11 perfum-
 torius.
 An iron eye for curtain rods,
 Uncus ferreus.
 To be an eye sore, Oculis in-
 cursare, odiosus alicui esse.
 To have a watchful eye upon,
 Attentè observare, intentis oculis
 circumspicere, diligenter custo-
 dire.
 To look upon one with an evil
 eye, Aliquem iniquissimo insensu-
 simoque animo intueri.
 To eye, have an eye to, or cast
 an eye upon, Specto, 1. intueor,
 11, 2. aspicio, exi, 3. oculos in
 aliquem conicere.
 To eye one wistly, Oculis in-
 tentis cernere vel intueri.
 To eye one often, or wantonly,
 Oculis venari.
 Eyed, or having eyes, Ocula-
 tus.
 Eyed, or looked upon, Intente
 spectatus.
 Black eyed, Nigros oculos ha-
 bens.
 Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.
 Grey eyed, Cæsius.
 An eye of pheasants, Phasia-
 norum factura.
 An eyes, Accipiter atrophus.
 An eye, or eyght, Infula mi-
 nima in fluento.
 An eylet hole, Anfula, 1.
 An eye, Judicium itinerantium
 curia.
 A justice in eye, Justitarius
 in itinere, vel itinerarius.
 An ery, or nest, Nidus, 2.
 Anula [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

F A

A Fable, Fabula, 1. commen-
 tum, 2.
 A little fable, Fabella, 1.
 A significant fable, * A-
 pologus, 2.
 To fable, or tell fables, Fabu-
 ri, 1. fabulas docere, conficere,
 narrare.
 Fabled, Fictus, confictus.
 Full of fables, Fabulosus.
 A fabler [teller of fables] Fa-
 bulator, 3. fabularum inventor.
 A moralizing of fables, Fabu-
 larum interpretatio, * mytholo-
 ga, 1.
 Fabling, Fabularum confectio.
 To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. ædi-
 ficare, 11, 3.
 Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædifi-
 catus, constructus.
 Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædi-
 ficatio, constructio.
 A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædifici-
 um, 2. structura, 1.
 Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.
 Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis,
 fictus, commentivus.
 A fabulous history, Historia fa-
 bulosa.
 Fabulously, Fabulosè.
 A face, facies, ei, f. vultus, 4.
 11, 3. She had a good face
 of her own, virgo ipsa facie e-
 regia.
 Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1.

With what face can I do it?
 quâ fiducia facere audeam? 11 He
 hath a face of brass, habet os
 perfidæ frons est. With what
 face shall I speak to my father?
 quo ore appellabo patrem?
 The face of affairs, Rerum fac-
 ies vel status. 11 The face of
 affairs was greatly changed,
 magna rerum facta erat commu-
 tatio.
 Face [appearance] Species, 5.
 That affair hath only the face
 of religion, ista res præ se fert
 speciem pietatis.
 Face to face, or before one's
 face, Coram. Eting him face to
 face, coram ipsum cedit. He com-
 mended him to his face, coram
 in os laudabat. 11 Before their
 faces, illis presentibus. He kill-
 eth the children before their fa-
 thers face, ante ora parentum
 filios jugulat.
 To face, or look one in the
 face, Inueor, itus, 2. aspicio, 11,
 3. He durst not look his fa-
 ther in the face, patris conspectum
 veritus est. 11 They durst not
 look the enemy in the face, ne
 aspectum quinque hostis sustinere
 vellent.
 To face their rear,
 sese ad novissimum agmen offen-
 dunt.
 To set a good face on a mat-
 ter, Spem vultu simulare, fron-
 tem in periculis explicare, vultu

malum dissimulare, in adversis vul-
 tum secundæ fortunæ gerere. I
 must put a good face on it, mihi
 vultus est capiendus novus. It is
 good to set a good face on a bad
 matter, in re mala animo si bono
 utare juvat.
 To put on a bold, or brazen face,
 Os induere. 11 I put on a brazen
 face, linguam caninam comedi.
 To give one a slap on the face,
 Alapam alicui infligere.
 To face danger, Mortis pericu-
 lum adire.
 To face about, Hosti frontem
 adverte, in hostem signa con-
 vertere, ad hostem declinare.
 To face a garment, Vestis ex-
 tremities splendidiore panno de-
 corare.
 A wry face, Os distortum.
 To make a wry face, Ringo,
 xi, 3. os distortuere.
 To face one down, or out, Sa-
 vis dictis aliquem protelare.
 A red fiery face, Os pustula-
 tum.
 Red pimples in the face, Pu-
 stule, arum, f. pl. vultus ruber.
 With the face downward, Pro-
 nus.
 With the face upward, Su-
 pinus.
 In the face of the sun, Palam.
 Faced as a garment, Extrin-
 secus ornatus.
 Bare faced, Oris retesti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.
 Fair faced, Eximio ore præ-
 ditus.
 Plum faced, Oris pleni.
 Shamefaced, Verecundus.
 Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis
 oris.
 Faced as a garment, Panno
 splendidiore geminatus.
 Faceles [a kind of pulse] Pha-
 seolus, 2.
 Double faced, or having two
 faces, Bitrons.
 A two faced fellow, Simula-
 tor, 3. planus, 2.
 Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, con-
 cinnus, argutus.
 Facetiously, Lepide, facetè, ar-
 gute.
 Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetie,
 arum, f. pl.
 Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.
 Facile of beliefs, Credulus.
 Facile [in address] Affabilis,
 comis.
 To facilitate, Rem aliquam fa-
 cilem reddere vel expedire.
 Facility, Facilitas, 3.
 Facility in speaking, Sermo
 promptus, expedita & profuens
 in dicendo celeritas.
 With facility, Facile, expeditè.
 A facing about, In hostem sig-
 norum conversio.
 A facing of danger, Periculi-
 tatio, 3.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere. Express [plain] Explicite, aperte, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus. Express [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus. An express [messenger] Nuncius, 2.

Expressed [pressed, or drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

Expressed [delineated] Effatus, expressus.

Expressed in words, Verbis prolatum vel enuntiatus.

Expressly, Distincte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane, conspicue.

An expressing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia, 1.

An expression [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum, dictio, 3.

Expressness, or sweetness of expression, Eloquentia nitor vel suavis.

Express, Expositus. See Expresed.

Expression [pressing out] Expressio, 3.

Expressive, Significans, denotans.

Expressively, Significanter expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio distincta.

To expulate, Expulso, 1. obijcio, feci, 3. culpa vel vitio dare, vertere.

Expulated, Expulso, obiectus.

Expulation, Expulatio, 3.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capere.

An expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.

To expulse, Expello, 3. expello, puli.

An expulsion, Expulsio, 3. exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, 3. deleo, vi, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatum summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, exacte, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Nothing exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, 1. Exsiccative, Arefcens, 11 exsiccativus.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Extans, 1. superum.

An extasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio, * extasis, 3.

In an extasy, A sensibus alienatus, in mentis excessum raptus.

To be in an extasy, Animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapti; percellor, culsus. ¶ I am almost in an extasy, vix sum apud me.

Extatical, Crebra mentis alienatione a sensibus correptus.

Extemporary, extemporal, or extemporaneous, Extemporalis, 11 extemporarius, extemporaneus.

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta vel praesens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud praemeditatus.

To extend [enlarge, or stretch out] Extendo, 3. porrigo, 3. extendo, 3.

diffundo, fudi; dilato, 1. prolo. ¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos usque hac fama pervenit vel pervasit. Pompey's reputation was extended far and near, Pompeii laus longe lateque diffusa est. This mischief is extended farther than one would imagine, latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre vel dilatare.

To extend, or be extended, Extendor, 3. excurro, 3. serpo, 3. pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ His authority extended not to these things, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare vel deicere, ut res alienum disolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus.

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or extension, Extensio, 3. diffusio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, Quod extendi vel porrigi potest, & diffusilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens, 11 extensivus.

Extensively, Late, diffusè.

Extensiveness, Diffusio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, 3. ¶ A place of large extent, locus amplius, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. The extent of a city, urbis amplitudo. A country of great extent, regio amplissima.

A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. That is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terrae ambitus, fines, limites, vel tractus.

An extent of lands for debt, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio, ad res alienum dissolvendum, 11 extenta, 1.

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, trivi, 3. diminuo, vi.

To extenuate [excuse] Deprecor, 1. excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or extenuation, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Extensus, exterior.

The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, feci, 3. expello, puli; funditus delere vel tollere.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, eiectus, exactus, funditus deletus vel sublat.

An exterminating, or extermination, Exterminatio, 3. eiectio, expulsio, relegatio, 11 exterminatio.

An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulso.

Extern, or external, Externus, exterius.

Externally, Extrinsecus, 11 externe.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

An extinction, Extinctio, 3.

To extinguish [put out] Extinguo, 3. restinguo; deleo, vi, 2.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere vel oblitare.

Extinguished, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable [which may be extinguished] Quod extingui potest.

An extinguisher, Extinctor, 3. deleto.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernae extinguuntur, 11 suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguishing, or extinguishment, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguishment of rent, Cum quisquam ex conductore sit dominus fundi.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicibus evellere.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicibus evulsus.

An extirpator, Qui extirpat, 11 extirpator, 3.

An extirpating, or extirpation, Extirpatio, 3. evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilauo; aliqueum laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere vel impertire, miris laudibus praedicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus alicquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre, ad caelum extollere, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice praedicare. ¶ He cannot be sufficiently extolled; idoneo satis laude affici non potest. He greatly extolled your generosity towards him, tua erga se merita mirifice praedicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, praedicatio.

Extortion, or extortion, Expulatio, 3. direptio, oppressio; iniqua adeptio, injusta sceleris exactio.

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Inique, injuste.

To extort from, Extorqueo, 3. 2.

To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere.

To extort upon a person, or be guilty of extortion towards him, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripere.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, spoliator; immodici sceleris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvius pullus.

To extract [draw out] Extraho, 3. 3. expromo, 3.

To extract the juice, Liqueorem vel succum educere, elicere, exprimere.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describere vel excerpte.

To extract, or spin out, Produco, 3. 3. traho, 3. protraho, extendo, 3.

An extract, or draught, Exemplar, 3. 3. excerptum, 2. * eotypum, 2.

An extract [descent] Genus, 3. 3. stirps, 3. 3. prolapia, 1. He was of noble extract, nobili genere natus fuit. ¶ Of a mean extract, infimo loco natus, homo infima natalium humilitate, terrae filius.

An extract [epitome] Compendium, 2. * epitome, 3. 3.

An extract [chymical] Extractio, 3. 11 extractio chymica.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro descriptus vel excerptus.

Extracted [spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

Extracted [descended] Natus, ortus.

An extraction [descent] Origo, 3. 3. stirps, 3. 3. prolapia, 1. genus, 3. 3. n. See Extra.

A chymical extraction, Extractio chymica.

Extrajudicial, Præterustum vel solennem iudicii modum, 11 extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus, 11 extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, exterius, exterius.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, 11 rarer.

Extraordinariness, Causa extraordinaria, raritas, 3.

Extraordinarily, Præter consuetudinem vel solitum. ¶ The sun was extraordinarily red, sol visus est rubere solito magis.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus. ¶ If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. It was an extraordinary cold season, tempestas perfrigida erat. He was extraordinary rich, ditissimus fuit.

Extraordinary [unusual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, 3.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.

Extravagance, or extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insultus, 3. stultitia, 1. ineptia, 3. 3. 3. 3.

Extravagance [lavishness] Profusio, 3. effusio; luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. prodigientia, 1.

Extravagant [foolish, impertinent] Insultus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant [excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigious, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusus vivens.

Extravagant [disorderly] Perditus, profusus vel disinctus nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non coherrentia inter se dicere, inepte, absurde, insulse loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenses, Rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profunderè vel effunderè.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia vel opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly, impertinently] Insulse, absurde, inepte.

Extravagantly [lavishly] Prodigious, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus.

Extravagantly [excessively, unreasonably] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate.

Extravagantly [disorderly] Perditè, disinctè.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, or extreme, Extremus, summus. [Prov.] Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa saepe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias ne præter casum.

Extreme, or extremely, Summe, valde, perite, vehementer.

Extremely misarable, Summe miser.

To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems
exulima.

The extremity [utmost part] Ex-
tremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

Extremity [distress] Angustia,
miseria.

Extremity of the season, or wea-
ther, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of law, Summum jus.
To be in great extremity, Sum-
mis angustis premi.

To reduce to great extremity,
in summis angustias adducere.

To come, or proceed to extremi-
ties, Ad extrema descendere.

To use one with extremity,
Summo jure cum aliquo agere.

With the utmost extremity, Ri-
gore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero;
expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, libera-
tus, expeditus.

Extrinfecal, Externus, || extrin-
secus.

Extrinfecally, Forinfecus, ex-
trinfecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, 3. ex-
cello, 4.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expul-
sus.

Extrusion, Expulsio, 3. || extru-
sio.

An exuberance, or swelling,
Tumor, 3. inflatio.

An exumescence, Tumor, 3. tu-
ber, 3. n.

Exuberance, or exuberancy, Ex-
uberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. re-
dundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberans, redun-
dans.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exul-
cero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulce-
ratus.

An exulcerating, or exulcera-
tion, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

To exult, or leap for joy, Gau-

dio vel lætitiâ exultare, lætitiâ
gestire, gaudire exillire.

An exultancy, exultation, or
exulting, EXULTATIO, 3. lætitiâ, 1.
|| exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. * lumen, r-
nis, n. If we do but cast our eyes
never so little down, si tantulum
oculos deiecerimus. ¶ I have an
eye to what you do, quæ agis
curæ sunt mihi. It hath an eye
to riches, spectat ad opes. A man
may see it with half an eye,
cuius facile est noscere. [Prov.]
Two eyes see better than one,
plus vident oculi quam oculus.
My eye was bigger than my
belly, oculi plus devorabant quam
capit venter.

An eye, or loop, Anfula, 1.

The eye of a needle, Acus fo-
ramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes,
Sibi nimum tribuere.

An eye [of a plant] Oculi, 2.
gemma, 1. germen, rnis, n.

A little eye, Ocellus, 1.

One with half an eye, Parum
oculatus.

An eye witness, Testis ocula-
tus. [Prov.] One eye witness
is better than ten ear witnesses,
pluris est oculatus testis unus
quam auriti decem.

Of, or belonging to the eye, O-
cularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheese] Fistu-
losus.

One eyed, or having but one
eye, Unooculus, lufcus; altero o-
culo captus, * monoculus.

A prying, or staring eye, O-
culus emissivus.

A goggle eye, Oculi volubilis.

A fiery sparkling eye, Oculi
torvus.

A leering eye, Oculi limus.

A cat's eye, Oculi felinus.

A quick, sharp sighted eye, O-
culus lynceus vel milvinus.

A wall, over white eye, Ocu-
lus glaucus.

Squint eyed, Strabus.

Pink eyed, Patus.

Unseeyed, * Glaucoptis.

A small pink eye, Ocellulus, 2.

A blanket, or grey eye, Ocu-
lus caesus.

A great out strutting eye, O-
culus bovis.

The apple, or ball of the eye,
Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, arum,
f. pl.

The corner of the eye, Hir-
quus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the
eye, Canthus, 2.

The space between the eye
brows, Intercilium, 2.

Having great eye brows, Cilo,
onis, m.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] * Euphra-
sia, 1.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Ci-
lium, 2.

The white of the eye, Oculi
album vel albor.

The web in the eye, Albugo,
rnis, f. * leucoma, rnis, m.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum
conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eyes,
Oculis distortis vel depravatis spec-
tare, tueri, intueri.

A cast of the eye, Obtutus, 4.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculo-
rum argutia.

To love one as dear as his
eyes, Oculitis amare.

The eye sight, Oculi acies. ¶ If
my eye sight fail me not, si facis
cerno, nisi hallucinor vel fallunt
oculi.

Eye salve, Collyrium, 2.

Eye service, Cultus || perfum-
torius.

An iron eye for curtain rods,
Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye sore, Oculis in-
curfare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon,
Attentè observare, intentis oculis
circumspicere, diligenter custo-
dire.

To look upon one with an evil
eye, Aliquem iniquissimo insensu
limoque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or cast
an eye upon, Specto, 1. intueor,
rnis, 2. aspicio, exi, 3. oculos in
aliquem conicere.

To eye one wistly, Oculis in-
tentis cernere vel intueri.

To eye one often, or wantonly,
Oculis venari.

Eyed, or having eyes, Oculat-
us.

Eyed, or looked upon, Intentè
spectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos ha-
bens.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.

Grey eyed, Cæsus.

An eye of pheasants, Phasia-
norum fatura.

An eyes, Accipiter atrophus.

An eyer, or eyght, Infula mi-
nima in fluento.

An eyes hole, Anfula, 1.

An eyre, Judicium itinerantium
curia.

A justice in eyr, Justitarius
in itinere, vel itinerarius.

An eyry, or nest, Nidus, 2.

Æula [herb] Tithymallus, 1.

F A

Fable, Fabula, 1. commen-
tum, 2.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

A significant fable, * A-

logos, 2.

To fable, or tell fables, Fabu-
or, 1. fabulas docere, conficere,
deinvenire.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A fabler [teller of fables] Fa-
bulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabu-
rum interpretatio, * mytholo-
gia, 1.

Fabbling, Fabularum confectio.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. edi-
ficor; itruo, xi, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædifi-
catus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædi-
ficatio, constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, 1. ædifici-
um, 2. structura, 1.

Fabulosity, Fabulositas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabularis,
fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous history, Historia fa-
bulosa.

Fabulosity, Fabulose.

A face, facies, ei, f. vultus, 4.

Oris, 1. She had a good face
of her own, virgo ipsa facie e-
regit.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1.

With what face can I do it?
quâ fiducia facere audeam? ¶ He
hath a face of brass, habet os
perfrictæ frons est. With what
face shall I speak to my father?
quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum fac-
ies vel status. ¶ The face of
affairs was greatly changed,
magna rerum facta erat commu-
tatio.

Face [appearance] Species, 5.

That affair hath only the face
of religion, ista res præ se fert
speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or before one's
face, Coram. Bring him face to
face, coram ipsum cede. He com-
mended him to his face, coram
in os laudabat. ¶ Before their
faces, illis præsentibus. He kill-
eth the children before their fa-
thers face, ante ora parentum
filios jugulat.

To face, or look one in the
face, Inueor, itus, 2. aspicio, spe-
xi, 3. He durst not look his fa-
ther in the face, patris conspectum
veritus est. ¶ They durst not
look the enemy in the face, ne
aspectum quidem hostis sustinere
veluerunt. They face their rear,
sest ad novissimum agmen osten-
dunt.

To set a good face on a mat-
ter, Spem vultu simulare, fron-
tem in periculis explicare, vultu

malum dissimulare, in adversis vul-
tu secundæ fortunæ gerere. I
must put a good face on it, mihi
vultus est capiendus novus. It is
good to set a good face on a bad
matter, in re mala animo si bono
utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or brazen face,
Os induere. ¶ I put on a brazen
face, linguam caninam comedi.

To give one a slap on the face,
Alapam alicui infligere.

To face danger, Mortis peri-
culum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem
adverte, in hostem signa con-
vertere, ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis ex-
tremities splendidiore panno de-
corare.

A wry face, Os distortum.

To make a wry face, Ringo,
xi, 3. os distortere.

To face one down, or out, Sa-
vis dictis aliquem protelare.

A red fiery face, Os pustula-
tum.

Red pimples in the face, Pu-
stulæ, arum, f. pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pro-
nus.

With the face upward, Su-
pinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrin-
secus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retesti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore præ-
ditus.

Plum faced, Oris pleni.

Shamefaced, Verecundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis
oris.

Faced as a garment, Panno
splendidiore geminatus.

Faciles [a kind of pulse] Pha-
seolus, 2.

Double faced, or having two
faces, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simula-
tor, 3. planus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, con-
cinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepide, facetè, arg-
ute.

Facetiousness, Lepor, 3. facetiæ,
arum, f. pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile of belief, Credulus.

Facile [in address] Affabilis,
comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam fa-
cilem reddere vel expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, 3.

Facility in speaking, Sermo
promptus, expedita & profuens
in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expeditè.

A facing about, In hostem sig-
norum conversio.

A facing of danger, Periculi-
tatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.
Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravius, nequam.

The faction in horses, Petimen-
nis, n.

A fact, Factum, 2. gestum.

In fact, Revera.

Aheinous fact, Facinus atrox,

flagitium, 2. nefas.

A faction, Factio, 3.

A private faction, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio.

Factions, Factiosus, seditiosus,

turbulentus.

To be factious, Partes fovère.

Factiously, Factiosè.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Infitor, 3. procura-

tor, negotiator; negotiorum cura-

tor.

Of, or belonging to factors, In-

stitorius, procuratorius.

Factorage, or factorship, Mercat-

uræ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercato-

rum procuratores habitant.

Facture [making] Opificium, 2.

A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis natu-

ralis.

A faculty [profession] Facul-

tas, 3. ars, *vis*, 11 professio.

Faculty [leave] Licentia, 1.

venia.

To saddle a child, Infantem mol-

lius curare, blanditiis permulcere

vel delinire.

Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, arum, f.

pl. trica.

To fade, or fade away [wither]

Evanesco, 3. flaccesco, marcesco,

defloresco; flaccéo, 2. *A gathered*

flower fades in the hand, flos

carptus ungue deflorescit. *A*

beautiful countenance either fades

by sickness, or is lost by old age,

formæ dignitas aut morbo deflo-

rescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio,

feci, 3. confinesco, *ui*; debilitor, 1.

Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, mar-

cidus, debilitatus.

To fadge, Convenio, *ni*, 4. qua-

dro, 1.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, de-

cidus, deflorescens.

A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.

A fadom, or fathom, Ulna, 1.

* orgyia. See *Fathom*.

To fag, or bear, Cado, *cidi*, 3.

plagis aliquem excipere.

The fag end, Extremitas poste-

rior.

A fagot, Fascis, *is*, m. lignorum

vel virgultorum fascis.

A little fagot, Fasciculus, 2.

To fagot up, In fasciculos com-

ponere.

A fagot in a company of sol-

diers, Persona militaris, miles sup-

posititius; nomen, nec quicquam

amplius.

To fagot [tie hands and feet]

Quadrupedem aliquem constrin-

gere.

A fagot band, Virgeum lorum,

torti virgulti loramentum.

To fain, Fingo, *xi*, 3. *They*

fain a device among themselves,

fingunt quandam inte se fallaciam.

Fained, Fictus. See *Reign*.

To fail [act.] Deficio, feci, 3.

destitui, *ui*; desum, relinquo, *li-*

qui. *My memory faileth me*, me

Strength faileth, vires deficiunt

vel confinescunt. *If you fail in*

never so small a matter, si pau-

lulum modo quid te fugerit. *I*

shall not fail to plague him, certe

ei molestus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo, *li-*

qui, 3. *Do not men fail?* annon

delinquent viri?

To fail of, Frustra esse. *¶ I fail-*

ed of my expectation, me spes hæc

frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgment, or

be in an error, Erro, 1. hallu-

cinor.

To fail [break as a tradesman]

Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 2. no-

minibus expediendis non sufficere,

non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Planè, certò, pro-

cul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

A failing [ceasing, or slacken-

ing] Remissio, 3.

A failing [deficiency] Defec-

tus, 4.

A failing [disappointment] Fru-

stratio, 3. frustratio, 4.

A failing [fault] Culpa, 1. de-

lictum, 2.

A failure, Remissio, 3. defect-

tus, 4. frustratio, 3. culpa, 1. de-

lictum, 2. See *A failing*.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avid-

us. *I would fain live*, cupidus

sum vitæ. *He would fain see*,

avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, 4. cu-

pio, *vi*, 3. misere cupio. *I would*

fain have sight of him, ipsum ge-

stio dari mihi in conspectum. *¶ I*

would fain, perlubenter vellem

I would fain know why, causam

requiro. *If I would never so fain*,

si maxime vellem. *I would fain*

know, scire velim.

Fain [forced or obliged] Co-

actus. *¶ They were fain to dig*

wells, puteos fodere cogebantur.

He was fain to go from Rome,

illi Romæ exeundi necessitas fuit.

¶ He hath ill neighbours that is

fain to praise himself, malos vi-

cinos habet qui seipsum laudare

cogitur.

Faint, or weak, Languidus, lan-

guens, æger, debilis.

Somewhat faint, Languidulus.

Faint [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.

Faint [weary] Defessus, lassus.

To grow faint, Languesco, 3.

deficio, feci.

To faint, or make faint, Labe-

facto, 1. debilito, infirmo; langu-

orem alicui immittere.

A faint colour, Color dilutus

vel remissus.

A faint heart, Animus pusil-

lus, angustus, timidus. [Prov.]

Faint heart never won fair lady,

fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticulosus, for-

midolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui

est jejuno & angusto animo, 11 pu-

llanimus.

To make faint hearted, Exani-

mo, 1. territo; animos frangere,

minuere, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abiectè, ign-

avè, formidolosè, timidè.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, 1.

timiditas, 2. animi demissio vel ab-

jectio. *¶ Faint heartedness shows*

a degenerate soul, degeneres a-

nimos timor arguit.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum

vel caligans.

To faint away [as in a swoon]

Animo linqui vel deficere.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or fainting fit,

Animi deliquium, * lipothy-

mia, 1.

To recover from a fainting fit,

Inquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languide, remisse, ti-

midè. *You have managed the*

cause somewhat faintly, languid-

iore animo in causa tuistis.

Faintness, Languor, 3.

Faintness & weather, Tempus

æstuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, spe-

ciosus, venustus, pulcher. [Prov.]

A fair face is half a portion,

quod pulchrum, idem amicum;

quod pulchrum est placet.

Fair [bright or clear] Clarus,

fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, niti-

dus, rutilus, splendidus.

Fair [honest or just] Æquus,

justus. *¶ Say not but that you*

have fair warning, ne dicas tibi

non prædictum. *He asketh no-*

thing but what is fair, æquum

postulat. *He hath spent a fair*

estate, patrimonium satis lautum

disparavit. *¶ If fair words will not*

prevail, si nihil blande loquendo

effeceris.

Fair spoken, Blandiloquus.

A fair wind, Ventus secundus.

Fair words, Blanditiæ, arum,

f. pl. blandi sermones. [Prov.]

Fair words butter no parsnips,

re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair and softly, Festina lentè.

To give one fair warning,

Probè aliquem monere.

To speak one fair, Blandior, 4.

blanditiis aliquem delinire vel per-

mulcere.

To be, or look fair [bright]

Niteo, 2.

To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.

A fair character, Bona fama,

bona existimatio.

A man of a fair character,

Probus, integer.

Fair weather, Sudum, 2. su-

dum cælum, serenitas, 3.

Fair speech, Blanditiæ, arum,

f. pl. blandiloquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, Æquus & bonus.

Fair dealing, Æquum & bonum.

Fair demeanour, Comitās, 3. ur-

banitas.

Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, ve-

nustus.

Fair to see to, Facie liberali,

specie præclarus.

To act, or deal fair by one, Æ-

quo jure cum aliquo agere.

To bid, promise, or stand fair

for a thing, De quo bene sperare

licet.

To keep fair with one, Amici-

tiam cum aliquo colere.

To play fair, Ingenue vel le-

gitime ludere.

To write out fair, Pulchrè tran-

scribere.

A fair, Nundinæ, arum, f. pl.

celebritas mercatus, mercatorum

frequentia. [Prov.] *You are come*

a day after the fair, Serò sa-

piunt Phryges.

Of, or belonging to a fair, Nund-

inalis, nundinarius. *On the very*

fair, ipso nundinarum die.

A fair town, Oppidum nundi-

narium.

The fair place, Forum nundi-

To fall asleep, Obdormisco, 3.
To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.
To fall in love, Amo, 1. ardeo, 3.
To fall into a passion, Exardescere, 1. irascere, 2. irascere, 2. irascere, 2.
To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, praelium committere, certamen initiare.
To fall a laughing, C-chinnum tollere.
To fall away, Deficio, feci, 3. deficio, 3.
To fall away [grow lean], Macresco, 3.
To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare.
To fall away from his religion, Religioni renunciare.
To fall back, Recido, di, 3. relabor, plus. [Prov.] Fall back, fall edge, Utcunque ceciderit vel eveniet.
To fall down, Concido, di, 3. decido, occido.
To fall down flat, Procido, di, 3. procumbo, cubus; se prolicere.
To fall down as a ship, Delabor, plus, 2.
To fall down together, Corruo, vi, 2.
To fall down under, Succumbo, cubi, 2.
To fall from a horse, Equo exuti, deici, deturbari.
To fall from one's word, Fidem violare vel ledere.
To fall in, or inwards, Intus currere.
To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrere.
To fall into, Illabor, plus, 3. incido, di.
To fall into business, In foro florere.
To fall into a disemper, In morbum incidere, incurere, de-labi.
To fall into disgrace at court, In affectionem principis cadere.
To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi.
To fall into a snare, In laqueos vel insidias cadere.
To let fall his suit, Tergiversor, 1.
To fall lower, Decido, di, 3.
To fall off, Decido, di, 3. deficio, feci.
To fall off [as a ship], Ventum declinare.
To fall off a bargain, Pacto non stare vel manere.
To fall on, Aggredior, gressus, 2. impetum facere. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?
To fall on first, Prior laceſcere.
To fall out, or from, Delabor, plus, 2. The weapons fell out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.
To fall out, or happen, Contingit, tigi, 3. accido, di. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. I hope it will fall out so, spero conſore. We must beware it do not so fall out, id ne fiat summa adhienda est cautio.
To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.
To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.
To fall quite out with one, Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere.
To be ready to fall, Labasco, 2.
To fall together by the ears, Se-mutuis verberibus afficere.
To rise and fall one's voice, Vocem intendere vel remittere.
To fall sick, In morbum incidere, incurere, delabi; morbo corripri, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, sus, 3. incumbo, cubus.
To fall to business, Operi incumbere.
To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.
To fall short of, Excido, di, 3.
To fall, or sink under a burden, Oneri succumbere.
To fall [happen], Contingo, tigi, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law those goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.
To fall under, or acknowledge a fault, Culpam fateri vel confiteri.
To fall upon, Recumbo, cubi, 3. superincido, di. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, In me summa rerum recidit.
To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, impetum vel impressionem facere.
To fall foul upon one [by ill language], Conviciis aliquem laceſcere.
To fall foul upon [dash one against another], Inter se collidi.
To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.
To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere, manu sua cadere.
To fall, or happen upon, Incurro, vi, 3. I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurant, nescio.
To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum vel oculos cadere.
To fall through weakness, Labor, plus, 3. labasco; labo, 1.
Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.
The fall of a stag, Cervi prostratio.
A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.
A downfall, Casus, 4. occasus; ruina, 1.
A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pediculus, 1.
A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus, * cataraeta, 1.
The stars fall, Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.
To let fall a thing out of one's hands, Rem e manibus dimittere.
To let fall an expression, Tacenda temere proferre.
Fallen, Lapsus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cepit.
One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei defector, * apostata, æ, c.
Fallen back, Relapsus.
Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus vel oppressus.
Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, precipitatus.
Fallen out [happening], Quod contingit.
Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.
Falling, Labens, collabens.
Falling gently, Sensum delabens.
A falling, Lapsus, 4.
A falling away, Defectio, 3.
A falling down, Procidenda, 1. prolapsio, 3. You can scarcely go that way without falling, hac viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.
A great falling down [as of earth], Lates, is, f. ruina, 1.
A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium, 2.
Falling down [like to fall], Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capil-lorum defluvium, * alopecia, 1.
A falling out with, Diffidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.
A falling of water from an high place, * Cataraeta, 1.
The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, * epilepsia, 1.
Troubled with the falling sickness, Morbo comitiali laborans, * epilepticus.
Fallacious, Fallax, acis.
Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose.
Fallaciousness, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * sophisma, æti, n.
To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolis.
Fallible [of a person], Qui fallere vel falli potest [of a thing], fallens, incertus.
A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, is, n. æger requietus.
Old fallow ground, Vervæctum, 2.
To fallow, Aro, 1. sulco; proſcindo, scidi, 3. subigo, egi.
To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.
Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.
To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.
Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.
Fallow [of colour], Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.
A fallow [kind of bark], Phaselus, 2.
Fall [untrue], Falsus, mendosus [deceitful], fallax, acis.
A false apostle, Falsus apostolus, * pseudapostolus.
False accusation, Calumnia, 1. falsa criminatio.
A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. delator.
A false brother, Frater subdoluſ, * pseudadelphus.
A false bray [in fortification], Lorica extra murum.
A false conception, Mola, 1.
A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.
A false dealer, Prævaricator, 3.
A false knave, Veterator, 3.
A false measure, Mensura adulterina vel iniqua.
A false opinion, Opinio prava vel erronea.
A false prophet, Falsus vates, * pseudopropheta.
A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, 2. syngrapharum subſcriptor.
Faſe to one's trust, Perfidus.
A false trick, Insidia, arum, f. pl. dolus malus.
False verses, Carmina vitiosa.
False, or wrong, Erroneus, vitiosus.
False, or counterfeit, Adulterinus, furivus.
False, or treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, subdoluſ.
To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.
To swear false, or falsely, Falſum jurare.
False hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, verſutus.
Falſhood [deceit], Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2.
Falſhood [untruth], Mendacium, 1.
Full of falſhood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentiſ.
Faſſy, Falso, perfidioſe, ſubdole, vatre.
To deal faſſy, Perſide agere.
Faſſneſſ [perfidioſneſſ] Perſidia, 1.
Faſſible, Quod vitari vel adulterari poteſt.
A faſſification, Suppoſitio, 3. ſubjectio.

To faſſify [put one thing for another], Subjicio, jeci, 3. ſuppono, poſui [ſpoil or corrupt] corruppo, ruſpi; interpoſo, 1. vitio.
To faſſify by mixture, Adultero, 1.
To faſſify a writing, Scriptum vel tabulas corrumpere, depravare.
To faſſify one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem datam fallere.
To faſſify wares, Commiſco, 2.
Faſſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.
A faſſifier, Adulterator, 3.
A faſſifying, Subjectio, 3. ſuppoſitio.
A faſſifying of evidences, Inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.
To falter, Hæſito, 1. titubo; deficio, ſeci, 3.
To falter [in eſtate], Conturbo, 1.
Fame [report], Fama, 1. rumor, 3.
Fame [reputation], Exiſtimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame ſhall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.
A little fame, or rumour, Rumorulus, 2.
A fame ſpreader, * Famiger, 2. famigator, 3.
A ſpreading of fame, * Famig-ratio, 3.
Famed, Clarus, celebratus.
Familiar [intimate with], Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.
Familiar [common], Conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, vulgaris.
Familiar [easy, plain], Facilis, clarus, perſpicuus.
To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere.
To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agere.
To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem vel neceſſitudinem contrahere vel initiare.
Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.
Familiar ſpirits, Lares, ium, m. pl.
Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.
To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in conſuetudinem adducere.
Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas, conſuetudo, nris, f. uſus, 4. convictus. [Prov.] Too much familiarity breedeth contempt, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
Familiarly, Familiariter.
A family [houſehold], Familia, 1.
A family [ſtock], Familia, 2. proſapia; genus, ætis, n. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalis clarus, honeſto loco natus.
A father of a family, Paterfamilias.
The mother of a family, Materfamilias.
Of the ſame family, Familiaris, gentilis, domeſticus.
Aſamin, Famæ, is, f. inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.
To famiſh [kill with hunger], Fame enecare, inedia conſumere.
To famiſh a town by a blockade, Frumento comeſtatuque oppidum intercluſum fame premere, oppidanis, comeſtatu intercluſo, famem inferre.
To famiſh [die with hunger], Fame perire vel mori.
Famiſhed [very hungry], Famelicus, fame preſſus.
Famiſhed [killed with hunger], Fame occuſus.
Famiſhing, or being ready to die with hunger, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, i. illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio, 3. **To be famous**, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclareo, 3. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus.

Nothing, or not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter, clare.

Famousness, Claritas, 3. claritudo, dñis, f.

A fan, Flabellum, 2.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan, Auras flabello colligere. **To fan corn**, Ventilare, i. vannum vel ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus, 2. *enthusiasta, e. m.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful [humorous] Sibi multa fingens, *fantasticus.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness [capriciousness] Inconstantia, i. animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, *phantasia, i.

A fancy, or foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. animus, 2. desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, 3. opinio.

To fancy, or take a fancy to a thing, Alicui rei studere vel animum adhibere.

To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, i. aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitrato suo vivere. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way*! non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, cum libido invasisse eundem cum Mario.

A fanc [weathercock] Triton, 3. coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, ium, m. pl.

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes infiores.

Fangled, or new fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator, 3.

A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.

Fantasm [apparition] Spectrum, 2. visum, *phantasma, atis, n.

Fantastical, Inconstans, levis, *fantasticus.

To be fantastical, Sibi nimis placere.

Fantastical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.

A fantom, Spectrum, 2. See Fantasm.

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum vel sterile.

Far [being an adjective, is made by] Longinquus, diffusus, remotus. *They are come from a far country*, è terra longinqua venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

Far [being an adverb, is made by] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul; as, *A far fetched speech*, Alte repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longe inde. *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multo maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multum aberit à me infortunium. *Any person travelling far*, quipiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sane hac multo propius ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patria.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe ab sit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul.

He foreseeth future chances far off, longè prospicit futuros casus. *Who is that that I see far off?* quis est illic quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum. *As far as I understood the old man's sentiments concerning the match*, quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *As far as possible*, quantum fieri potest. ¶ *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum.

As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque, quatenus?

So far, Eousque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning the things, Hæc hætenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longule.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. [Prov.] *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum est, idem est carum.

A far fetched discourse, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis confectatione concinnata.

To go far before, or leave far behind, Præverti, ti. 3.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longè à te go relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cælo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul à Jove atque a fulmine.

A farce, Minus, 2. exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, nis, n. fartum, 2.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago, grus, f.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confectus.

The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, *elephantiasis, is, f.

A fardel, Sarcina, i. fascis, is, m. fasciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, i.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligere, il confarcinare, i.

Of, or for fardels, Sarcinariis.

A fardingal, Vestis quadam muliebris orbiculata.

A fardingal, or farundel of land, Quadrans seu quarta pars jugeri.

Fare, Viçtus, 4. [Prov.] *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam fortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.

Hard, or slender fare, Viçtus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus, Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapilis; obsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

How fare you, or how fareth it with you? Quomodo vales?

To fare hardy, Parce vel driter vitam agere, parce victitare, tenui victu uti.

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, meniam conquiritissimis cibis extructam habere. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat*, forex suo perit indicio. ¶ *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo melius succederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, i. vecturæ merces, vectonis pretium.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectonis pretium vel naulum solvere.

A fare [the person carried] Qui vel quæ vehitur.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To take one's farewell of one, or bid one farewell, Alicui valedicere. ¶ *I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mæstos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædium, 2.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæredium, 2.

To farm, or take to farm, Fundum vel prædium conducere.

To farm out, or let to farm, Prædium locare vel elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocari potest, il elocabilis.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conducus.

A letting to farm, il Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, e, c. colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, i.

A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, rps, c. publicanus, i.

A farmer of a benefice, il Decurianus, 2.

A farmer of privies, Cloacarium conductor.

A farmer of the customs, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.

A farming of land, Agricultura, i. agrorum cultus.

Fareness, Distantia, i.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. *hippocomus.

To farrow, Porcellos parere vel eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that hath lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa factum.

A sow with farrow, Sus pregnantans.

A farfang, Triginta stadia, parafanga.

To farfe out [a sea term] Extuberare, i.

A farfet, Capsa, i. capsula.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitum ventris. [Prov.] *You may as soon get a fart of a dead man*, aquam a pumice positulas.

To fart, or let a fart, Crepitare, pedo, pepedi, 2. crepitum ventris edere. [Prov.] *He farteth frankincense*, suus cuique crepius bene olet.

To fart against, Oppedo, 3.

To fartish a sail, Velum complicare.

Farther, or farther off [adv.] Longius, ulterius.

Farther, or farther off [adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interior.

Farther out, Exterior.

Farthermore, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

Farthermost, or farthest, Extremus, ultimus. [Prov.] *The farthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

Farthest, Longissimus.

A farthing, Quadrans, 5. femibolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitiōsā nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

To a farthing, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sequibolus, 4.

Of, or belonging to a farthing, Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascinare, i.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio, 3.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, i. figura.

Fashion [manner] Mos, moris, modus, 2. ratio, 3. consuetudo, dñis; via, i. ritus, 4. usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic.

This is but the fashion of the world, more hominum venit. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the fashion of all men*, quanquam est id quidem fenne.

After a fashion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo vel facto.

After this fashion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita.

After the fashion of men, Homano modo, hominum more.

To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis effere, aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

A fashion of speaking, Loquentiatio vel formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furnish me with the good, and I will pay for the fashion*, crede aurum, ego manepretium dabo.

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere vel inducere.

In fashion, Obtinens, invalens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Delictus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *He was dress in an old fashioned suit*, obsoletis vestitus fuit. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, temporis vel scenæ servare.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare vel retere.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion's sake, Dis causa vel perfuntorie factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Eiusdem figuræ vel formæ, similis, || conformis.

Of one fashion, Uniformis, uniformis.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura.

A fashion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Aliàs, aliumodi.

To fashion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; figo, xi, 3.

To fashion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, xi, 3. formæ eiusdem facere.

To fashion before, Præformo, 1.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, moderni usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite, concinnè.

In two fashions, Bifariam.

In a diverse fashion, Dissimiliter.

Of two fashions, Biformis.

Of three fashions, Triformis.

Of many fashions, Multiformis.

In many fashions, Multifor-

miter.

The fashions, or fashions of a

verse, Petimen, rnis, n.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Fashioned ill, Deformis.

Fashioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, 3.

A fashioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, confirmatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, astrictus, confictus.

Be sure you keep

him fast, cura adservandum vinc-

tom.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato.

Get you gone as fast as you can, tu quantum potes abi.

Get you but as fast as you can, fuge modo intro.

I will make you go faster, testudineum tibi ego grandibulo gradum.

You must run fast, propere opus est.

To play fast and loose, Inconstanter agere, tergiverfor, 1. prævaricor; sibi non constare.

A fast [for a boat, or ship] Prymnesius palus.

A hold fast [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, aridus, tenax, acis.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includere.

To make fast, Infigo, xi, 3. affigo.

To make fast, or shut a door, Ostium claudere vel occludere, pessulum foribus obdere.

To run fast, Concitato vel concito gradu currere.

To stand fast, Firmo pede stare.

To stick fast, Firmiter adhærere.

To tie fast, Constringo, xi, 3.

A fast, Jejunium, 2.

To order, or proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicere.

To fast, Jejunio, 1. ¶ Many diseases one may fast away, abstinentia multi curantur morbi.

They can fast two or three days together, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's fast, Jejunium solvere.

Fast asleep, Sopore profundo merius, somno gravis.

To be fast asleep, Altum dormire.

To fasten, Stringo, xi, 3. astringo, figo, xi.

He fastened his ships to the mole, classem religavit ab aggere.

He fastened him to a stake, ad palum deligavit.

To fasten about, Circumpango, xi, 3.

To fasten to the ground, Depango, xi, 3.

To fasten together, Configo, xi, 3. connecto, xi vel xui; alligo, 1.

To fasten under, Subnecto, xui, 3.

To fasten unto, Alligo, 1. annecto, xi, 3. affigo, xui.

To fasten upon [seize] Apprehendo, di, 3. deprehendo, arripio, ui.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdere.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop, annexam puppi scapham funiculus trahebat.

Fastened before, Præfixus.

Fastened under, Suffixus.

Fastened unto, Affixus, alligatus, astrictus, constrictus.

A fastener, || Astrictor, 3.

A fastening, Astrictio, 3. colligatio.

A faster, Qui jejuna.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastidious, Fastidiosus.

Fastidious, Fastidiosè.

Fastidiousness, Fastidium, 2.

A fasting, Jejunium, 2.

Fasting, Jejunans, a cibo & potu abstinens.

To be fasting, Jejunio, 1.

To keep fasting, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.

Fasting days, Jejunia, orum, n. pl. feræ esuriales.

Fastly [surely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.

Fastly [swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, tris, m. munimentum, 2. valum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, stabilitas.

A fastness [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

Fat, or fatness, Adeps, ipis, c. pinguedo, rnis, f. crassities, 5. obesitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.

Fat paunches make lean pates, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Fat, or plump, Nitidus, bene curata cute.

A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, 3. corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

Somewhat fat, || Pingiculus, obesulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat tripe, or paunch, Abdomen, rnis, n.

Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum spissum.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.

To fatten, feed, or make fat, Sagino, 1. crasso, incrasso, opimo; pinguescisco, feci, 3.

To grow fat, Pinguesco, 3. crassescio.

A fat benefice, Sacerdotium opulentum.

A fat, or vat, Dollum, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dollum condere.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To become, or prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal destiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or fatality, Fatalis vis vel necessitas.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. fors, tis, f.

The fates, or fatal sisters, Parcæ, arum, f. pl.

Ill fated, Inauspicius, inauspicatus; malo genio vel diis iratis ortus vel ceptus.

A father, Pater; tris, m. & genitor, 3. sator. ¶ Thou art thy father's own son, patrifias.

What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son, qui ainos non potest stratum cedit. [Prov.] Like father, like son, patris est filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. sibi arrogare vel assumere.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. ascribo, pfi, 3.

We father our fault upon her, culpam nostram illi imputamus.

She fathereth her child upon another man, commenta esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father in law, Socer, ceri, m.

A step father, Vitricus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A foster father, Nutricius, 2.

A god father, Sponsor, 3. susceptor; parens lustricus, || compater, tris, m.

Forefathers, Patres, um, m. pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi, orum, m. pl.

A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's side, Stirpe vel sanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, || Paternitas, 3.

Fatherless, Patre orbis, || orphanus, 2.

Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius.

This was not like your father, haud paternum isthuc dedisti.

This is right father like, hoc patrum est.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's estate, Censu paternos augere.

To be sensible of his father's cares, Patrias intus deprendere curas.

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom, Orgya, 1. ulna. See Fathom.

To fathom, Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compass] Unâ metiri, utraque manu extensâ complecti.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

To fatigue, or fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, defasso.

To fatigue himself, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor.

The body groweth heavy by fatigue, corpus defatigatione ingravescit.

He is not able to bear fatigue, non est patiens laboris.

Fatigued, or fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

Fatness, Adeps, ipis, m. & f. See Fat.

To fatten, or make fat, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguescisco, feci, 3. || impingo, 1. incrasso.

To fatten, or grow fat, Crassescio, 2. pinguesco.

Fatted, or fattened, Saginatus, altis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3. || impingatio.

A fattening house, Saginarium, 2.

Fatty, Pinguis.

A faucer, Siphon, rnis, m. fistula, 1. tubus, 2.

A falcion, Ensis falcatus, harpe, es, f.

A falcon, Accipiter, tris, m. || falco, onis, m.

A ger falcon, Accipiter maximus.

A falcon gentil, Accipiter audacissimus vel præstantissimus.

A little falcon, Falco pululus.

A night falcon, Nycticorax, acis, m.

A falcon passenger, Accipiter peregrinus.

A falcon ragged, Accipiter male pinnatus.

A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

A falkoner, or falkner, Accipitrum curator, || accipitrarius, 2.

Falconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, rnis, n. culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum.

Clear yourself of this fault, hoc te crimine expedi.

He committed a fault, delictum in se admittit.

What fault have I committed? quid committui?

No man is without his faults, vitis nemo sine nascitur.

My fault is the greatest, peccatum à me maximum est.

It was not my fault, that per me non stetit, quo minus.

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2.

A fault [mistake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. scelus, tris, n.

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam vel noxam admittere vel committere.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuso, increpo, ui; carpo, pfi, 3. reprehendo, di, redarguo; vitio dare vel vertere.

They find fault with him for that, hanc rem illi vitio dant.

They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Errare ab recta semita abduci.

A fault finder, Accusator, 3. reprehensor, censor, morum castigat.

Fall of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, inions, tis.

Without fault [defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

To falter in speech, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. vitiosè pronunciare.

To falter, or stagger, Vacillo, 1.

To falter [stumble] Titubo, 1. labor, pfi, 3.

To falter [as threshers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare vel flagellare.

Faltering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faltering, Hæsitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Falteringly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitiosè, mendosè.

Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpanus, reprehensione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.

A faun, Hinnulus, 2. See Fawn.

Favour [kindness or respect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; studium, 2. ¶ By your favour, pace tuâ dixerim.

U 2 We

We have need of your favour,
tua nobis opus est gratia.

The favour [of the countenance]
Figura vultus, oris habitus
Sweetness of favour, Vultus decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratosus, gratia potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour,* bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Caesar,* cui Caesar indulget omnia, cuius imperio paruit.

A favour [good turn] Beneficium. 2. *I desire this as a favour of you,* hoc a te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munusculum amoris causa gestatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniscus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To bestow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour, Faveo, 1. indulgeo, 2. suffragor, 1. tutor.

To favour [resemble] Assimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerere vel referre. ¶ *He favours you in the face,* te ore refert.

A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

A seeking mens favour, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

A winning favour, Amicitiae conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, 2. bonus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.

A favourable wind, Ventus secundus.

To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitiores in partem aliquam interpretari.

Favourableness, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benigne, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratia sublevatus.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honesti, forma bona.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhonesti vel fædi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuste.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, fædè.

A favourer, Fautor, oris, m. fautor, 2. f. f.

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus, 11 publicola, 2. m. poplicola.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus, Mæcenas, 2. tis, m.

Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.

Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

A favourite, Gratosus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.

A court favourite, Regi vel reginæ gratosus, qui apud regem vel reginam in maxima gratia est.

To be one's principal favourite, In summa apud aliquem esse gratia, multum vel plurimum valere.

A fawn, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fawner, Fautor, 3.

A fawcet, Siphon, onis, m.

A fawchion, Harpe, es, f. See Falcon.

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or bring forth a fawn, Hinnulum parere.

To fawn, or fawn upon, Adu-

lor, 1. blandior, 4. assentior; assentor, 1. blanditiis delinire vel perinocere.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus vel permulsus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. assentator; fautor, 1. 15, f.

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Assentatorie.

A fawberry, Uva crîpa, grossularia.

Faithy, Fidelitas, 3.

To swear faithy, In verba alicujus jurare, sacramento se in fidem obligare.

Faithy, or *homage,* 11 Feodum, 2. feudum.

To hold by faithy, Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 5. horror, pavor, formido, 2. 15, f.

What a fear was I in? quis me horror perfudit? ¶ For fear you should not know it, I tell you, at hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him,* ut ne viderem.

There is no fear of it, periculum haud est. *I am in a fear still,* mihi animus jam nunc adest.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obsequium, 2. veneratio, 3.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, feci, 3. metum alicui injicere. ¶ *He put them in no small fear,* non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men into so great fear,* nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear,* sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear,* Timeo, 2. paveo, 2. vereor, 1. 15, f.

You need not fear, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified,* vereor ut placari possit.

To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 1. 3. reformido, 1.

To fear [scare] away, Absterreo, 2. deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, 2. præmetuo, 1. 3.

To be in a bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.

To fear exceedingly, Horresco, 3. pertimesco.

To fear [reverence] Vereor, 1. 15, f. 2. revereor.

To shake for fear, Contremisco, 3.

A sudden fear, Timor subitus vel panicus.

Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

Feared, Formidatus.

Feared, or *put in fear,* Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus, 11 terrefactus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

Fearful to behold, Aspectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus, 11 timidulus.

Fearfully [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, 2. 15, f. metus, 4.

Fearfulness [terribleness] Horror, 3. terror.

Fearing, Veritus.

Afearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu vel timore vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearfulness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Fear, Filix, 1. 15, f. See Fern.

Feasible, Quod veri vel effici potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. *I do not fear the feasibility of that matter,* minime dubito quin ea res effici possit.

A feasant, Phasianus, 2.

A feasant hen, Phasiana, 1.

A feast, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, 1. 15, f.

A feast for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, cœna dubia.

To feast, Epulor, 1. convivium facere. *We feasted like princes,* opipare epulati sumus. ¶ *He made a feast without wine,* Ceteri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipere, epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

To keep a feast, Festum agere vel celebrare. *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year,* diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To feast [revel] Bacchor, 1. comessor.

A lord mayor's feast, Cœna adjuicialis.

A smell feast, Parasitus, 2.

A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, epulum solenne.

A sumptuous feast, Cœna genialis, cœna pontificia, apparatus Perificus.

A dry feast, Cœna arida, * Xerophagium, 2.

The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ præmium.

The chief dish at a feast, Cœnæ caput.

The last dish at a feast, Cœnæ epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, 2. c.

The master, or founder of a feast, Convivator, 3. epulo.

Feasts [holidays] Ferie, arum, 1. pl.

The feasts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. Liberalia.

Of, or belonging to a feast, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaster, Epulo, onis, m.

Feasting, Epulans, comessans.

A feasting, Conestatio, 3. epulatio.

Feat [fine, spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

Feat [odd] Puridus, futillis.

A feat, Facinus, oris, n. gestum, 2.

Feats of arms, Bello prælare gesta.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agilibus membra corporis contorquere & flexere.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna.

He is carried in a sedan stuf with feathers, pensilibus plumis vehitur. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap,* merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together,* similes similibus gaudent. pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds,* nitidæ vestes or-

natiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather,* plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumor, 1. plumas detrahere.

To begin to have feathers, Plumari, 3.

To feather, or *deck with feathers,* Plumis ornare vel decorare.

To feather one's nest, Opes contrahere vel accumulare.

To cut one's throat with a feather, Ventrorum lenociniis aliquem inficere.

A plume of feathers, Cista, 1. 11 plumetum, 2.

Down feathers, Lanugo, genis, f.

Of, or belonging to feathers, Plumæus.

A feather bed, Culcita plumæa.

Fall of feathers, Plumæus, plumosus.

A feather maker, or seller, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.

The feathers of an arrow, Ala sagittæ.

Feather footed, 11 Plumipes, 2. 15, pennipes.

Princes feather [a flower] Amarantus, 2.

Feather grass, Gramen plumosum.

Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.

Faithy, Belie, concinne, eleganter, scite.

Featness, Elegancia, 1. concinnitas, 3.

The feature, Oris forma vel figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio vel similitudo.

Well featured, Venustus, formæ eximia vel præstanti præbitus.

Ill featured, Invenustus, deformis.

A fever, Febris, 1. 15, f. See Fever.

To feaze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem cedere.

Febrifuge, 11 Febrifuga, 1.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculent, 11 Fæculentia, 1.

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fæcunditas, 3.

Fed [of feed] Pastus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught,* anis cornibus lascivians.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

I fed [neut.] Pastus sum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat,* Mendicatio cibo vescabatur.

Fed upon, Comestus.

Fall fed, Satiatus, satur, 1. 15, um.

A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, 2. 15, f.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Præmium vel honorarium medico pro consilio datum, * socrum, 2.

Fees, or vails, Lucellum servitium præter mercedem.

A fee farm, 11 Feodi vel feudi firma.

A fee simple, Mancipium, 2. 11 feudum simplex, prædium beneficium, res 11 clientelaris.

Fee tail, 11 Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris strictum.

To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem alicui præbere.

To fee, or bribe, Præmio vel munusculum aliquem corrumpere.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.

Held in fee farm, Prædium
clientelare, potestum ex beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. e. nayo; frango, fregi, 3.

To grow feeble, Languo, 2. languesco, 3. debilito, 1. frangor, fractus, 3.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3. Feclens, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirme, languide.

Fee [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Fee [bribe] Præmio vel munusculum corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, pascor, 2. alo, ut; foveo, vi, 2. It was good to feed the fire, alendo signi aptum erat. ¶ You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock, dulce amarumque una nunc mihi.

To feed [neut.] Pascor, pascus, pascor.

To feed, or grow fat, Pinguefacio, 3. crassifico.

To feed [young birds] In os aliquid aviculæ cibum ingerere vel nutrire.

To feed upon, Depascor, pascus.

They feed on whole farms at a meal, una comedunt patrimonium mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comescor, 1. gatio, 4.

To feed voraciously, or devour, Voror, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3. convescor.

A greedy, or high feeder, Lurco, ous, m. comestator, 3.

A voracious feeder, Helluo, ous, m. vorax, acis.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, acis.

Greedy feeding, Vorax, acis.

A feeding [eating] Etor, 4.

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutrio, 3. ¶ Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, quicquid ælenic igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comestatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Pascus, 3. pascuum.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pascuum; pascus, 4.

Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel, or handle, Tango, tetigisse, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or perceive, Sentio, 1. 4. His estate will never feel it, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

¶ He will feel it first, primus tuus dobit. I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas experietur manus.

To feel the pulse, Venam tentare, arterie pulsus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrfecto.

To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactum durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

Feeling, or handling, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactus, sensus.

To have some feeling, Persentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensibilis, sine sensu.

*Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio; * sympathia, 1.*

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, um, m. pl. See Foot.

Fegary, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

To feign [invent] Fingo, xi, 3. commentor, 1. comminiscor, mentus, 3.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, 1. p. æ se ferre.

To feign [lye] Mentior, 4. e. mentior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus.

*Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata; * hypocritis, is, f.*

A feigned story, Fingentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulate.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

A feild, Ager. See Field.

A feint [false shew] Species simulata.

To feist, Suppedo, 3. Visio, 4.

A feist, Ventris crepitus surdus.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, dntis, f.

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævior, 4.

A fell [skin] Pellis, 3.

*A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina, * melota, 1.*

A fellmonger, Pellio, ous, m. || pellicarius.

Fell wort, or gentian, Gentiana, 1.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [of fall] Cecidi. See Fall.

¶ It fell out very well for me, peropportune mihi accidit hoc.

They fell down to the ground as thick as hops, tam crebri accident quam pyra. He fell on them at anawares, inopinantes aggressus est. Mamilius fell off his horse, Mamilius ex equo defluxit. They fell upon them as they were retreating, recedentibus inferunt signa. The lot fell upon Tyrrenus, fors Tyrrenum contigit. He fell a speaking of it, in eum sermonem incidit. He fell a weeping too, collachrymavit. They fell away from the commonwealth, a republica defecerunt. He fell down at the emperor's feet, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. That estate fell to me, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. It so fell out that he died, evenit ut moreretur ille. Other creditors fell upon him at the same time, una agebant cæteri creditores. He fell asleep, somnus oppressit eum. It fell out, accidit. He fell into a deep trance, à seipso discessit. As it fell out it could not be better, è re nata melius fieri haud potuit. It fell out ill, diis iratis factum. If it fell out through old age, si id culpa senectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, stravi, 3. prostrerno. ¶ When he had felled him from his horse, quum ictum equo deiecisset. You might have felled them with a flipp, quos si sufflasset, cecidissent. I will fell you to the ground, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam cædere vel succidere.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

*The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apudæ, um, f. pl.*

A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

*A fellow, or felon [fore] Furunculus, 2. * paronychium.*

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis, comes, rtis, c. Ask my fellow if I am a thief, rem ex compacto agitis, Thrax ad Thracem compotus.

A fellow [match] Par, paris.

When will they find his fellow? quando illum invenient parem?

¶ Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow, abi, virum te judico.

O naughty fellow! O hominem nequam!

A base, or sorry fellow, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. What are such sorry fellows as we angry? hem! nos homunculi indignamur! This fellow of clay, hic homulus ex luto factus. ¶ Though he were never such a base fellow, ut homo turpissimus esset. Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad, tu homo adiges me ad insaniam. He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem avidum.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parvus, tenax, aridus.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congero lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, æ, m.

A bedfellow, Tori confors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex, is, c.

A play fellow, Collutor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitalis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, is, c.

*A fellow feeling, Misericordia, 3. commiseratio; * sympathia, 1.*

A fellow soldier, Commilito, ous, m.

A fellow servant, Conservus, 2. conserva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operæ, || cooperarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or match, Adæquo, 1. pares jungere. ¶ He is not to be fellowed for a workman, artifex est longe citra æmulum vel nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, 3. sodalium, 2. commercium.

Fellowship in service, Conservitium, 2.

Fellowship in war, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare vel confociare, se alicui socium adjungere vel conjungere, societatem cum aliquo facere, confare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis vel jucundus.

Of, or belonging to fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.

Having fellowship with, Confors.

To hold fellowship with, Commercium vel societatem cum aliquo habere.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem conficit, manu sua cadens.

A felon, Fur, juris, c.

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus vel capitale, || leionia, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Sensi. See Feel.

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Sensibus perceptus.

Felt, or searched, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, gallerus è lanis coactis.

Felt socks, Impilia, orum, n. pl. udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lana coacta conficere.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor, phaselus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Feminus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, udis, f. locus palustris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vacciniæ palustris.

A fen gnat, Culex palustris.

A fen cricket, || Grillo-talpa.

Full of fens, Paludiosus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, 2. septum, sepimentum; lorica, 1.

A fence, or protection, Tutamen, rtis, n.

To fence, or make a fence, Vallo, 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or hedge, Præcipio, ph, 3.

To fence [defend] Defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, 1. rudibus ludere, obtutis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertere vel devitare, petitionem detorquere vel clypeo excipere.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus.

Fenced [inclosed] Septus, disseptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. lanista, æ, m.

A fencing with weapons, Obutis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria. || digladiatio, 1.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing master, Lanista, æ, m. gladiator, 3.

The art of fencing, Ars gladiatoria.

A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Defendo, di, 3. protecolo, 1.

A fender, Instrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

To stand fending and proving, Frustra ratiocinando tempus tere.

Fender bolts, Obices defensorii.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas palustris.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

*Fennel, Fœniculum, 2. * marathrum.*

Fennel giant, Ferula, 1.
Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.
Fennel flower, Nigella, 1.
Fenny, Paludofus, palustris.
Feodal, or *feudal*, || Ad feudum pertinens.
A feodary, || Feudatarius, 2.
To feoff, Dono, 1. || feoffo.
Feoffed, || Feoffatus.
A feoffee, Fidejussor, 3. || feoffarius, 2.
A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.
A feoffer, Fidei || commissarius, feoffator, 3.
A feoffment, Fidei || commissio, || feoffamentum, 2. donatio feudi.
A feoffment in trust, Delegatio fiduciaria.
Ferity, Feritas, 3. sævitia.
A ferkin, Dolium, 2. See *Firkin*.
A ferm, Prædium, 2. See *Farm*.
Afermary, * Nosocomium, 3. See *Infirmary*.
Ferment, Fermentum, 2.
To ferment, Fermento, 1.
To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, vi, 2. irā exardescere.
To begin to ferment, Fermentesco, 3.
Fermentation, or *fermenting*, Fermentatio, 3.
Fermented, or *fermented*, Fermentatus.
Fern, Filix, icis, f.
Oak fern, * Dryopteris, rdis, f.
She fern, * Thelypteris, is, f.
Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus.
A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filicetum.
Indented like fern, Filicatus.
Ferocity, Ferocitas, 2.
A ferrel of iron, brads, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1.
Ferret [a sort of ribbon] Vitætarum genus ex ferica confectum.
To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.
To ferret every corner, Conquirero, fivi, 3. percursor, 1. angulo singulos rimari.
To ferret about, Exagito, 1.
Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
A ferreter, Conquistor, 3. scrutator, exagitator.
A ferreting, Conquistio, 3. scrutatio.
Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum, fors vel merces nautica.
Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.
A ferry, Trajectus, 4. transmissus.
A ferry boat, Ponto, onis, m.
A ferrying over, Transmissio, 3.
A horie ferry boat, Hippago, gnis, f.
A ferry man, Portitor, 3.
The ferryman of hell, * Putris navita cymba, Charon.
To ferry over, Trajicio, jeci, 3. transmittito, f.
Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, acis, fecundus, uber, eris.
To be fertile, Fertilis vel fecundus esse, abundo, 1.
To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Fecundo, 1. fertilem efficere, fecunditatem dare.
Fertility, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.
Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, fecundè.
Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.
Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
To be fervent, Ferveo, vi, 2. ardeo, f.

Fervently, Fervidè, cupidè, ardentè.
Ferventness, Fervor, 3. ardor.
Fervid, Fervidus.
A ferula, Ferula, 1. || palmitorium, 2.
To ferule one, Ferulā aliquem percutere vel cedere.
A feruling, Ferulā percussio.
Fervour, Fervor, 3.
A fescu, Festuca, 1.
A fesi [in blazon] Fascia, 1.
Fessed, Fasciatus.
Party per fesse, Transversè partitum, per fasciam bipartitum.
To fester, Suppuro, 1. exulceror; putreo, 2.
Festered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.
A festering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.
Festination, Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1.
Festival, Festivus, festus.
A festival, Festum, 2. dies festus.
Solemn festivals, Feriæ, arum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.
Not festival, Profestus.
Festivity, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.
Festivous [merry] Festivus, lepidus, facetus.
Festoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut sculptis floribus frugibusque testum, corolla foliata.
Fet [of fetch] Petitus, accersitus.
A fetch [cunning drift] Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ It was a fetch of Davus's, Davi factum consilio.
To fetch, Peto, ii vel ivi, 3. adduco, xi, afferro, attulsi, accersio, fvi.
He fetched it as far as from Tmolus, ab usque Tmolo petivit.
¶ She fetches her sighs from her very heart, traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps, trans Alpes usque transfertur. This plate will fetch us some money, hoc argentum pro pecunia commutari potest.
To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, ii vel ivi, 3. reduco, xi; revoco, 1.
To fetch away, Aporto, 1. adduco, xi, 3.
To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.
To fetch breath, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritum ducere.
To fetch a compass, Circum-eo, 4.
To fetch down from above, Devehio, xi, 3.
To fetch down, or *lessen*, Imminuo, ui, 3.
To fetch from far, Aveho, xi, 3.
To fetch forth, Educo, xi, 2.
To fetch a leap, Salio, ui vel ii, 4.
To fetch off, Detraho, xi, 3. e-ripio, ui, demo, pss, aufero, ab-istuli.
To fetch in, Importo, 1.
To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigere.
To fetch out, Depromo, pss, 3.
To fetch over, Aveho, xi, 3.
To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahere.
To fetch, or *go for one*, Accerso, fvi, 1.
To fetch a sigh, Suspiro, 2.
To fetch a deep sigh, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahere.
To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. assequor, quassus, 3.
To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimere.
To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.
To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ A far fetched speech, alte repetita oratio. Far fetched jests, joci accersiti.
Fetched up as time, Redemptus.
A fetcher, Portitor, 3.
A fetcher in, Qui importat.
A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.
Feshing, Advehens, adducens.
¶ By fetching a longer compass they escaped, longiore circuitu cecidias vitabant.
A fetching, Comportatio, 3. ad-vectio.
A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.
Fetid [stinking] Fætidus, putridus, putris.
Fet locki, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.
The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
Fetters, Compedes, um, f. pl. vincula, orum, n. pl. pedicæ, arum, f. pl.
To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes inducere, compedibus vincire.
Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A fettering, Pedom constrictio.
To fettle, or *set about a business*, Ad aliquod agendum se accingere.
A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.
To create, or *for up feuds*, Simultates vel lite, movere, fovere, ferere.
Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.
A feudatory, || Feudatarius.
A fever, Febris, is, f.
A burning fever, * Causton, onis, m.
A continual fever, Febris continua.
An hectic fever, Febris hecica.
An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.
A light fever, Febricula, 1.
To have, or *be sick of a fever*, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.
Feverish, Febriculosus.
Feverfew, Matricaria, 1. parthenium, 2. herba virginialis.
Few, Pauci, orum, m. pl. rari.
A few years before he had been governor of that province, paucis ante annis quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. Few places of the world are inhabited, habitatur terra rarior in locis. I will see you within these few days, intra paucos dies te videbo. Except a very few, præter admodum paucos. There are very few men like him, homo est perpaucorum hominum.
That with few words, Pauca loquens, || pauciloquus.
To grow few, Rarefco, 3.
Very few, Perpauci, orum, m. pl. In few words, Paucis, breviter.
Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, rris, m. ignis pabulum vel esca. [Prov.] Where no fewel is the fire goeth out, sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. Add no fewel to the fire, oleum camino ne addas.
Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.
Fewer, Pauciores, um, m. pl. ¶ Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the senate for my being at Naples? an minus multa senatus consulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli?
Fewmets, or *fewmishing*, Stercus cervinum.
Fewness, Paucitas, 3. raritas.
Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, stercus vulpinum.
A fib, Mendacium, 2.
To fib, Mendacium dicere.
A fibber, Mendax, acis, & mendaciloquus.
A fiber, or *fibre*, Fibra, 1.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus, || fibrifus.
Fickle, Inconstans, levis.
Fickleness, Inconstantia, 1. levitas, 2.
Fickly, Inconstanter, leviter.
Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum.
Fiditious, Fictitious, commentarius.
A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. cithara, fides, is, f. lyra, 1.
To fiddle, Citharā canere, lyram pulsare.
To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. trico, 1. curfio, 1. curfio.
To fiddle up and down, Discursio, 1. curfio.
Fiddle faddle, Logi, orum, m. pl. fabulæ, arum, f. pl. trica.
A fiddler, Fidicen, rris, m. citharædus, 2.
A fiddlestring, Fidium nervus vel chorda.
A fiddlestick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ I value you not of a fiddlestick, hocci te facio.
A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.
A fiddling, or *trifling fellow*, Nugax, acis.
To be fiddling up and down, Furilliter curfutare.
Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. sinceritas, veracitas.
To fidge, or *be fidgeting about*, Discuro, ri, 2. curfio, 1.
Fiduciary, Fiduciarus.
Fie, Vah.
A fief, Prædium beneficium.
A field, Ager, gri, m.
A little field, Agellus, 2.
A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, optimus, quæstuosus.
A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.
A field for pasture, Pascuum, 2.
A common field, Ager compascuus.
A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.
A corn field, Arvum, 2.
A field, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.
A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, is, n.
A field of battle, Pugna vel prælii campus. When that fatal field was fought, illo fatali prælio facta. We remained masters of the field, nos victoriâ potissimumus.
A field of a scutcheon, Area vel solum scuti.
Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campestris. ¶ When he saw it must come to a field battle, quum acie decernendum videret.
To reside in the fields, Rustico, 1. in agris agere, ruri habitare.
A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceßere, arietem aliquem emittere.
To take the field, In arenam defendere, in aciem venire, exercitum educere.
To keep the field, In loco manere, castris consistere. ¶ The army keepeth the field, continentur acies.
To quit the field, Loco cedere, gradum retro dare, castris exiit, victus abire.
To win the field, Hostem profigere, victoriâ potiri, hostem vincere, hostium copias fundere, superior evadere, victor abire.
¶ If Turnus winneth the field, si Turno cesserit victoria.
A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitus.

A fieldfare [bird] *Turdus pi-*
A field mouse, *Nitedula*, 1. *mus*
A field officer, *Præfectus mili-*
taris.
A field piece, *Tormentum ca-*
stræne, *bombarda minor*.
A field sow, *Asellus* || *ar-*
venis.
A fiend, *Larva*, 1. *maius genius*,
**cacodæmon*, *zms*, *m*.
Fierce, *Atrox*, *acis*, *ferox*, *sæ-*
vus, *vehemens*.
A fierce battle, *Prælium vel*
certamen acie.
A fierce shower, *Pluvia vehe-*
mens vel ingens.
A fierce wind, *Ventus sævus*,
turbo, *zms*, *m*.
To be fierce, *Ferocio*, 4. *sævio*.
To grow fierce, *Exardeo*, 2.
exardescere, 3.
Somewhat fierce, *Feroculus*.
Fierce, or wild, *Ferus*, *efferus*.
Very fierce, *Valde ferox*.
More fierce, *Ferocior*, *atrocior*.
Fiercely, *Ferociter*, *atrociter*,
sæviter.
Fierceness, *Ferocitas*, 3. *feritas*;
ferocia, 1. *sevitia*.
Fierly, *Igneus*, || *ignitus*.
Fierly, *Rutilus*, *rutilans*.
Fierly [passionate] *Iracundus*,
ira ardens, *iracundiâ exardescens*.
To fight, *Suppedit*, *di*, 3.
A fight, *Ventris flatus vel cre-*
pitus.
A fighting hound, *Canis Meli-*
taus.
A fief, *Litus*, 2. *tibia vel fistu-*
la militaris.
Fifteen, *Quindecim*, *quinden-*
i, *a*.
Fifteenth, *Decimus quintus*, *quin-*
tus decimus.
A fifteenth, || *Quindecima*, 1.
Fifteen times, *Quindecies*.
A, or the fifth, *Quintus*, *quin-*
tuus.
Fifthly, *Quintò*.
The fiftieth, *Quinquagesimus*.
Fifty, *Quinquaginta*, *quinga-*
genti, *a*, *a*.
Fifty times, *Quinquagies*.
Fifty years old, *Quinquagena-*
rius.
A fig, *Ficus*, *i vel us*, *f*.
A little fig, *Ficulus*, 2.
A fig tree, *Ficus*, *i*, *f*. *ficaria*, 1.
An Indian fig tree, *Caprificus*,
i, *f*.
A green fig, *Groffus*, *i*, *m* & *f*.
A small green fig, *Groffulus*, 2.
A dry fig, *Codanum*, 2. *car-*
ica, 1.
An unfavoury fig, *Marisca*, 1.
Not to care a fig for, *Pro ni-*
hilo putare, *nihili habere*, *flocci*
facere.
Of, or belonging to a fig, *Fica-*
rius.
Of, or belonging to a fig tree,
Ficulneus vel ficulus.
Fig gnat, *Culex ficarius*.
An orchard of fig trees, *Fice-*
tum, 2. *ficulneum*.
A fig pecker, *Ficedula*, 1.
Fig wort, *Ficaria*, 1.
A fight, *Pugna*, 1. *prælium*, 2.
Acie, 3. *dimicatio*, 3. *It came to*
a fight, *res ad manus & ad pug-*
nam veniebat. *The fight lasted*
ten days, *pugna in posterum*
extensa est.
To fight, *Pugno*, 1. *dimico*; *con-*
grado, *xi*, 3. *congrador*, *gressus*;
ac, *vel armis concurrere*, *igna*
conferre, *prælio decertare*, *armis*
decertare, *prælium committere*,
collis, *signis pugnare*. [Prov.]
Fight do fight bear, *ne depugnes*
in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought*
many battles with good success,

plurima prælia secunda fecerunt.
He fought with various success,
variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fight*
for the public liberty, *discepta-*
tur armis de jure publico.
A flourish before a fight, *Præ-*
lusio, 3. *prolusio*; || *proludi-*
um, 2.
To fight in battle, *Prælio*, 1.
deprælio; *confligo*, *xi*, 3. *manus*
cum hoste conferre. ¶ *I will*
fight you, *tecum pugnabo*.
To prepare, or make ready to
fight, *Ad pugnam se accingere*.
To be ready to fight, *In pro-*
cinctu stare.
To draw the enemy to fight,
Hostem ad prælium lacerare.
To fight against, *Oppugno*, 1.
repugno, *impugno*.
To fight hand to hand, *Manus*
conferre, *cominus pugnare*.
To fight at sharps, *Decretoriis*
armis pugnare.
To fight it out, *Depugno*, 1. *ac-*
cie bellum conficere.
To fight one's way through,
Gladio viam facere.
To fight a duel, *Singulatim man-*
us conferre, *duello vel mono-*
machiâ certare.
To fight with swords, *Digla-*
dior, 1.
A cock fight, *Gallorum certa-*
men, * *alegryomachia*, 1.
A land fight, *Prælium terrâ di-*
micatum.
A sea fight, *Prælium navale*,
** nymachia*, 1.
Prepared for fight, *Ad certa-*
men accinctus vel procinctus.
Of, or belonging to a fight,
Pugnatorius.
A fighter, *Pugnator*, 3. *digla-*
dior.
A great fighter, *Pugnax*, *acis*,
bellicus.
A fighter for another, *Propug-*
nator, 3.
He that fighteth in armour,
Qui in armis decertat, * *hoploma-*
chus, 2.
He that fighteth alone, *Singu-*
lari certamine pugnans, * *mono-*
machus, 2.
Ready to fight, *Cinctus*, *ad*
pugnam accinctus.
Fighting, *Pugnans*.
A fighting, *Dimicatio*, 3. *de-*
certatio, *certamen*, *zms*, *n*. *con-*
fliktus, 4. *congressus*.
A fighting against, *Impugna-*
tio, 4.
A fighting with the fists, *Pu-*
gilio, 2. *pugilatus*, 4.
A desire of fighting, *Pugnaci-*
tas, 3.
A counterfeit fighting, *Pugna*
umbratilis, * *sciomachia*, 1.
A figment, *Commentum*, 2. *fic-*
tio, 3. || *figmentum*, 2.
Figmental, *Imaginaris*.
Figuration, *Figuratio*, 3. *con-*
formatio.
Figurative, *Figuratus*.
A figurative discourse, *Oratio*
figurata, * *schematismus*, 2.
Figuratively, *Per translationem*
vel metaphoram, || *figuratè*.
A figure, *Figura*, 1. *forma*.
A figure, or shape, *Effigies*, 5.
imago, *gnis*, *f*. *simulacrum*, 2.
A figure [representation on pa-
*per, &c.] *Deformatio*, 2. *delinea-*
tio, * *diagramma*, *zms*, *n*.
A figure [appearance] *Spec-*
ies, 5.
A figure in speech, *Figura*, 1.
** Schema*, *zms*, *n*. *tropus*, 2.
To cast a figure, *Ex horosco-*
po futura prædicere, *conjecturam*
facere.
To cut a great figure, *Magni-*
ficam personam sustinere.*

To make but a mean figure,
Improbam personam agere.
A person of good figure, *Hon-*
estis ordinis vir, *honesto loco*
natus.
To figure, *Delineo*, 1. *depingo*,
xi, 3.
Figured, *Figuratus*, *depictus*,
delineatus.
A figuring, *Figuratio*, 3. *con-*
formatio.
A figure finger, *Fatidicus*, 2.
** genethliacus*, *mathematicus*.
Filaments [little strings] *Fibræ*,
arum, *f*. *pl. filamenta*, *orum*, *n*. *pl.*
A filazer, || *Filazarius*, 2.
A filberd, *Nux aveliana*.
The filberd tree, *Aveliana ar-*
bor, *corylus*, 2.
The red filberd, *Avellana fructu*
rubro.
A filberd grove, *Coryletum*, 2.
To filch, *Surripio*, *ui*, 3. *suffu-*
rer, 1. *suppilo*.
Filched, *Surreptus*, *compilatus*.
A filcher, *Fur*, *furis*, *c*.
Filching, *Furtivus*, *furax*, *acis*.
A filching, *Surreptio*, 3. *sub-*
duccio.
Filchingly, *Furtive*, *furtim*.
A file, *Lima*, 1. *scobina*.
A little file, || *Limatula*, 1.
A smooth file, *Planula*, 1.
To file, *Limo*, 1. *elimo*, *delimo*;
abrado, *fi*, 3.
To file off, or asunder, *Limâ*
perterere vel perterebrare.
The file fish, *Squatina*, 1.
File dust, *Ramentum*, 2. *lima-*
tura, 1. *pulvisculus limando dera-*
fus.
Great file dust, *Scobs*, *bis*, *f*.
A file of pearls, *Linea bacca-*
rum.
A file for writings, *Filum quo*
scripta pendent.
A file of soldiers, *Decuria*, 1.
militum secundum profunditatem
ordo.
To march by file, *Longo ag-*
mine incedere, *continenti serie*
viam inire vel progredi.
To close the files, *Ordines den-*
fare.
To double the files, *Ordines in*
altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, *Copias manipulatim*
abducere.
To file up writings, *Scripta filo*
suspendere.
A file leader, *Præstes*, *zms*, *c*.
Filed, *Limatus*, *elimatus*.
Filed well, *Limâ politus*, *expo-*
litus.
A filer, *Qui limâ aliquid polit*.
Filial, *Quod filium decet*, || *fi-*
lialis.
Filial love, *Pietas*, 3. *fili amor*
erga parentes.
A filing, || *Limatio*, 3. *lima-*
tura, 1.
To fill, *Impleo*, 2. *repleo*.
To fill as a bladder, *Distendo*,
di, 3.
To fill up, *Expleo*, *vi*, 2.
To fill up again, *Repleo*, *vi*, 2.
To be filled up, *Repleor*, 2. *Ye*
remember how Tiber was filled
with the bodies of the citizens,
meministis corporibus civium Ti-
berim repleti.
To fill one's ears with words,
Aures alicujus obtundere vel
sermonibus retere.
To fill the belly with meat, *Ci-*
bo ventrem satiare vel saturare.
To fill, or be filled, *Impleor*, 2.
distendor, *tus*, 3.
To have one's fill, *Satior*, 1. *I*
cannot have my fill, *equidem sa-*
tari non queo. *I have had my*
fill of all, *fim annuum rerum*
satur. *We shall find something*
to fill our bellies, *inveniemus un-*

de saturi fiamus. ¶ *If they can-*
not have their fill of it, *nisi po-*
test affatim præberi.
The fill, or fulness, *Satietas*, 3.
Sarias. *They have not their fill*
of it, *extra satietatem datur*. *When*
he began to have his fill, *ubi sa-*
tias cepit fieri.
Filled up, *Impletus*, *repletus*.
Filled with meat, *Cibo satiatas*
vel saturatus.
Filled full, *Expletus*, *oppletus*,
distentus.
To be filled, or which may be
filled, *Explebilis*.
Fillemt colour, *Color frondis*
emortuæ.
The filler [filler horse] *Equus*
cario proxime subjectus.
A filer || *Satiator*, 3.
A fillet, *Vitta*, 1. *crinale*, *is*, *n*.
A little fillet, *Taniola*, 1.
A fillet of veal, *Coxxæ vitulinæ*
pars crassior.
The square fillet of a pillar,
Abacus, 2.
Filletted, *Vittatus*, *vittâ vel ta-*
niâ ornatus.
A filling stone, or rubbish in
the midst, *Fæctura*, 1.
A filling, *Expletio*, 3.
A filling up again, || *Reple-*
tio, 3.
A filling up of what was
wanting, *Supplementum*, 2. *com-*
plementum.
Filling, *Implens*.
A fillip, *Talitrum*, 2.
To fillip, *Talitrum impingere*,
talitro ferire.
A filly, *Equula*, 1.
A filly of an year old, *Equula*
annicula.
A film, *Membrana*, 1. *cuticula*;
curis, 3.
The filmenwrapping the brain,
** Pericranium*, 2.
Filmy, *Membranaceus*.
To filter, or filtrate [strain
through a felt] *Sacco*, 1. *colo*,
percolo.
Filtered, or filtrated, *Saccatus*,
colatus, *percolatus*.
A filtering, or filtration, *Pu-*
rificatione percolando facta.
Filth, *Sordes*, *is*, *f*. *spurcities*;
impuritas, 3.
The filth swept out of a room,
Purgamentum, 2. *purgamen*, *i-*
nis, *n*.
The filth of any thing washed,
Proluvies, 5. *colluvies*, *sordes*, 3.
The filth of the nose, *Mu-*
cus, 2.
Filthy, *Sordidus*, *impurus*, *squa-*
lidus, *foedus*, *lutulentus*. *This is*
a filthy fellow, *hic squalidus est*.
A filthy sort of folks, *odiosum*
sane genus hominum. *We think*
it a filthy thing, *turpe dicimus*.
To be filthy, *Squalere*, 2. *I would*
not have arms lie still all filthy
and rusty, *neque ego arma squal-*
lere situ ac rubigine velim.
Filthy in speech, *Obscenus*,
turpis.
A filthy action, *Fædum fact-*
us, *turpe factu*.
Filthy lucre, *Turpe lucrum*.
To make filthy, *Conspurco*, 1.
fecdo, *maculo*.
A making filthy, || *Conspur-*
catio, 3.
Filthily, *Sordide*, *squalide*, *im-*
mundè, *spurcè*.
Filthiness, *Immunditia*, 1. *spur-*
cities, 5. *squalor*, 2. *foeditas*.
Filtration. See *Filter*.
Fimble hemp, *Cannabis æstiva*,
præmatura.
A fin of a fish, *Pinna*, 1.
The fin footed runner [fowl]
Trochilus, 2.

Finable, Cui multa irrogari possit.

Final, Extremus, || finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

A financier, Fisci subquaestor, ratiocinator, vel rationarius.

The finances, Fisci redditus.

A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla, l.

A bulfinch, || Rubicilla, l.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, Chloris, idis, f.

To find, Invenio, ni, 4. reperio, ri; offendo, di, 3. I shall find a hole to creep out at, inveniam rimam. He will find something to say or do, occasionem reperiet.

I could find in my heart, incessit mihi cupido. I could not find time to write, scribendi otium non erat. He could not find in his heart, non sustinuit.

I find by experience, expertus novi. I find nothing at all by her, nihil investigo quicquam de illa. He will find it afterwards, sentiet posterius. I will find you work, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. You find trouble in all places, utique medius caelus est. I will find it out by some means or another, explicabor aliqua. [Prov.] Fast find, fast find, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio, fi, 4. I find myself very ill, me male habere sentio.

To find fault with, Inceso, l. reprehendo, di, 3. vitio vertere vel dare.

To find [maintain] Sustento, l. alo, vi, 2. You find him with spending money, tu his rebus sumorum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the house of himself, solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find out, Comperio, ri, 4. adinvenio, ni; deprehendo, di, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, ri, 4.

To find, or allow a bill, Approbo, l. agnosco, vi, 3.

To find an excuse, Causor, l.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, l.

To find out by thinking, Exco- gito, l. I will find out some trick by and by, jam aliquid despiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

A finder, Inventor, 3. reper- tor.

A finder of faults, Reprehen- sor, 2.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Investigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehen- si, 3.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. It is a fine thing, scitum est. Pamphilus hath got a fine boy, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. It is a fine saying, illa praelara est sententia. Are not then these fine things? nonne ista sunt illa festiva? We think it a fine thing, pulchrum putamus. These are fine things to talk of, ista lepida sunt memorata. You let him go over fine, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, praestans, eximius, egregius, praeclarus.

Fine [handsome] Pulcher, venustus.

Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.

Fine [smooth] Teres, etis.

Fine [thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus.

Somewhat fine, Elegantior, solito ornatiores vel comptior.

Very fine, Praeclarus. I have known many very fine things in that man, multa in eo viro praelara cognovi. A man of a very fine wit, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concino, l. orno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. pol- litio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, l. defa- cto, purgo.

To fine a chevin [in carving] Capirenem dextra deartuare.

To have a fine, or idle time of it, Otio indulgere.

To have a fine time for get- ting of money, Opportunitatem habere opes corradendi.

A fine spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, ur- banitate limatus.

A fine, or amercement, Mul- ta vel multa, l.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Ju- dicationem solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam suf- ferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Multo, l. alicui multam impo- nere vel irrogare.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam dicere.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finable, Multae obnoxius.

Fined, Multatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, de- factatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scite, belle, politè, ni- tide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.

Fineness, Elegancia, l. nitor, 3.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas.

To fine draw, Subtili futura con- suere.

A fine drawer, Qui subtili fu- tura confuit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fal- lens oculos futura.

To fine set [in joinery] Ferra- mentum dolabra paulum a ligno extans figere.

A finer of metal, Metalli pur- gator vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior, comptior.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamen- tum, 2.

Finewed, Mucidos, situ sentus.

A finger, Digitus, 2. If you go a finger's breadth from that place, si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. I will make him feel my fingers, faxo meas experietur manus. I will make you find your fingers, ego te exercebo. My fingers itch, gestiant mihi pugni. With a wet finger, minimo negotio. His fin- gers are lime twigs, milvinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends, scio tanquam un- guis, digitosque. Why should one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out? prudens, in flammam ne manum injicio. You also had a finger in the pye, tu etiam istius rei particeps vel affinis fuisti.

The fore finger, Index, drcis, m. digitus salutaris.

The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annu- laris.

The ear finger, or little finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of, or belonging to the finger, Digitalis.

To finger [handle much] Trac- to, l. digitis attrahere.

To finger, or lay his finger on, Inunco, l.

He that hath six fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or finger stall, Digitale, is, n.

Lady's finger, Anthillis legu- minosa.

Finger fern, Asplenon, 2.

A finger stone, * Belenites.

Fingered, Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis at- trectatus.

Light fingered, Furax, acis.

To be light fingered, Piceata manu esse, unguis hamatos & uncus habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, ne la- tum quidem digitum vel unguem ab hoc loco discede.

Four fingers breadth, Quadran- talis.

At the fingers ends, Perfecte, plenè, ad unguem.

Finical, or finikin, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter cincin- natus.

A finical gesture, Motus pal- lastricus.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimiae concinnita- tis affectatio vel constatio.

A fining [amercing] Multa- tio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defaca- tio, 3.

A fining of metal, Purifica- tio, 2.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finish, Absolve, vi, 3. perfic- cio, feci; finio, 4. summam ma- num rei alicui imponere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, com- pletus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, in- expletus.

A finisher, Perfector, 3.

A finishing, Absolutio, 3. con- summatio, peractio, perfectio, con- clusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima ma- nus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, fini- bus vel terminis circumscriptus.

The fin of a fish, Piscis pinna vel ala.

Finny, or having fins, Pinna- tus.

A fir, or fir tree, Abies, 2. tis, f.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Nemus a- biegnus.

Fire, Ignis, is, m.

Fire [heat or ardor] Ardor, 2.

A fire [burning of a house, &c.] Incendium, 2.

To stir up a fire, or flame, In- cendium excitare.

To extinguish, or quench a fire, Incendium restringere vel com- pescere.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis sanctae Helenae.

Holy fire [an impostumation] Ignis sacer.

Wild fire, or fire works, Mal- leolus, 2. ignis incendiarus.

A wild fire [fore] * Phlyc- tana, l.

A bright fire, Focus luculen- tus.

To fire, set fire to, or set on

fire, Incendo, di, 3. inflammo, l.

He had fire the houses, etia- cia succendi iussit.

To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, fi, 2. flagro, l. condigno deflagro.

To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, ira excandescere.

On fire, Incensus, inflammatus.

All on fire with desire, cupi- tate inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excitare, excudere, elicere.

To light, or make a fire, Ignem accendere, lignis focum excitare vel instruere, ligna super focum ponere.

To mend the fire, Focum re- concinnare.

To fire at, or upon, Bombarda petere.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focale reponere.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, tra- m. pl.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignis incensus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarus.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium, 2.

A fire brand, Torris, is, m.

A fire brand quenched, Tio, 3.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma ignivoma.

A fire ship, Navis incensa, navium incendientis hostium na- vibus comparatum.

A fire spark, Scintilla, l.

A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A firelock, Scelopetum, 2. me- mentum cum machina rotanti.

A fire pan, or fire shovel, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Concept- taculum, 2.

A fire stone, * Pyrites, tis, m.

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ni- lis missilis.

Of, or for the fire, Focalis, fo- carius.

A fire drake [meteor] Dracon- volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis festus vel im- umphalis.

Fire new, Novus, recens.

A great fire to burn dead bo- dies, Regus, 2. * pyra, l.

St. Anthony's fire, * Erysipela- tis, n. ignis sacer.

Bred of the fire, * Ignigena, a, c.

Bringing fire, * Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, * Igni- flans.

Producing fire, * Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, || Ignivomus, 2.

flammi-vomus.

Fired, Accensus, inflammatus.

Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.

Fiery red, Rutilus.

Fiery [passionate] Ira exarde- scens.

A frer, Incensor, 3. incendia- rius, 2.

Firing, Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, tis, m. ignis esca.

A firing, or setting on fire, Incensio, 2.

A consuming with fire, Defa- gratio, 2.

To fire, Flagello, l. caelo, ca- cidit, 2. percutio, ff.

A firkin, Amphora, l. quadran- tal, alis, n.

Firm [fixed as a foundation] Fir- mus, fixus, immotus, stabili- constans.

Firm [as a bargain] Ratius, co- firmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.
To make firm, Firmo, i. confirmo.
The firmament, Æther, iris, m. caelum expansum, || firmamentum, 2.
Of, or belonging to the firmament, Æthereus.
Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.
Full firmed, Integre pennatus.
Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
Firmness, Firmitas, 3. constantia, 1.
The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam ante alii fecere idem.
The first and foremost, Princeps, apis, antistes, itis, c.
The first but one, A primo proximus.
At the first, Primò, primum, principio.
First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.
Of, or belonging to the first, Principalis.
At the first sight, Primo aspectu vel obtutu, primâ fronte.
Of the first age, Primævus.
First born, Primogenitus.
The first fruits, Primitiæ, arum, f. pl.
A fish, Formido, *denis*, f. spectum, 2.
Fiscal, Fiscalis.
A fish, Piscis, pecus aquaticum. [Prov.] *All is fish that cometh to net*, auri bonus est odor ex re quilibet. *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum.
A little fish, Pisciculus, 2.
Full of fishes, Piscosus.
Of, or belonging to fish, or fishery, Piscatorius, piscarius.
Fish broth, or pickle, Muria, i. garum, 2. || alecula, 1.
A fish garden, Piscium septum.
A fish kettle, Vas ad pisces coquendos aptum.
A fish pond, Piscina, 1.
A pond fish, Piscis lacu vel vivario innutritus.
Fish gills, Branchiæ, arum, f. pl.
A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.
Sea fish, Piscis marinus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. pisces sale conditi.
The fish market, Forum piscatorium.
A fish scale, Squama, 1.
Fish spawn, Piscium ova.
Fresh water fish, Piscis fluvialis.
To fish, Piscor, i. pisces venari vel captare.
To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaustire, piscibus evacuarè.
One delighting in fish ponds, Piscinarius, 2.
To fish out a thing, Expiscor, i. indagor; exquiro, *scit*, 3.
A provision of fish, Opsonium, 2.
To provide a fish meal, Opsonor, 1.
A fish day, Dies pisculentus.
A fish eater, Qui pisces comedit, i. ichthyophagus, 2.
Fished, Piscibus evacuatus.
A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator, 3.
A fishery, Piscaria, 1.
Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.
A fisher boat, Navis piscatoria.
A king's fisher, * Alcyon, o. n. m.
The fisherling [bird] Larus piscator.
A fishing, Piscatio, 3. piscatu-

ra, 1. *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.
The fishing frog, Rana piscatrix.
A fishing line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium.
A fishing rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
A fishmonger, Piscarius, 2.
A fishmonger, selling salt fish, Salsamentarius, 2.
Shell fishes, Pisces testacei.
Fishy, Piscosus.
To fish the tail, Caudam agitare.
To fish about, Curfuto, 1.
A fissure [cleft] Fissura, i. rima.
A fist, Pugnus, 2. *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnis in mala hærebit.
To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cedere.
To fight at fistcuffs, Pugnis certare, castibus pugnare.
Club fished, Majores solito pugnos habens.
Fist to fist, Cominus, è propinquo.
A fistich nut, Pistacia, i. pistacium, 2.
A fistula, Fistula, 1.
Fit, Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruus. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *There is none more fit for these things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus justo vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.
Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.
Fit [capable] Aptus, capax, acis, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.
Fit [convenient] Commodus, congruus, tempestivus.
Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.
Fit [reasonable] Æquus, justus.
Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit.
Not fit to be named, Dictu scdum.
To make one's self fit, or ready for doing a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, parare, præparare.
It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep a distance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit shall be done*, fient quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est. *It is very fit he should speak with her*, peropus est hunc cum illa loqui. *It will be more fit, that—* æquum erit, ut—
To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, i. quadro. *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This methought would fit many things*, visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpose, or turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.
To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *He can fit his speech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. ¶ *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.
To fit at all points, Armo, i. instruo, xi, 3.
A fit, Accessus, 4. * paroxys-

mus, 2. *In an ague fit*, in accessu febris. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We must have a scolding fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.
A fit [freak or whim] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.
A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, comissatio, popinatio.
A fit of sickness, Ægotatio, 3.
For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
To fit [match] Socio, i. par adjungere.
To fit, or be even with one, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agere.
To fit out a fleet, Classem armamentis instruere.
To fit up an house, Domum adornare.
Fitty, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempestivè.
Fitness, Habilitas, 3. || aptitudo, itis, f.
Fitness of time, Occasio, 3. opportunitas.
Fitted, or made fit, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.
Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fitter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.
Fitting, Congruens, || congruus.
Ill fitting, Incongruens, minime congruus.
A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.
A fitch, or vetch, Vicia, 1.
A fitch, fitchet, or fitchew [polecat] Viverra foetida, mus Ponticus, || putorius.
Cross fished, or fitchy, Crux acuminata, cuspidata, vel spiculata.
A fitter, Segmentum, 2. segmen, itis, n.
To cut into fitters, In frustula concidere vel comminuerè.
Five, Quinque, quini, æ, a.
The five, Numerus quinaris, * pentas, adis, f.
Of five, Quinarius.
A five penny piece, Quinarius, 2. quinquessis, 3.
Five times, Quinques.
Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium, 2.
Twice five, or ten years, duo quinquennia.
Five years old, Quinquennis.
Wine five years old, Vinum quinquenne.
A feast in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, orum & uum, n. pl.
Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennialis.
The age of five years, Quinatus, 4.
Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibras.
Five months old, Quinquemesiris.
Five ounces, Quincunx, uncis.
In five parts, Quinquепartitò.
Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.
A gally with five oars in a seat, Quinqueremis, 3.
The five finger, Stella marina.
Five fold, Quincuplex, *reis*, || quintuplex.
Five foldy, Quintupliciter, or rather quincuplitter.
To continue five years, Quinquiplico, 1. prorogare in annum quintum.

Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
Five leaved grass, Quinquifolium, 2. * pentaphylon.
Five hundred, Quingenti vel quingeni, æ, a.
Of five hundred, Quingentarius.
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
Five thousand, Quinque millia.
The five thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.
To fix, or fasten, Firmo, i. figo, xi, 3. stabilio, 4.
To fix a day, or time, Diem constituerè, præfinire, præscribere.
To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio stabilire.
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere.
To fix on a resolution, Aliquid statuere vel constituere.
To fix into the earth, Depango, xi, 3.
To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus.
Fixed to, Affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or intent upon, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus.
A fixed resolution, Consilium, 2. propositum certum vel confirmatum.
A fixed, or appointed time, Tempus præfixum.
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter, intentè.
Fixedness, Firmitas, 3.
Fixedness of mind, Animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.
A fixing, Jaculum cuspidatum quo nautæ pisces natantes transfidunt.
To fixate, Suppedo, di, 3. frequenter & minutè visere.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. signum.
A little flag, Vexillulum, 2.
A little stuffy flag, Insigne fericum, flammeolum, 2.
A flag borne before a company, Insigne, is, n.
A flag, or rush, Juncus, 1.
Flag, or water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2.
Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.
A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.
Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag wild [flowerde luce] Iris palustris.
The flag of a ship, Aplustre, is, n.
A flag ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submitterè.
To flag, Flaccesco, 3.
To flag, or decay, Languo, 2.
To flag, or wither, Marcesco, 3.
A flagolet, Fistula vel tibia minor.
A player on a flagolet, Fistulator, 3.
Flagginess, Lentor, 3. mollieties, f.
Flagging, Flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo, di, 2.
Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.

To grow *flaggy*, Lentesco, 3. flaccesco.

Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.

A *flagon*, Lagena, 1. * oenophorum, 2.

Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

Flagrant [notorious] Insignis. A *flail*, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fustis verberans.

A *flake*, Fragma, 1. n. stritura, 1.

A *flake of fire*, Ignis scintilla.

A *flake of ice*, Glaciei solidæ fructum vel fragmen.

A *flake of snow*, Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictura, arum, f. pl.

To *flake*, or be *flaked*, In lamellas abire vel dividi.

A *flam*, or *flim flam tale*, Geræ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, trica, nugæ.

A *flam* [put off] Prætextus, 4. species, 5.

To *flame one*, Deludo, f. 3. frustror, 1. alicui verba dare.

A *flambeau*, Fax, cis, f. funale, is, n.

A *flame*, Flamma, 1.

A *little flame*, Flammula, 1.

To *flame*, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammam emittere.

To *flame again*, Redardesco, 3.

To *begin to flame*, Flammescio, 3.

To *set on flame*, Inflammo, 1. incendio, di, 3. accendo, succendo.

To *be in a flame*, Inflammar, 1. incendior, 3. in flammam ire vel abire.

To *be all on a flame*, Flammiis conflagrare.

To *make*, or *stir up a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare vel miscere. He put all in a flame, omnia turbavit vel miscuit.

Of, or like flame, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammam emittens.

Flamingly, Flagrans, ardentior.

Flamingly wicked, Insigniter improbus.

The flank, Latus, eris, n. illa, um, n. pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.

To flank, Exercitus latera protegere.

To charge upon the flank, Transversum incurfare, lateri inhærere.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bilulus & mollis.

A flap, Pars pendula.

A flap of the ear, Auris lobus, auriculæ ansa.

A fly flap, Muscarius, 2.

A flap [snap] Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, rdis, f.

To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere, palmâ allicquem percussere.

To flap, or hang down, Flaccesco, 1. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or let down, Demitto, is, 3. dejectio, eci.

Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus.

Flapped down, Demissus, dejectus.

A flapping [striking] Alapâ percussio.

Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or letting down, Demitto, 3. dejectio.

A flaque, or flanche [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare vel vacillare.

To flare in one's eyes, Oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis obverfari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquando scintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præstringens.

A flaring sop, Homo elegantie in vestibus studiosissimus.

A flash [of lightning, or of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2.

A flash of water, Aspergo, gnis, f. aquæ emissio.

A flash of fire, || Coruscatio, 3.

A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus, 4.

A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.

A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, 0-nis, m.

To flash, Fulguro, 1.

To flash out, Emico, ui, 1.

To flash at water, Affilio, ui, 4.

A flasher of water, Asperfor, 3.

A flashing of water, Aspergo, gnis, f.

The flashing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. || Coruscatio.

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, farvus.

Flashy in discourse, Insubidus, levis.

Flashy [not lasting] Evandus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1.

A flask [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

A flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsa vel pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flasket, Calathus, 2. cophinus; corbis, 3.

Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, æqualis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus, manifestus, manifestarius.

He took me in a flat lie, mendacii prehensio manifesti modo.

Flat, or dead drink, Vappa, 1.

Flat in taste, Insulſus, nullius saporis, || insipidus.

To flat, or make flat, Æquo, 1. exæquo, complano; planum facere.

To throw, or lay flat on the ground, Sterno, Stravi, 3. proſterno. He threw her flat on the ground, stravit humi pronam. He laid himself flat at his feet, se ad pedes illius proſtravit.

Flat along, Pronus, proſtratus.

A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi.

A flat discourse, Loquela jejuna.

A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nosed, Simus.

Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat, or thin slate, Scandula, 1.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or level ground, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, ium, n. pl. vadum, 2. He drives them among the flats and sands, in brevia & syrtis agit. ¶ Nor do they know what flats there are

on those coasts, neque eorum locorum vada norunt.

A flat note, Sonus gravis vel ob usus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.

Flat, or flatly in sound, Gravior. They sound flat, graviter sonant.

Flatly in language, Disertè, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.

To deny flatly, Præcisè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 3.

The flatness of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.

The flatness of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.

Flatness in taste, Insulſitas, 3.

Flatted, or plained, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or make flat, Complano, 1. planum facere.

To flatten, or grow flat, Insulſum vel nullius saporis esse.

Flatter, or more flat, Æquior, planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; alicquem permulcere, auribus alicujus subservire.

Pleasure flattereth our senses, voluptas sensibus blanditur. Think not, that I say this to flatter you, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Sublandior, 4. suppalpor, 1.

To flatter for a dinner, Parafitor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulſus.

Not to be flattered, Adulatio-nis impatiens, || inadulabilis.

A flatterer, Adulator, 5. assentator, palpatior.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, Parafitus, 2. Gnatho, onis, m.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula, 1. He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.

A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. ¶ Flattery now a days getteth friends, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or belonging to flattery, Adulatorius, assentatorius.

Flatly, Æquior, planior.

Flatly in taste, Insulſior.

Flatulency [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans, || flatulentus, flatuosus.

To flaunt it, Nitidè vel concinnè vestiri, magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus vel vestitus.

Flaunting wenches, Molliter vestitæ.

You let him go too flauntingly, Vestitu ei nimis indulges.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor vel gustus bonus.

A stinking flavour, Teter vel fædus odor.

A flaw, or chink, Rima, 1. rimula.

A flaw [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.

Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitiosus.

To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agere.

To flatter a sheep's skin, Pellem ovinam abradere.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, Byſſus, i, f. carbasus, i, m. & f.

Flax dressed, Struppa, 1.

Flax set on the distaff, Penſum, 2. stamen, rdis, u.

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbasus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo vel byſſino lino confectus vel contextus.

To dress flax, Linum carminare.

Wearing flax, ¶ Liniger.

A flax plat, Linarium, 2.

A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.

A flax dresser, or seller of flax, Linarius, 2. || linipola, e, m.

Flax weed, or wild flax, Linum sylvestre.

Of, or belonging to flax, Lineus, stupeus.

Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.

Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus subflavus.

To flay, Excorio, 1. See Flea.

A flea, Pulex, rdis, m. [Prov.] He sent him away with a flea in his ear, hominem male uſſit.

To look fleas, Pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

Flea bites, Pulicum vestigia.

Flea bitten [colour] Ex albo fuscus.

Of a flea, || Pulicaris.

Flea bane, || Herba pulicaris, pulicaria, 1. * conyza.

Flea wort, ¶ Psyllium, 2.

A flea bitten horse, Equus maculis distinctus vel varius.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, vel corium detrahère, cute vel corio alicquem exuere, || excorio, 1.

Fleeced, Pelle exutus.

A fleaer, Qui pellem detrahit.

A fleaing, Pellis detractio.

A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.

Fleam, Pituita, 1. See Phlegm.

A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instrumentum ad venam equinam pertundendam.

Fleched, Maculatus, interstinctus.

Fleched [arch wise] Convexus, arcuatus.

Fled, Profugus, elapsus.

He is fled, Aufugit.

Fled unto, Fuga petitus.

Fledge, or fledged, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumescio, 3.

To flee, Fugio, gi, 3. vito, 1. See Fly.

A fleece, Vellus, eris, n.

The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, tondendi, 2. detondeo, di. ¶ He fleeced the old man, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

To fleece, or strip of one's substance, Emungere alicquem argento.

Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.

Fleecy, Laneus.

To fleece, Derideo, f. 2. irrideo.

A fleecer, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

A fleet, Clafis, 3. When they had thus equipped their fleet, tali modo instructâ clafſe.

Fleet [swift] Celer, eris, re, velox, eris, perrix, icis.

To fleet, or flit, Fluo, ui, 3. fluo, 1. fluo.

To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimere, lac dōſumare.

Fleeting,

Flecting, Fluxus, momentaneus, fugax, acis.

A flecting dish, Spatha, 1.

Flegmarick, Pituita abundans, phlegmaticus.

Flegm, Pituita, 1. phlegma, 2. tis, n.

The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.

A dot of flegm, Pituita globulus.

To spit out flegm, Exscreo, 1. exspuo, 3.

Flegmy, Pituitosus. See *Phlegm*.

Flemens, ferme, Fugitivi admissio, sustentatio.

A fleming, Gingivæ secretio vel laxatio.

Flesh, Caro, nis, f.

A little flesh, Caruncula, 1.

A lover of flesh, Carnarius.

The flesh fly, Musca carnivora.

Flesh meat, Carnes, ium, f. pl.

To abate, or fall away in flesh, Macresco, 3.

To get, or gather flesh, Pinguesco, 3.

Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probè sagnatus.

To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, è vita excedere, diem supremum obire.

Living on flesh, Carnivorus.

A flesh hook, Fuscina, 1. * creagra.

Fleishless, Macer.

Fleshiness, Voluptatum corporum appetitus, || carnalitas, 3.

Fleishy, Carni addictus, pravus, || carnalis.

Fleishly [adv.] Prave, libidinosè, || carnaliter.

Fleishly, or fleshly given, Libidinosus, venereus.

Fleishy, Carnosus, corpulentus.

The fleishy part of the body, Calus, 2.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragus.

I flew [of fly] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.

Flexanimous, Flexanimus, differtus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptness to bend] Flexibilitas, 3.

Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.

Flexible [easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleness, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.

To flicker, or flutter, Alas moritare.

A fie, Musca, 1. See *Fly*.

A fier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.

Flim flam, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. trice.

Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

A flimsy speech, Flaccida oratio.

To flinch, or give out, Desisto, fecti, 3.

To flinch, or leave one basely, Desistuo, ut, 3. defero, ut.

To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiversor, 1. ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.

To flinch from one's word, Promissis non itare.

To flinch, or start, Absilio, ut, 4.

A fincher, Qui vel quæ desistit.

A flinching, Tergiversatio, 3.

To fling, Mitto, mis, 3. jacio, jeci, 3. torqueo, st, 2. contorqueo.

To fling a stone at, Petere aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro, 1.

To fling away, or out, Abjicio, jeci, 3. ejicio, projicio.

To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere vel prodigere.

To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.

To fling down, Dejicio, eci, 3.

To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere vel evertere.

To fling in, Injicio, eci, 3.

To fling, or kick as an horse, Calcitro, 1.

To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere.

To fling up [as an employment] Sursum reddere vel deponere.

A fling, Jactus, 4.

A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.

Flinging, or kicking, Calcitro, 1.

Aflinging horse, Calcitro, onis, m.

A flinging, Projectio, 3.

The flinging of a horse, Calcitratu, 4.

A flint, or flint stone, Silex, icis, m. & f. ¶ *He skinneth a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.

Flint glass, Vitrum ex silice confectum.

Of, or belonging to flint, Siliceus.

Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.

Flinty places, Loca saxi aspera.

Flipp, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevita, & saccharo confectus.

Flippant, Loquax, acis.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flurt, or jeer, Dicterium, 2. scomma, atis, n.

A flurt, or flart, Impetus, 4.

A flurt [baggage] Scortillum, 1.

To flurt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteris in aliquem illudere.

To flurt, or run flirting about, Hinc inde cursitare.

To flurt, Meo, 1. migro; sedem sæpe migrare.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A flitter mouse, Vespertilio, 3. mus alatus.

All to flitters, Minutim, defultim, assulatim.

Floam [among mariners] Laxus.

A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.

To float, Fluctuo, 1. innato, super aquam ferri.

To float, or be in suspense, Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctuare.

To float a meadow, or set it afloat, Rivum in pratum admittere vel deducere.

To float cheese, Coagulum à fero fecernere.

Float grass, Gramen fluviale.

Floting, Fluctuans.

A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, gregis, m. coetus, 4. agmen, nis, n.

A flock of people, Turba, 1. catterva; congregatio, 3. concio; coetus, 4.

A flock of birds, Avium grex.

To flock together, Coeo, 4. convenio, ni. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; similes similibus gaudent.

To separate from the flock, Segregor, 1. separo.

Of, or belonging to a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.

A little flock of wool, Flocculus, 2.

A flock bed, Culcita lanea.

A flock bed maker, || Culcitrarius, 2.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.

A flood, Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. annis exundatio.

A flood [stream] Flumen, nis, n. fluvius, 2. fluentum.

The flood, or tide, Maris fluxus vel æstus.

A land flood, Torrens, tis, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2. cataracla, 1.

The flock of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

A floor [of an house or barn] Area, 1.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus confectere.

To floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. allo.

The floor timbers of a ship, Navis costæ.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Floored with stone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or flower gentle, Amarantus purpureus.

Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus.

Florence wine, Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made dish] || Torta, 1.

Floret [silk] || Metaxa, 1.

Florerty, or flory [in heraldry] || Liliatus, foliatus.

Florida, Floridus, nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.

A florid orator, Floridus orator.

A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens fere 3 s.

A florist, * Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Fluito, 1. fluftuo.

To flote on the waves, Fluito, 1. super aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, * schedia.

To set a ship afloat, Navim remulco trahere, || remulco, 1.

Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotsens, or flotsans, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.

Flotten milk, Lac fine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, st, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with passion, Irà agitari, vel commoveri.

A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.

To flourish, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1.

To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. reviresco, 3.

To begin to flourish, Floresco, 3. vireco.

To flourish greatly, Effloresco, 3.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

To flourish with a needle, Flores acu pingere.

To flourish, or brag, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, ut; sese ostentare vel venditare.

To flourish in discourse, Orationem amplificare, flosculis orationis uti.

To flourish in musick, Proludo, st, 3. præludo.

To flourish a trumpet, Tubâ clangere.

A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio vel gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Præludium, 2.

Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullæ, arum, f. pl. verborum ampullæ, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, linearum peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, Scomma, atis, n. dicterium, 2.

To flout, Sublanno, 1. irrideo, st, 2. illudo, st, 3. ludos aliquem facere.

Full of flouts, Dicax, acis.

Flouted, Sublannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, æ, m. fannio, onis, m. irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, acis, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow, Fluo, xi, 3. labor, psus; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant.

The tears flowed from his eyes, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.

To flow about, Circumfluo, xi, 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, xi, 3.

To flow abroad, Dimano, 1. difluo, xi, 3.

To flow back, Refluo, xi, 2.

To flow before a place, Præfluo, xi, 3.

To flow by, Præterfluo, xi, 3. allabor, psus.

To flow continually, Fluito, 1.

To flow down, Defluo, xi, 3.

To flow in, Influo, xi, 3. allabor, psus.

To flow out, Effluo, xi, 3. emanatio, 1.

To flow over, Exundo, 1. inundo.

To flow all over, Superfluo, xi, 3. affluo; permagno, 1.

To flow as the sea, Fluctuo, 1. æstuo.

To flow together, Confluo, xi, 3.

To flow under, Subterfluo, xi, 3.

To flow unto, Affluo, xi, 3. accedo, celi.
To begin to flow, Scateſco, 3.
A flower, Flos, floris, m.
A little flower, Floſculus, 2.
The flower of a wild pomegranate, Balaustiū, 2.
To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.
To flower, or smile as fresh beer, Spumo, 1. ſcintillo.
A flower fiſh, Thymullas.
A flower de luce, or iris, Iris, idis, f. radix Illyrica.
The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.
The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.
The water flower de luce, Iris paluſtris.
Of, or belonging to a flower de luce, Irinus.
Our ladies flower, Bulbi eſculenti, hyacinthi racemofi.
The little ſun flower, Chamæſſus, 2.
Flower gentle, or flower a-mour, Amarantus purpureus.
Cuckoe flower, Tepidium ſylveſtre.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adoleſco, 3. pubeo, 2. ætate florere, integræ ætate eſſe.
A flower pot, Vaſculum floribus plenum, coronatum vel refer-tum.
Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conſcripti vel tractantes, * anthologica, orum, n. pl.
Made of flowers, Flores.
Bearing flowers, * Floriger.
A garland of flowers, Sertum, 2. ſertu floreum, corona flo ea.
Gathering flowers, * Florilegus.
Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, rnis, n.
The ſweet flower, 1. Simila cribraria; ſimilago, grnis, f.
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis vel juvenæ.
The flower of the ſoldiery, Milites lectiſſimi.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
Of, or belonging to fine flower, Pollinarius, ſimilagineus.
Flower work [in masonry] Encarpa, orum, n. pl.
Flowered as ſilk, Floribus contextus vel inie textus.
Women's flowers, Menſes, ium, m. pl. menſtrua, orum, n. pl.
Flowers, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus.
Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluen-tia, 1.
The flowing of the ſea, Fluxus, 4. æſtus.
The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio, 3.
Flowing in ſpeech, Volubili-tas, 3.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incit-ate.
Flown, Volatu ſubductus.
Floukwort, Cotyledon paluſtris.
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubi-to, æſtuo.
A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluctuatio, 3.
The ſue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.
A ſue net, Tragula, 1. verri-culum, 2.
Fluellin, || Veronica, 1. * cla-tine, es, f.
Fluent, Fluens, fluidus.
Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, di-ſertus.

Fluency, or fluentneſs, Lingua volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or fluidneſs, Fluor, 3.
A ſuit, Navis quam ſutam vo-cant.
A ſuke of an anchor, Anchoræ dens.
Flung [of ſing] Conjectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abjec-tus.
A ſurt [ſlap] Alapa, 1. cola-phus, 2.
A ſurt [banter] Diſterium, 2. ſcommata, atis, n.
A ſurt, or ſpurt, Impetus, 4.
A ſurt, or jilſurt, Scortil-lum, 2. puella petulans.
To ſurt, Inſpergo, ſi, 3. conji-cio, ſeci.
Fluſh [abundance] Copia, 1. vis, is, f.
Fluſh at cards, Chartæ conco-lores.
Fluſh of money, Nummatus, pec-unia abundans.
A fluſh deck, Tabulatum proſus planum.
To fluſh, Erubefco, 3. rubore ſuffundit. * He fluſhed exceeding-ly, or the blood fluſhed up into his face, incanduit ore rubor.
Fluſhed with ſucceſs, or victo-ry, Rebus ſecundis vel victoria elatus.
A fluſh, or fluſhing in the face, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Fluſtered in drink, Probè po-tus, uvidus, || ſemiebrius.
A fluſe, Fiſtula, 1. tibia; cala-mus, 2.
A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To play on a flute, Fiſtulam in-flare, tibia canere.
To fluſe [channel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, Auletes, is, m. auletria, es, f.
A fluſing [channeling] Laque-atio, 3.
Flutings, Columnarum canali-culi.
To flutter, or try to fly, Vo-lito, 1. alas concutere.
To flutter, or be at an uncer-tainty, Fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæ-reo, ſi, 2.
To flutter to and fro, Paſſim vagari.
To flutter in one's ſpeech, Bal-butio, 4. hæſite, 1. titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [loofeneſs] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.
Flux of humours, Humorū flu-xus.
Bloody flux, or an immoderate flux of blood, * Hæmorrhagia, 1. dyſenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, * Dyſentericus.
To ſtop a flux, or loofeneſs, Al-vum compellere vel comprimere.
To flux, or put into a flux, or ſalivation, Salivam proritare.
A fluxing, or ſalivation, Salivæ proritatio.
A fly, M. ſca, 1.
A fly that ſieth about the can-dle, * Pyalis, idis, f.
Little flies like gnats, || Sci-nypheſ, um, m. pl.
A bliſter, or ſpaniſh fly, Can-tharis, idis, f.
Of, or belonging to a fly, Muſ-carius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. aſlus, oestrus.
A dog fly, * Cynomyia, 1.
A dung fly, Muſca ſtercora-ria.
A ſeſh fly, Muſca carnaria.
A water fly, Tipula, 1.
A fire fly, * Pyrauſta, es, m.

The fly gander fiſh, Milvus, 2.
A fly ſap, Muſcarium, 2.
Fly blowſ, Muſcarum ova.
To be fly blown, Muſcarum o-vis inſeſi vel corrupti.
A fly boat, Myoparo, onis, m. acatium, 2.
The fly in a mariner's com-paſs, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quæ venti deſcribuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. It ſieth low near the ſea, humilis volat æquora juxta. [Prov.] He would fly, but want-eth feathers, ſine pennis volare haud facile eſt.
To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. cir-cumvolito.
To fly againſt, Involo, 1.
To fly abroad [as news] Pub-licor, 1. in vulgus diſmanare, pa-lam fieri, omnibus innotefcere.
To let fly at, Peto, ſi vel ivi, 3.
To fly at, Impeto, ſi vel ivi, 3. irruo, ui; involo, 1. involito.
That I might fly in that villain's face, ut ungibus in oculos invol-lem venieho.
To fly away, Avolo, 1. auſugio, 3.
To fly back, Refugio, gi, 3. re-volo, 1. retro cedere.
To fly before, or firſt, Antevo-lo, 1. prævolo.
To fly beyond, or by, Præter-volo, 1.
To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertere.
To fly down, Devolo, 1.
To fly far, Provolo, 1. profu-gio, gi, 3.
To fly groſs [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetere.
To fly from place to place, Trans-volo, 1. transfugio, gi, 3.
To fly from juſtice, A judicio ſe ſubducere.
To fly one's country, Solum ver-ttere, a natali ſolo auſugere.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perſugium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
To fly high, In ſublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Dif-fugio, gi, 3.
To fly in one's face, In capil-lum alicujus involare.
His conſcience will fly in his face, Illum conſcientia maleficio-rum ſuorum ſtimulabit, vel cæco verberè cædet.
To fly in pieces, Diſſilio, ui vel ivi, 4. diſſindro, ſiſus, 3.
To fly often, Viſito, 1.
To fly off, Retro cedere.
To fly open, Vi aperiri.
To fly out, Effugio, gi, 3. evo-lo, 1.
To fly out into a paſſion, Ira-cundia ardere, in iras exaſcere.
To fly out in expenſes, Immo-dicos ſumptus facere, opes profun-dere.
To fly out, or ſquander his e-ſtate, Patrimonium prodigere.
To fly over, Supervolo, 1. super-volito, tranſvolo, tranſvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perlugio, gi, 3. ad aſylum ſe conferre.
To fly [run away] Fugio, gi, 3. auſugo. ¶ They were ready to fly, pene terga verterunt. He made him fly out of Macedonia, cregit Macedonia profugere.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. con-fugio, gi, 3. I had whither to fly to, habebam quo confugerem.
They fly to the mercy of the com-manders, ad imperatorum fidem conſigunt.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculo, 1. emitto, miſſi, 3.
A flying, Volatus, 4.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.

A flying camp, Manus expe-dita.
A flying coach, Currus expe-ditus.
To come off with flying colours, Cum laude ſe ex periculo expe-dire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equu-leus, 2. equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum pa-rere, ſæctum equinum edere.
The foal of an aſs, Aſellus, 2. aſella, 1.
Of, or belonging to a foal, Pul-linus.
Foalfoot [herb] Aſſarum, 2. tuſ-flago, grnis, f.
Foalſit, Herba pullis grata.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem edi-tio.
Foam, Spuma, 1. See Fome.
A job, Locus minor, || cru-menula, 1.
A job action [at law] Dica com-mentitia, liſ ſictitia, formula emen-tita.
To job a man off, Aliquem elu-dere, frustrari, voti caſum red-dere, in aliud tempus rejicere.
To job a perſon of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.
The focus of a burning glaſs, Radium a vitro igniario col-lectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 2. ſænum.
A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.
Fodder of ſtraw, Pabulum ſtra-minum.
Of, or belonging to fodder, Pa-bularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulo, 1. ſano pa-ſcere.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. ſani-dator.
Foddering, Pabulatio, 3. ſani-præbitio.
A foddering place, Præſepe, ii, n.
A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] Inimica, 1.
Fog [after graſs] Fœnum cor-dum, gramen eſſectum, autumnale.
A fog [miſt] Nebula, 1.
Foggineſs, Aeris craſſitudo.
Foggy, Nebuloſus.
A foggy body, Corpus obſeſum.
Fob! Phy! Vah!
A foible [blind or weak ſide] Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, is, f. enſis præpilatus, pu-rus, obtuſus.
To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude-ludere, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.
A foil for a diamond, Ada-mantis inſecti ſubſtratū.
The foil of a looking glaſs, Stran-num duſile averſo illiſtū ſpeculo.
A foil [to ſet off a thing] Illuſtratio ex alia re petita vel accerſita.
A foil [repulſe] Repulſa, 1.
To foil, Sterno, ſtravi, 3. repel-lo, poli.
To give one a foil, In genua dejicere, repellere.
To take a foil, Repulſam ferre.
Foiled, Proſtratus, repulſus, vic-tus, ad genua adactus.
A foiker, Victor, 3. || repulſator.
A foiling, Repulſa, 1.
The foiling [of a deer] Oſcu-rum cervi veſtigium in gramine.
A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.
To foin, Punctu ferire.
Foining, Punctum.
A foist [a little pinnace] Li-burnum, 2. navis ſpeculatoria.
To foist, Suppedo, di, 3.
To foist in, Subdo, driti, 3. ſuſ-farcio, ſi, 4. furtim obtrudere vel ſupponere.
Fiſted in, Subditus, ſuppoſiti-tus.

Folia, Præstigia, arum, f. pl.
Folly, Mucidos.
To be folly, Muceo, 2.
To grow folly, Muceo, 3.
A joking bound, Canis meli-
 dus.
A fold, or *plait*, Plica, f. si-
 ng.
A fold, Plico, *ui vel avi*, i. com-
 itatus.
To fold in, Implico, *ui vel avi*, i.
 volvo, vi.
To fold round about, Complico,
ui vel avi, i. convolvo, vi.
To fold up apparel, Vestes com-
 plicare.
A sheep fold, Caula, f. stabu-
 lus, 2. ovile, is, n.
Folds of hurdles, Crates, iam,
 pl.
To fold, or *put into a fold*,
 stabulo, i. stabulo includere.
Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus,
 complicatus.
Folded up, Involutus.
Folded [as sheep], Stabulatus,
 stabulo inclusus.
A folder, Qui *vel quæ* plicat.
A folding [plaiting], Plicatio, 3.
Figura, f.
Folding, or *which may be fold-*
ed, Plicatilis.
Folding doors, Valvæ, arum,
 f. pl.
A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, 3.
A sole, Pullus equinus.
Foliage, Folia picta *vel* sculpta.
Foliation, Germinatio, 3.
In folio, In folio.
Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, his, f.
 vultus, i. n. & m. turba, i.
Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.
Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.
So the folks say, Ita aiunt.
A folk mote, Populi conventus.
To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3.
I will not follow that advice,
father, non est consilium, pater.
Let me follow my own humour,
fine me gerere mihi morem. He
followeth his pleasure, in otio
 agit. He *that followeth truth*
in near the heels, shall have
dirt thrown in his face, veritas
 solum parit.
To follow after, Assequor, *quu-*
tus, 3. conseqor, inseqtor, i. ¶ Do
you follow me this way, vos me
 hac sequimini.
To follow his book, Studiis in-
 cumbere.
To follow any business, Rei ali-
 cui operam dare. ¶ He *followeth*
the law, juri attendit, lites se-
 quitur.
To follow close, Insto, *stiri*, i.
The main body followed close, in-
 stabat agmen. ¶ He *followed*
close, vestigia preffit. Follow the
senate close in this affair, age
 diligenter cum senatu in hac re.
To follow a trade, Artem ex-
 colere *vel* exercere.
To follow by course, Alternare, i.
To follow another's pleasure,
 Alicui obsequi *vel* morem gerere.
To follow diligently, Sector, i.
 conseqtor, affector.
To follow after, Subsequor, *quu-*
tus, 3.
To follow hotly, Totis viribus
 persequi, citis quadrigis properare,
 effusis habenis currere.
To follow [imitate], Emulor, i.
 imitor. ¶ He *followeth his fa-*
ther's steps, patriâ, imitatur pa-
 trem.
To follow the law [as a stu-
 dent] Juri attendere, majorum le-
 gitimus operam dare.
To follow the law [as a plain-
 tiff] Lites sequi, jus suum perfe-
 qui.
Followed, Conitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may*
be followed, or *imitated*, Imita-
 bilis, imitandus.
A follower, Comes, rtis, c. deduc-
 tor, 3.
A follower [disciple], Discipu-
 lus, 2.
A follower [imitator], Imita-
 tor, 3.
A great man's followers, Com-
 mitatus, 4.
It followeth, Sequitur.
Following, Sequens.
The day following, Postero die.
Following, Confectarius.
A following, or *attending up-*
on, Deductio, 3.
A following, Consequentia, i.
 consequtio, 3.
Folly, Stultitia, i. ineptia.
Fome, Spuma, i.
To fome, Spumo, i.
To begin to fome, Spumescere, 3.
To fome at the mouth, Spumas
 ore agere.
To fome at the mouth like an
horse, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. fredeo, 2.
To cast out fome, Despumo, i.
 expumo.
The fome of the sea, Maris spu-
 ma, * achne, es, f.
The fome of lead, * Molybdi-
 tis, 3.
The fome of gold, * Chrystitis, 3.
The fome of silver, * Argys-
 titis, 3.
Full of fome, Spumofus.
Fomy, Spumeus, spumatus.
To foment [cherish], Foveo, *vi*, 2.
To foment divisions, Seditionem
 fovere.
A fomenting, or *fomentation*,
 Fomentum, 2. || fomentatio, 3.
Foming, Spumans.
A foming, Spumatus, 4. || spu-
 matio, 3.
Fond, or *simple and vain*, Fu-
 tilis, vanus, ineptus.
Fond, or *over kind*, Indulgens.
To be fond of [admire], Admi-
 ror, i. impense cupere. I am *fond*
of nothing, nihil admiror. ¶ I
was fond of nought, frustra sum
 gavifus.
To be fond of [indulge], Indul-
 geo, *vi*, 2.
Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, arum,
 f. pl.
Fond [foolish], Stultus. ¶ You
are over fond, nimium ineptus es.
To fondle, or *make much of*,
 Foveo, 2. nimis indulgere, mollius
 curare.
A fondler, Qui *vel quæ* mol-
 lius curat.
A fondling [fondled child], De-
 licatus puer.
Fondly [indulgently], Blandè,
 indulgenter.
Fondly [foolishly], Ineptè, stul-
 tè, vanè.
Fondness [indulgence], Indul-
 gentia, i.
Fondness [folliness], Ineptia, i.
 stultitia.
A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons
 lustralis, * baptisterium, 2.
Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; vic-
 tus, 4. cibaria, arum, n. pl.
Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, ali-
 mentarius, escarius.
Fis for food, Esculentus.
A fool, Stultus, stupidus, inept-
 us, fungus. None but a fool
would run into mischief, that may
keep out, quod cavere possis, stul-
 tum est admittere. ¶ As the fool
thinketh, so the bell clinketh,
 quicquid volumus, facile credimus.
 [Prov.] A fool's bolt is soon shot,
 quicquid in buccam venerit stul-
 tus loquitur. Fools will be med-
 dling with what they do not un-
 derstand, stultum est in alieno

foro litigare. A fool may put
somewhat in a wise man's head,
 stepe etiam est olitor valde oppor-
 tuna locutus. One fool maketh
 many, una confecta livorem ducit
 ab uva. Fools have fortune,
 fors domina campi.
A fool, or *jester*, Morio, onis, m.
An errant fool, Afinus Antroni-
 us, vervecum in patria natus.
A fool in a play, Sannio, o-
 nis, m. mimus, 2.
To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. de-
 spicio, *ui*; nugor, i. ludos facere.
To fool, or *make a fool of one*,
 Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere,
 ludere, ludificari, deludificari; a-
 licui *vel* in aliquem illudere; de-
 ridendum aliquem propinare. Do
 you make such a fool of me? ergo
 me sic ludificamini?
To be made a fool of, Derideri,
 irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi,
 irrifui esse.
To fool one out of his money,
 Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.
To fool away one's money, or
estate, Pecuniam incaute erogare,
 rem familiarem prodigere, patri-
 monium suum effundere *vel* pro-
 fundere.
To fool away one's time, Rebus
 futilibus tempus terere *vel* con-
 terere.
Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deri-
 sus, irrifus, illusus.
Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.
Fooleries, Nugæ, arum, f. pl.
 trica.
To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.
Fool bardiness, Audacia, i. tem-
 meritas, 3.
Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.
To be fooling, Nugor, i. inept-
 io, 4. nugas agere.
A fooling, or *playing the fool*,
 Irrisio, 3. irrifus, 4.
Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insul-
 sus, insipiens.
To make foolish, Infatuor, i.
Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, i.
 procacitas, 3.
Foolish talk, Vaniloquentia, i.
 stultiloquium, 2. stultiloquentia, i.
Foolish tricks, Ineptiæ, arum,
 f. pl.
Foolishly, Stultè, imprudenter,
 inconsulte, insipienter, ineptè, in-
 sulse.
Talking foolishly, ¶ Stultilo-
 quus, vaniloquus.
Foolishness, Stultitia, i. insipi-
 entia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.
A fool, Vadum, 2. See Ford.
A foot, Pes, dis, m. He stirreth
 not a foot from her, ab ista non
 pedem discedit. ¶ You had not
 best stir a foot any where from
 thence, cave quocumque ex hoc
 excessis loco. As soon as ever
 we set foot on land, ut primam
 terram tetigimus. Let it be at
 the foot of the hill, sub radici-
 bus montis fiat. When you have
 one foot in the grave, sub ipsum
 funus. They stand now on one
 foot, then on another, alternis pe-
 dibus insistant.
A table seven foot long, Mensa
 septem pedes longa.
A well thirty foot deep, Fons
 altus pedibus triginta.
Six foot square, Mensura sex
 pedum solidorum.
Of, or *belonging to a foot*, Pe-
 dalis. About a foot big, quasi pe-
 dalis. A plank one foot broad,
 trabs pedalis in latitudine.
A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, is, f.
 pedester. ¶ That matter is now
 on foot, de illa re nunc agitur *vel*
 deliberatur. The military forces
 now on foot, copie militares, quæ
 jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes *vel* pedi-
 bus incedere.
To light on foot, In pedes de-
 silire.
To foot it, Pedestri itinere pro-
 ficisci.
To foot it away, Citato pede
 ambulare.
To foot a pair of stockings,
 Caligarum pedem concinnare.
The foot [of a table, bed, &c.]
 Fulcrum, 2.
The foot of a pillar, Basis, is, f.
The foot of an hill, Montis ra-
 dix.
The sole of the foot, Planta pe-
 dis.
The hollow of the foot, Pedis
 vola.
A foot ball, Pila pedalis.
A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. ephip-
 piorum instragulum.
A foot company of soldiers, Pe-
 ditum caterva.
A footman [soldier], Pedes, r-
 tis, m.
A footman [lacquey], Cursor, 3.
 afflecla, æ, m. pedissequus, 2. ser-
 vus à pedibus.
The foot in an army, Pedita-
 tus, 4. copie pedestres.
To walk a foot pace, Lento
 gradu *vel* passu incedere, lentis
 passibus ire.
A foot pad, Latro pedestris.
A foot post, Nuncius pedestris.
A footfall of a pillar, * Sty-
 lobata *vel* stylobates, æ, m.
A foot step, Vestigium, i.
A foot stool, Scabellum, 2.
The foot stocks, Navium statu-
 mina.
A foot path, Semita pedestris.
Calves foot [herb], Iron *vel*
 irion, 2.
Colts foot [herb], Tussilago, r-
 nis, f.
Crow foot [herb], Ranunculus, 2.
Doves foot [herb], Geranium, 2.
Foal foot [herb], Asarum, 2.
Goose foot [herb], Atriplex
 major.
Griffons foot [a surgeon's in-
strument], Gryphis pes.
Hares foot, * Lagopus, ædis.
A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.
Lions foot [herb], * Leontopo-
 dium, 2.
To tread under foot, Procul-
 co, i. pedibus concutere.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesqui-
 pedalis.
Of two foot, Bipetalis.
Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sen-
 sim.
Every foot and anon, Subinde.
To bind one hand and foot, Qua-
 drupedem aliquem constringere.
To stand foot to foot, Pedem
 pede tangere.
To have the length of one's
foot, Alicujus sensum probe cal-
 lere.
To be on the same foot with
others [in the same circum-
 stances] Æquali gradu cum aliis
 esse.
Footed, Pedes habens.
One footed, || Unipes, dis.
Two footed, Bipes, dis.
Three footed, Tripes, dis.
Four footed, Quadripes, dis.
Many footed, Multipes, dis.
Brazen footed, * Æripes, dis.
Fiery footed, * Ignipes, dis.
Broad footed, Planipes, dis.
Cloven footed, Bifidus, ¶ ca-
 pripes, dis, || fispes.
Club, or *crump footed*, Loripes,
 dis.
Rough footed, * Plumipes, dis.
Splay footed, Valgus.
Whole footed, Sohpes, dis.

A footing, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A sop [impertinent] Nugator, 3.

A sop [beau] Bellus homo, nimis elegantia in vestibus studiosus.

To play the sop, Nugor, i. elegantia in vestibus indulgere.

Foppery, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. trica, gerræ.

Foppish, Nugax, ineptus; elegantia in vestibus nimis studiosus.

Somewhat foppish, Nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, ineptè, stolidè, satùè.

Foppishness, Ineptia, i.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. For if any mischief be in this matter, nam si hic mali est quicquam. For first by them was the horse routed, ab his enim primum equitatus est pulsus. For who is so quick a writer as I? etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? For in those days it was said, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

For [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scilicet.

A; as, Consider whether this be not all for me, Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. For me she is a maid, à me pudica vel virgo est.

Ad; as, For a while, Ad quoddam tempus. For no intreaties, ad nullas preces. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, As for other matters, De cæteris rebus. To lose his life for the king, de rege sanguinem fundere. It is not for nothing, that--- non hoc de nihilo est, quod--- He did it for the nonce, de industria fecit. To translate word for word, verbum de verbo expresse proferre.

Ex; as, If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. She died for sorrow, mors consecuta est ex ægritudine. He is fallen sick for grief, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, They are had for a double service, habentur in duplex ministerium. For the remaining time, in reliquum tempus. Leading a few prisoners for a show, ducens paucos in speciem captivos. For ever, in omne tempus. For a perpetual remembrance, in memoriam sempiternam. For time to come, in posterum.

Ob; as, The gods punish for the crime, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. Laid to pawn for ten pounds, ob decem minas positus pignori. I am paid for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, They have law for it, Iis id ipsum per legem licebat. For so many ages, tot per secula. Nor indeed could she for age, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. You may for me, per me licet.

Præ; as, I could not rest for concern of mind, nec jocari præ cura poteram. I cannot speak for weeping, præ lachrymis loqui non possum.

For anger, Præ ira. For fear, Præ metu. For joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, I shall be punished for his faults, Pro hujus ego suppli-

cium sufferam. Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, pueri inter se pro quam levissimis noxiis iras gerunt. I will grind for you, ego pro te molam. We thought it for the better, nobis pro meliore fuit.

For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To hold for done, Pro factio habere.

To believe for true, Pro certo credere.

Propter; as, He obeyeth the law for fear, Legibus propter metum paret. For ignorance of the matters themselves, propter ignorantiam rerum ipsarum.

Secundum; as, He spoke much for our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, For fear of being yielded up, Metu cessionis. He dieth for love, amorem deperit. He bargained with you for three feathers a foot, ternis minis tecum per pedem transiegit. For the nonce, dedita opera. Ransom yourself for as little as you can, te redime captum quam queas minimo.

For how much, Quanti. For so much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris.

For how much soever, Quantumcunque.

For after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for them that are bred well to live basely, turpe est eis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.

For [for the sake of] Causa, ergo, gratia, per, pro, propter; as, As for example, Exempli causa vel gratia. For fear and flight, fugæ & formidinis ergo. For this reason I made a show of it to try you, eâ gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. I intreat you for the sake of God, and our friendship, per ego te Deos oro, & nostram amicitiam. He did not refuse to venture any hazard for my sake, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. Virtue is to be desired for its own sake, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Et si, quamquam, etiam si, quamvis; as, I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen. But for all that I will do it, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that they will presently bring a child before the door, nihilo secius mox deferent puerum huc ante ostium. For all that proceed you in this match, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facere. For all that ever he could say or do, quantumcunque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. For what concerned the truce, quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remaineth, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. He served him for nothing, gratis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Ferè, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper.

He will not be sensible of it for a while, hocce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare, quæ de causa?

For which cause, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cause, Ided, eò, propterea, eâ gratia, idcirco.

For ever, In æternum. I am undone for ever, perpetuo perii.

For ever and ever, In secula seculorum.

Particular phrases. For all the philosophers say, quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. I know for a certain, mihi est exploratissimum. For ought I see, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Oppetior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, i.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foramious, Multicavatus. I forbade, Vetui. See Forbid.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, 2. omitto, mis, 3.

To forbear, or leave off, Desisto, stitui, 3. mitto, mis, 3.

To forbear, or spare, Parco, peperi, 3.

To forbear, or suffer, Patior, sus, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, i. indulgentia; II longanimitas, 3. Forbearance is no acquittance, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, sedatè.

To forbid, Veto, vi, i. prohibeo, 2. inhihero.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, xi, 3. interminor, i. He is forbidden the use of fire and water [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aqua & igni interdictur.

God forbid, Dii melius, dii meliora, ab sit, avertat Deus, dii averruncant.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, lege cautum est.

A forbiddor, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or belonging to forbidding, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibito, interdictio.

I forbore, Abstiniui. See Forbear.

Forborn [omitted] Omisus.

Forborn [cockered] Indulgenter hactius.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, 4. molimen, iniis, n. & conamen.

Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, tris, n.

Force [necessity] Necessitas, 3.

Force [strength] Vires, ium, f. pl. robur, tris, n. firmitas, 3.

Force [violence] Vis, is, f. vis, lentia, i. impetus, 4. This was not done without some force, hoc non nisi ægre factum est.

The force of poison, Vis veneni.

The force of a word, Vis verbi.

To repel force by force, Vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

To oppose a thing with one's force, Omnibus viribus cui rei obistere.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliqua re.

To force, Cogo, egi, 3. compello, puli, impello; adigo, egi. I was forced to it by want, quod et facerem me egestas impulit. He forceth them to take the same oath, ipse ad idem iuramentum illos adigit.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.

To force back, Repello, puli, 3.

To force down, Detrudo, si demergo, fi.

To force in, Defigo, xi, 3.

To force out, Depello, puli, 3. abigo, egi.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, feci, 3. profum, sui; momentum afferre.

To force a woman, Stupro, i. vitio.

To force a trade, Quæstum facere, homines inescare.

To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, percurrere.

To force, or take by force, Vi capere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratis, necessario, necessarie. Meddle not with any wine but upon force, caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small force, Levis, parvi momenti vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus.

Without force, or freely, Ut trô, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare vel adori.

Hither he bendeth all his force, huc omnibus incumbit viribus et omnes intendit nervos.

Wrestled from by force, Extortus.

To lose force, Flaccesco, 3. languo, 2.

Forces, Copiæ, arum, f. pl.

Foot forces, Copiæ pedestres.

Land forces, Copiæ terrestres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahere.

To muster forces, Delectum militum habere.

To raise forces, Exercitum comparare.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. I was forced to do this, hoc invitatus feci.

Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.

A forced expression, Dictum acersum vel longè petitum.

A forced put, Quod quispiam invitatus facit.

Note, Forced is sometimes redred by the future in dus; as, O ye gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquenti.

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo, i.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. I compulso.

Forcers [in surgery] Forfex, i. cis, f. odontagra, i.

Forcible

Forcible [prevailing, strong] *Forcibus*, potent.
Forcible [violent] *Violens*, violentus.
A forcible argument, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.
Forcible, *Vis*, *is*, *f.* violentus.
Forcibly, *Valde*, *violenter*, *vehementer*.
A forcing, *Vis*, *is*, *f.* || comellio, 3.
A ford, *Vadum*, 2.
To ford a river, *Flumen vado transire*.
Fordable, *Quod vado transiri potest*.
Full of fords, *Vadosus*.
Fore [adj.] *Anterior*.
Fore [adv.] *Antè*, *præ*.
To fore appoint, *Præstituo*, *ui*, 3. annuo, 4.
Fore appointed, *Præfinitus*.
To fore arm, *Præmunio*, 4.
Forearmed, *Præmunitus*. [Prov.] *Forewarned*, *forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facile cavere potest.
A fore bank rower, *Ad pupam remex*.
To forebode, *Præfagio*, 4. ominor, 1.
A foreboding token, *Præfagium*, 2. omen, *inis*, *n.*
Forecast, *Providentia*, 1.
To forecast, *Providere*, 2. propicio, *spexi*, 3. in longitudinem consilium.
Forecasted, *Provisus*.
A forecaster, *Provisor*, 3.
Of great forecast, *Providus*.
A forecasting, *Provisio*, 3. cautio; *provisus*, 4. *prospicientia*, 1.
Not forecasting, or *without forecast*, *Improvidus*, *inconsultus*, *memorarius*.
Forecastingly, *Providè*, *circumspiciè*, *consultè*.
The forecastle, or *fore deck of a ship*, *Prora*, 1. *rostrum*, 2.
Fore chosen, || *Præelectus*.
Fore closed, *Exclusus*.
Fore conceived, *Meditatus*, *præconceptus*.
A fore deeming, *Divinatio*, 3. *prædivinatio*.
To fore deem, *Divino*, 1. *prædivino*.
Fore determined, *Præscriptus*, *præfinitus*.
The fore door, *Antica*, 1.
Fore fathers, *Majores*, *um*, *m.* *avi*, *orum*, *proavi*.
The fore feet, *Pedes anteriores*.
The fore finger, *Index*, *icis*, *m.*
The fore front, or *fore side of a house*, *Pars domus anterior*.
To forego a thing, *E manibus mittere*.
To forego [not meddle with] *abdicare*, 2. *tempero*, 1.
To forego [quit it] *Abdico*, 1. *derelicto habere*. ¶ *I will forego my right*, *non recedam de jure meo*.
To forego one's right, *De jure non concedere*.
Foregoing, *Præcedens*.
A foregoing, *In jure cessio*.
He is a fore handed man, *In his nummis multus est*.
The forehead, *Frontis*, *is*, *f.*
Having a forehead, *Frontatus*.
Having a high forehead, *Frontosus*, *is*, *m.*
Having two foreheads, *Bifrons*.
A forehead band, or *cloth*, *frontale*, *is*, *n.* * *anadema*, *itis*, *n.*
Foreign, *Externus*, *exterus*, *peregrinus*. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, *hoc nihil ad rem*.

Foreign attachment, || *Attachamentum forinsecum*.
Foreign apposer, || *Forinsecarius appositor*.
Foreign plea, || *Forinsecum placitum*.
A foreigner, *Peregrinus*, 2. *advena*, *e*, *c.*
To fore imagine, *Mente præcipere*, *animo prævidere*.
Fore imagined, *Mente præceptus*, *animo prævisus*.
To fore judge, *Præjudico*, 1.
Forejudged, *Præjudicatus*.
A forejudge, *Qui præjudicat*.
A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, *Præjudicatio*, 3. *præjudicium*, 2.
I foreknew, *Præscivi*, *præfensi*.
To foreknow, *Præscio*, 4. *prænoscio*, *ovi*, 3.
A foreknewer, * *Prognostes*, *e*, *m.*
A foreknowing, *Prænotio*, 3. || *præscientia*, 1.
Foreknowing, *Præscius*.
Foreknowledge, || *Præscientia*.
Foreknown, *Præfensus*, *præcognitus*.
A foreland, *Promontorium*, 2.
The forelocks, *Antæ*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*
A foreman, *Antistes*, *itis*, *c.*
A foreman of the quest, || *Præjurator*, 3. *juratorum primus*.
The foremost, *Malus anterior*.
Foremost, *Primus*, *præcipuus*.
First and foremost, *Imprimis*, *primum*, *primo loco*.
To go foremost, *Præeo*, 4. *præcedo*, *ui*, 3.
Forenamed, or *foresaid*, *Prædictus*.
The forenoon, *Tempus antemeridianum*.
To foreordain, *Præfinitio*, 4. || *prædestino*, 1.
Foreordained, *Præfinitus*, || *prædestinatus*.
The forepart, *Antica*, 1.
The forepart of the head, *Sinciput*, *itis*, *n.*
A fore porch, * *Propylæum*, 2.
To forerun, *Præcurro*, *vi*, 3. *præverto*, *ii*.
A forerunner, *Præcursor*, 3. *anteccursor*; *prænuncius*, 2. * *prodromus*.
A forerunner of troubles, *Malorum præfagium*.
The forerunners of an army, *Excursus*, *um*, *m.* *pl.*
A forerunning, *Præcursorio*, 3.
The fore sail of a ship, *Velum anterior*.
I foresaw, *Prævidi*.
To foresay, *Prædico*, *xi*, 3.
A foresaying, *Prædictio*, 3.
To foresee, *Prævideo*, *di*, 2. *propicio*, *spexi*, 3.
A foreseeing, *Prævisio*, 3.
Foreseen, *Prævisus*, *præcautus*.
A foreseer, *Qui vel quæ prævidet*.
To foreshew, *Præmonstro*, 1. *prænarro*.
A fore shew of a shop, *Pergrula*, 1.
Foreshewed, or *foreshewn*, *Præmonstratus*.
A foreshewing, *Præmonstratio*, 3.
Foresight, *Providentia*, 1. *prospicientia*.
To have a foresight of a thing, *Rem aliquam prævidere*.
Want of foresight, *Imprudencia*, 1.
The foreskin, *Præputium*, 2.
To forepeak, or *bewitch*, *Fascino*, 1. *male ominari*.
A forespeech, *Prologus*, 2.
To forespy, *Prævideo*, *di*, 2.

A forest, *Saltus*, 4. *sylva*, 1. *nemus*, *aris*, *m.* *densa ferarum testā*.
A dweller in a forest, *Sylvicola*, *e*, *c.*
Forest like, *Saltuosus*, *sylvestris*.
To forestal, *Anticipo*, 1. *intercipio*, 3. *præcipio*, *ui*.
To forestal a market, *Præemptor*, 1.
Forestalled, *Interceptus*.
A forestaller of corn, *Annonæ flagellator*.
A forestaller of the market, *Præemptor*, 3. || *foristallator*; *ardanarius*, 2.
A forestalling, *Interceptio*, 3. || *foristallatio*.
A forester, || *Saltuarius*, 2. *vidarius*.
To foretaste, *Prægusto*, 1.
Foretasted, *Prægustatus*.
A foretaster, *Prægustator*, 3.
The fore teeth, *Dentes primores*, || *incisores*, *um*, *m.* *pl.*
To foretell, *Prædico*, *xi*, 3. *prænuntio*, 1.
A foreteller [or sign of] *Prænuncius*, 2. *præcursor*, 3.
A foreteller [diviner] *Hariolus*, 2. *fatidicus*; *vates*, *is*, *c.* *augur*, *aris*, *c.*
A foretelling, *Prædictio*, 3.
To forethink, or *think beforehand*, *Cogitatione aliquid præcipere*.
Forethought of, *Præmeditatus*, *cogitatione præceptus*.
A forethought, or *forethinking*, *Præmeditatio*, 3.
To foretoken, *Præfagio*, 4. *ominor*, 1.
A foretoken, *Præfagium*, 2. *omen*, *inis*, *n.*
Foretold, *Prædictus*.
A foretop, *Antæ*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.* *capronæ vel caprones*.
The foretop mast of a ship, *Maus anterior*.
To forewarn, *Præmonco*, 2. *prædico*, *xi*, 3.
Forewarned, *Præmonitus*. [Prov.] *Forewarned*, *forearmed*, *præmonitus*, *præmunitus*.
A forewarning, *Præmonitus*, 4.
A forewind, *Ventus secundus vel idoneus*.
A forfeit [fine, or penalty] *Pœna*, 1. *multa in quam incurritur*.
A forfeit [fault or offence] *Delictum*, 2. *peccatum*, *crimen*, *inis*, *n.*
To forfeit, *In multa incurrere*, *multa damnari*.
To forfeit one's credit, *Existimationem perdere*, *foro cedere*.
To forfeit one's favour, *Gratiā alicujus excidere*.
To forfeit his farm, *Feudo excidere*.
To forfeit a recognizance, *Vadimonium deferere*.
To forfeit one's word, *Promissis non stare*, *fidem violare vel fallere*.
To seize upon as forfeit, *Confisco*, 1. *publico*; *auktionem facere*.
To pay one's forfeit, *Pecuniam multatitiam solvere vel subire*.
To forgive a forfeit, *Pecuniam multatitiam remittere*.
Forfeitable, *Quod confiscari potest*.
Forfeited, or *confiscated*, *Confiscatus*.
Forfeited, or *lost*, *Perditus*.
A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiscation] *Confiscatio*, 3.
Forfeiture [loss] *Pecunia multatitia*, *as vel argentum multatitium*.
I forgave, *Condonavi*. See *Forgive*.
To forge [as smiths do] *Cudo*, *di*, 3. *excudo*; *fabricor*, 1. *fabricacio*, *fecit*; 3.

To forge [devise] *Fingo*, *xi*, 3. *confingo*; *commisitor*, *mentus*.
To forge [counterfeit] *Ementior*, *itis*, 4. *tingo*, *xi*, 3. *subjicio*, *jeci*.
To forge tricks, *Dolos fingere*, *nectere vel fabricari*.
To forge a lie, *Mentior*, *tur*, 4. *ementior*; *mendacium conflate vel confuere*.
To forge, or *melt*, *Confio*, 1. *liquefacio*, *fecit*, 3.
A forge, *Fabrica ferraria*, *furnus fabrilis*.
Forged, *Fabricatus*, *excusus*, *fabricatus*.
Forged [counterfeited, or feigned] *Fictus*, *confictus*, *adulteratus*.
Forged [melted] *Confatus*, *liquefactus*.
A forged tale, *Figmentum*, 2. *fabula*, 1. *confusus dolus*.
A forger, *Fabricator*, 3. *cusor*, *excusor*.
A forger [counterfeiter] *Fictor*, 3. || *adulterator*.
A forger of writings, *Falsarius*, 2. || *fabricator falsarum chartarum*.
A forger of false accusations, or *tales*, *Delator*, 3. *sycophanta*, *e*, *m.*
A forger of new words, * *Logodædalus*, 2.
A forgery [fiction] *Figmentum*, 2.
Forgery [cheating] *Fraus*, *dis*, *f.* *dolus malus*.
A forging, *Fabricatio*, 3. || *cusio*.
A forging of false stories, *Calumnia*, 1. *delatio*, 3. *sycophantia*, 1.
A forging of tales, *Fabularum fictio*.
To forget, *Obliviscor*, *tus*, 3. *memoria alicujus rei amittere*, *ex memoria excidere*. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, *effluxit illud ex animo meo*. *We easily forget a benefit received*, *facile abolefcit gratia facti*. *I forget my sorrows*, *depono memoriam dolorum*. *He forgetteth what is written*, *Lethis aquis kriptasunt*. *He will forget every word you say*, *in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium*. *I entirely forgot it*, *id mihi prorsus excidit*.
To forget, or *neglect*, *Prætereo*, 4. *negligo*, *lexi*, 3. *prætermitto*, *fi*.
To forget utterly, *Perpetuā oblivione obruere*, *aquis Lethis dare*.
To forget, or *forgive*, *Ex memoria aliquid deponere vel abjicere*. *I thought that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, *omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternā delendam censui*.
To forget by drinking, *Ebibobis*, 3.
To forget what one has learned, *Dedisco*, *dedidici*, *dememini*, *defeci*.
Forget me not [an herb] *Abiga*, 1. * *chamæpitys*, *yos*, *f.*
Forgetful, *Obliviosus*. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, *intermortuam memoriam revoca*.
Forgetfulness, *Oblivio*, 3. *oblivium*, 2.
A forgetter, *Immemor*, 1.
A forgetting, *Oblivio*, 3. *prætermissio*.
To forgive, *Con dono*, 1. *ignosco*, *vi*, 3.
To forgive, or *pardon*, *Remitto*, *misi*, 3. *absolvo*, *vi*; *gratiam alicui facere*, *veniam dare*, *tribuere*, *concedere*.
To forgive a fault, *Ignosco*, *vi*, 3. *I pray forgive me this fault*,

fault, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam omite.

To forgive part of the money, Ex pecunia aliquid remittere.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, 3. remissio plenaria, *amnestia, 1.

A forger, Qui vel quæ condonat.

A forgiving, Remissio, 3.

I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, tus, 3. excido, di, in oblivionem venire.

That slaughter was not yet forgotten, nondum ista clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

The fork fish, Pastinaca marina.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A fish fork, *Creagra, 1.

An oven fork, Rotabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.

A fork for burdens, Arumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A fire fork, Furca || igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varæ, arum, f. pl.

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, bifidus, bicornis.

A forked arrow head, Telum bifidum.

Three forked, Trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.

A forket, Furcula, 1.

Forlorn [desperate], Perditus, deploratus.

Forlorn [forlorn] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, orum, m. pl. rorarii; velites, um, m. pl. primi agminis milites.

A form [figure or shape] Forma, 1. figura.

A form, or manner, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus, i, f.

A set form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, artis, n.

A form of words, Certa vel concepta verba. *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. re-coquo, xi, 3.

A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. subsellium; sella, 1.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The lowermost form, Inhimum subsellium.

A form in printing, Unum latius schedæ.

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus.

A formal speech, Sermo affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator vel exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magistrates on solemn occasions] Vestitus splendidior ad pompam comparatus.

To march, or walk in their formalities, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedere, eo cultu incedere, quo in pompis solennibus pro sua quisque dignitate uti solet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalize, Formulas putide consecrari.

Formally, Ex formula, || formaliter.

A formation, || Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.

In former times, Olim.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming || Formatio, 3. creatio.

Formless [without form] Informis, indigestus, rudis.

First and foremost, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum, || formularium, 2.

Fornication, Stuprum, 2. fornicatio, 3. fornicatio.

To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. || fornicor.

A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, onis, m.

Forrage, Pabulum, 2. See Forage.

A forreigner, Peregrinus. See Foreign.

A forrest, Saltus. See Forest.

To forsake, Defero, ui, 3. derelinquo, liqui. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio desistant.

They forsake their colours, a signis decedunt.

To forsake, or quit a thing, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, feci, 3. desisco, scivi.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus.

Forsaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forsaker, Defertor, 3.

A forsaking, Derelictio, 3. desertio, destitutio.

A forsaking one's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sanè, scilicet, nempe.

Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.

To forswear, Pejoro, 1. perjuror, abjuro; ¶ perfidum sacramentum dicere.

A forswearer, Pejorator, 3.

A forswearing, Perjurium, 2. || pejeratio, 3.

I forswore, Pejoravi.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præsidium.

Fort by fort, Castellatim.

Fort, Foras, foris.

To go forth, Foras ire vel exire.

To bring forth, Produco, xi, 3. profero, tuli, ostendo, di.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperii, 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go forth, Egredior, gressus, 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.

To cast forth, Foras eicere.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To sally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facere. ¶ *They sal-*

ly forth all on a sudden, sese subito proripiunt.

To set forth, or describe a thing, Describo, pñ, 3. expono, sui, depingo, xi.

To set forth on a journey, Proficiscor, secus, 3. ad iter se accingere.

To set forth a book, Edo, dedi, 3. emitto, si; vulgo, 1. publico; publici juris facere.

Fort coming, Præsto, in prociectu.

Fort coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio vel promptu esse.

Fort of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.

Fortwith, Acutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri vel propugnari potest.

A fortification, Munimentum, 2. præsidium; arx, cis, f. agger, etis, m.

A fortification, or fence before a wall, || Antemurale, is, n.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corrobore.

To fortify, or fence about, Circumsepso, sepñ, 4. circumvallo, 1.

To fortify, or inclose with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1.

A friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify first, Præmunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, dñis, f.

A fortlet, Castellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, cis, f. præsidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.

To make fortunate, Fortunor, 1.

Fortunately, Auspicatò, fauste, feliciter, prosperè, secundis avibus.

Fortunenens, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f.

Fortune's darling, fortunæ filius vel alumnus. ¶ *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or estate, Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; census, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes integre.

A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ vel exhaustæ, adecæ fortunæ.

A woman of good, or great fortune, Malier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or estate, Præditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a desperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ vel comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

Good fortune, Faustitas, 3.

Good fortune attend you, I pede fausto.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortuna, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Eveni- ni, 4. forte fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominibus genesi consequentes eventus dicere, conicere, prædicere.

A fortune teller, Faticulus, harius, * astrologus, genialis, cus, mathematicus, genealogus.

As it fortunèd, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni, æ, a.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, intrepidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propensius, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus. *We see the war seem forward, or, to say truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videtur.

& verè ut dicam pene confectum, Very forward, Præceptus, m.

Forward, or soon ripe, Procox, ocis, maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer, cris, c.

Forwards [adv.] Protrahere, || antrosum.

To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, vi, 2.

To go, or set forward, Prode- do, celsi, 3. progredior, su; pro- sectum facere. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte vir- tute esto.

To egg, or prick forward, Con- cito, 1. incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the war, Diteco, 3. opes augere.

A going forward, Progre- sio, 2.

Forward and backward, Re- sum & prorum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Post- hac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui vel quæ promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, con- ducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 2.

To be forward in learning, Pro- gressum facere in studiis, in li- ris processum vel progressum ha- bere.

Forwardness, Promptitudo, nis, f. alacritas, 3.

Full of forwardness, Promptus.

Forwardness in learning, Pro- gressus vel progressio.

In good forwardness, Ad et- tum vel finem ferè perductus.

A foss [ditch] Fossa, 1. incisio, is, n.

A foss way, Via fossa.

The great fossil [bone] Ulna, radius, 2.

The little fossil, Tibia, 1. bula.

A fossel, or saucet, Doli fistula, fistula, cistella.

Fossil, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, ui, 3. educor, nutrio, 4. [Prov.] No longer foster, no longer friend, dum filius felix, multos numerabis co- ris; dum fervet olla, fervet citia.

A foster father, Altor, 3. cator; nutricius, 2.

A foster mother, Altrix, 1. nutrix.

A foster child, Alumnus, 2.

A foster brother, Eodem la- nutritus, || collataneus.

Fostered, Altus, educatus, tritus.

A fether, Altor, oris, m. al-
A fethering, Educatio, 3. nu-
Fodder, Pabulum. See *Fodder*.
To fouch [among hunters] Cer-
 tum in quatuor partes difficere.
I fought [of fight] Pugnavi.
He had fought abroad, peregrè
 pugnavit. *He fought with va-
 rious success*, variâ fortunâ con-
 sistit. *They fought hand to hand*,
 manum manu conferuerunt. *They
 fought many battles with good
 success*, plurima prœlia secunda
 egerunt.
Fought, Pugnatus.
Fought against, Oppugnatus,
 impugnatus.
Foul, Fœdus, spurcus, fordidos,
 qualidus, turpis. ¶ *Tossed with
 foul weather at sea*, sævitia ma-
 ris iaciatus.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let
 us have no foul play*, ne agas
 ludo malo.
A foul action, Facinus fœdum
 vel turpe.
Foul language, Convitium, 2.
 maledictum; dicta contumeliosa.
Foul linen, Linthea immunda.
A foul stomach, Stomachus im-
 mundus.
Foul water, Aqua lutulenta.
Foul [ill favoured] Deformis.
eter. fra. trum; fœdus, fordidos.
Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, tur-
 ficulus.
Foul [vicious] Flagitiosus, ob-
 scenus facinorosus.
Foul [among seamen] Alterâ
 ave aut fune impeditus vel im-
 licitus.
A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2.
 scriptum perfectius describendum
 vel multæ emendationibus & litu-
 s conaturum.
Foul mouthed, Maledicus, con-
 temeliosus.
Foul papers, Adversaria, orum,
 pl.
Foul weather, Tempesta, 3.
 celum turbidum. *He was driven
 by foul weather into the island
 of Crete*, tempesta in Cretam
 insulam reiectus est.
To foul, or make foul, Conspur-
 care, i. fœdo, inquinare, maculare.
To be foul, Sordescere, 2. squalere.
To grow foul, Sordescere, 3.
To fall foul on one with words,
 conviciari, i. conviciis aliquem la-
 terare, proferre, lacerare; in
 aliquem maledictis invectere.
To fall foul on one with blows,
 ad manus venire, cominus pug-
 nare.
*To fall foul as ships do upon
 one another*, Collidit, 3.
Fouled, Fœdatus, inquinatus.
A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inqui-
 natio.
Foully, Fœdè, fœdidè, squalidè.
Foully [basely] Turpiter, flagi-
 tiosè.
Foully [ill favouredly] Deformi-
 ter.
Foulness, Turpitudò, dyvis, f.
 ualor, 3. spurcities, 5. sordes,
 m. f. pl.
The foulness of a crime, Cri-
 minis atrocitas.
Foulness [ill favouredness] De-
 formitas, 5. fœditas.
I found [of find] Inveni, re-
 trixi. ¶ *He is not to be found high
 or low*, nusquam invenio gen-
 tem, nusquam apparet. *They
 are no where to be found*, om-
 nino nusquam reperiuntur. *Leave
 me as good as you found me*,
 me restitue in quem accepisti lo-
 cum. *I found them my greatest
 and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicis-
 simis & crudelissimis usus sum.

*That philosophy was found of
 late*, ea philosophia nuper inven-
 ta est.
Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You
 were a less grief lost than found*,
 tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras
 levior.
Found fault with, Culpatus.
Found out, Adinventus, investi-
 gatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be
 found out*, rescitum iri credit.
Not found, Irrepertus.
Not to be found out, Non ve-
 stigabilis, || investigabilis.
To found [in building] Fundo, i.
 condo, didi, 3. erigo, exi, con-
 struo, xi.
To found a college, or school,
 Collegium vel scholam annuis opi-
 bus vel certis redditibus in annos
 singulos attributis fundare vel lo-
 cupletare.
To found [melt] Fundo, fudi, 3.
 metallum liquare vel liquefacere,
 metallum liquefactum fundere.
A foundation, Fundamentum, 2.
 fundamen, tnis, n.
*To lay the foundation of a
 building*, Edificii fundamenta a-
 gere, facere, jacere, locare.
The making of a foundation,
 Substructio, 3. || fundatio.
From the very foundation, Fun-
 ditis, ab imis sedibus.
Founded, Fundatus.
To founder a horse, Equo molli-
 tibus pedum inducere, ungulas col-
 lidendo molliere.
To founder [as a horse] Titubo, i.
To founder [as a ship] Dissol-
 vor, lutus, 3. rimis fatiscere, & fa-
 lem bibere.
A founder [of building] Condi-
 tor, 3. extructor, fundator.
A founder of metal, Qui me-
 talla liquefacta fundit.
A founded horse, Equus pe-
 dibus claudus vel mancus.
A founded ship, Dissolutum
 navigium.
The foundering of a horse, Un-
 gulæ mollietis.
A founding of a house, || Fun-
 datio, 3.
A founding of metals, Metal-
 lorum liquefactorum fusio.
A foundling, Infans expositus.
A fount, or fountain, Fons, 3.
 puteus, 2. scaturigo, gnis, f.
A fount of letter [among print-
 ers] Pons certum elementorum
 ex metallo fusorum.
Of, or belonging to a fountain,
 Fontanus.
Fountain water, Aqua fontana.
Four, Quatuor, quaterni, æ, a.
The four at cards, dice, &c.
 Quaternio, onis, m.
Four cornered, Quadrangulus,
 quadrangularis.
Four square, Quadratus.
Four days ago, Nudius quartus.
The space of four days, Qua-
 triduum, 2.
Four days before, Quatriduo
 ante.
Four days after, Post quatridu-
 um, quatriduo elapso, quatuor
 post diebus.
The space of four years, Qua-
 driennium, 2.
Four years after, Quadriennio
 post.
The age of four years, Quadri-
 mium, 4.
Of, or belonging to four, Qua-
 ternarius.
Four times, Quater.
Four times as much, Quadru-
 plo, quadruplicatò.
Four times bigger, Quadruplo
 maior.
Four fold, Quadruplex, reis.
Divided into four parts, Qua-
 dripartitus.

Four ways, or in four parts,
 Quadrifarium.
Four footed, Quadrupes, pedis.
A coach drawn by four horses,
 Currus quadrijugus.
*A galley with four banks of
 oars*, Quadriremis.
A place where four ways meet,
 Quadrivium, 2.
Cleft into four parts, Quadri-
 fidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighting four pounds, Quadri-
 libris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti,
 quadringeni.
Four hundred times, Quadrin-
 genties.
The four hundredth, Quadrin-
 gentesimus.
Four score, Octoginta.
Fourteen, Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth, Decimus quar-
 tus.
Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.
The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quartò.
Fusty, Putidus. See *Fusty*.
A foul, Volucris, 3. avis.
A great foul, Ales, itis, c.
To foul, or go a fowling, Auc-
 cupor, i.
A keeper of foul, Pullarius, 2.
A fowler, Auceps, capis, c.
Water foul, Aves palimpedes,
 volucres aquaticæ.
*A place where water foul are
 kept*, * Chenotrophium, 2.
A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucu-
 patio, 3.
Of, or belonging to fowling,
 Aucupatorius.
A fowling piece, Tormentum
 aucupatorium.
Fowls of warren, Volucres syl-
 vestres.
A fox, Vulpes, is, f. [Prov.] *To
 set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem
 lupo committere, agniti lactibus
 alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, i.
Of, or belonging to a fox, Vul-
 pinus.
An old fox, or crafty knave,
 Veterator, 3.
A young fox, or fox's cub,
 Vulpecula, i.
Fox colour, Fulvus.
Like an old beaten fox, Vete-
 ratorie.
Fox glove [herb] || Digitalis.
Fox tail [herb] * Alopecuros.
A fox fish, Vulpecula piscis.
To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, i.
To be foxed, Inebrior, i.
Fox in the hole [play] Empu-
 sœ ludus.
A fox, Poculum gratuitum in
 digressu.
A foy [polecat] || Putorius, 2.
To foy [counterfeit] Suppono,
 sui, 3. subicio, jeci; adultero, i.
A fraction [breaking] Infrac-
 tio, 3. || fractio.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Nu-
 merorum particulæ.
Fractions, or quarrelsome, Ri-
 xosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura, i.
To fracture, Frango, fregi, 3.
 confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragil, Fragilis.
Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.
A fragment, Fragmentum, 2.
 ramentum, frustum; fragmen, i-
 nis, n.
Fragments of meat, &c. Ana-
 lecta, orum, n. pl. reliquæ, arum,
 f. pl.
*He that sweepeth the frag-
 ments together*, Analectes, æ, m.
Small fragments, Fragmenta
 minuta.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, i. sua-
 vis odor.
Fragrant, Fragens, suavè o-
 lens.
Fragrantly, || Fragranter.
To freight a ship, Navem oner-
 rare, merces navi imponere.
To pay one's freight, Naulum
 solvere.
*The freight, or burthen of a
 ship*, Navis onus.
The freight [wages] Naulum, 2.
 vectura, i. vecturæ pretium.
*A double freight paid for ex-
 portation and importation*, * Am-
 poteroplion.
Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Ficcilla, i. arca.
A frail of figs, Ficuum ficcilla
 vel quasillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscel-
 las condere.
Fraild, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty, Fragilitas, 3.
Frailty [weakness] Imbecilli-
 tas, 5. infirmitas.
To frame, or fashion, Fingo,
 xi, 3. formo, i. fabricor.
To frame, or contrive, Molior,
 tus, 4. comminor, entus, 3.
To frame, or build, Fabrico, i.
 ædifico; struo, xi, 3. condo, didi.
To frame, or join together, Con-
 jungo, xi, 3. compingo, pegi; con-
 tabulo, i.
To frame a story, Fingo, xi, 3.
 comminor, mentus.
To frame unto, Accommodo, i.
 apto.
To frame artillery, Machinas
 majores rotis imponere.
A frame of a building, Edifi-
 cii vel structuræ compages.
*A frame, or disposition of the
 mind*, Animi status. ¶ *My mind
 is not in its right frame*, mens
 non manet certâ sede.
The frame of a table, Mensæ
 fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2.
The frame of a picture, Tabella
 cui mappa interfertur.
*A frame, or case for jewels,
 or books*, * Pegma, itis, n.
A frame for work, Modulus, 2.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
*To be out of frame in one's
 health*, Minus commodâ valetu-
 dine uti.
Framed, Formatus, constructus,
 fictus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè com-
 pactus.
A framer, Fabricator, 3. struc-
 tor; faber, bri, m.
A framing, Accommodatio, 3.
 constructio, fabricatio, formatio.
To franchise [make free] E-
 mancipo, i. manumitto, misi, 3.
 civitate aliquem donare. See *En-
 franchize*.
Franchised, Manumissus.
A franchizing, Manumissio, 3.
The Franciscan friers, Fratres
 Franciscani.
Frangible, Quod frangi potest,
 || frangibilis.
Frank [free] Liberalis, muni-
 ficus.
Frank [sincere, open] Inge-
 nuus, sincerus.
Frank chase, Libera venatio.
A frank [twenty pence] Libra
 Gallica.
A frank giver, * Largificus.
Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.
A frank stroke [in fencing] Stre-
 nuæ petitiō scitò impacta in ad-
 versarium.
Frank almain, Prædia sacerdoti-
 bus in perpetuam elemosynam
 collata.
Frank pledge, Liberum vadi-
 monium, libera || fidejussio.

View of frank pledge, || *Visus franci plegii*.
Frank bank, *Fundus dotalis* quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.
To frank feed, *Sagino*, 1. saturo.
To frank letters, *Literas gratis* perferendas notare vel signare.
A frank [to feed creatures in] *Sagina*, 1. *Cignarium*, 2.
Frankincense, *Thus*, *thuris*, *n.*
To perfume with frankincense, *Thus* adolere.
A frankincense tree, *Arbor thurifica*, *thurea planta*, || *libanus*, 1. *f*.
A little piece of frankincense, *Thuriculum*, 2.
Bearing frankincense, *Thurifer*.
That burneth frankincense, *Thuricremus*.
That gathereth frankincense, *Thurilegus*.
Selling frankincense, || *Thurarius*.
Of, or belonging to frankincense, *Thureus*.
Frankly, *Ingenue*, *libere*, *liberaliter*.
Frankness, *Ingenuitas*, 3. *sinceritas*.
Frantick, *Infanus*, *mente captus*.
To become frantick, *Infanio*, 4. *in dementia* prorumpere, *intemperis* agi.
Frantickly, *Infane*, *dementer*.
Frantickness, *Infania*, 1. *dementia*.
Fraternal, *Fraternus*.
A fraternity, *Sodalitas*, 3. *societas*, *fraternitas*; *sodalitium*, 2.
To fraternize, *In sodalitium* ad optare.
A fratricide, *Fratricida*, *a*, *c*.
Fraud, *Fraus*, *dis*, *f*. *dolus*, 2.
Fraudulency, *Fraudulentia*, 1.
Fraudulent, *Fraudulentus*, *dolosus*.
Fraudulently, *Fraudulenter*, *vafre*.
Fraught [of freight] *Oneratus*, *refertus*, *onustus*.
A fray, *Rixa*, 1. *pugna*; *concertatio*, 3.
To part a fray, *Litem* dirimere.
To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] *Dehisco*, 3.
To fray [affright] *Territo*, 1. *terrefacio*, *secti*, 3.
A freak, *Subitus* animi impetus.
Freakish, *In repentinos* animi motus proclivis.
A freak, or *mad fancy*, *Petulantia*, 1.
A freak, or *idle conceit*, *Deliramentum*, 2. *somnium*.
Freakish, or *fanciful*, *Petulans*, *cerebrosus*.
Freakishness, *Infania*, 1. *dementia*.
Freakishly, *Cerebrosè*, *petulanter*.
Freakishness [wantonness] *Lascivia*, 1. *petulantia*.
A freckle, *Lentigo*, *grnis*, *f*. *navus*, 2.
Freckled, *Lentigine* maculatus.
Freckledness, *Lentigo*, *grnis*, *f*.
Freckly, or *full of freckles*, *Sparso ore*, || *lentiginosus*.
Free, *Libere*, *immunis*. *You have free leave to speak*, licet tibi libere quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* a quo tandem abest iste vitio? *She is set free*, emissâ est manu.
A free citizen, *Ingenuus*, *civis natus*, *classicus*.
Free in giving, *Liberalis*, *municus*. [Prov.] *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, or at leisure, *Otiolus*, *vacuus*.
Free, or open in conversation, *Candidus*, *sincerus*.
Free [common, or public] *Communis*, *publicus*.
A free gift, *Munus gratuitum*.
To free, make, or set free, *Emancipo*, 1. *manumitto*, *missi*, 3. *libertate vel pileo* donare. *You may free them from trouble*, illis dampnis molestiam. *Free me of this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you of other cares*, ego vos solvi curis cæteris.
To free, or deliver from, *Libero*, 1. *eximo*, *emi*, 3. *eripio*, *ui*; *expedio*, 4.
To free one from bondage, *Ex servitio vel vinculis* aliquem eximere.
To make one free of a city, *Civitate* aliquem donare, *alicui civitatem* tribuere, *dare*, *impertiri*, *largiri*.
To be free, *Sui esse* juris.
To be free from, *Vaco*, 1. *expers esse*. *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, *expers sum* dolori.
To live upon free cost, *Inemptis* cibis pasci.
To be somewhat free with one, *Familiaris* cum aliquo versari.
I was as free at his house as my own, *apud eum* sic fui tanquam domi meæ.
To make free of a company, *Municipio* aliquem donare vel *municipibus* adscribere.
To make free of Italy, *Latinitate* donare.
To free the boat [among seamen] *Cymbam undâ* evacuare.
Free born, *Ingenuus*, *liberalis*.
Free hold, *Possessio libera*, || *allodium*, 2. *The house is no free hold*, *ædes* servient.
A free holder, *Fundi liberi* possessor.
A free booter, *Prædo*, *onis*, *m*.
A freeman, or *freed man*, *Libertus*, 2. *liber*, *eri*, *m*. *manumissus*; *civis natus*. *He is a freeman*, *habet tria nomina*.
A freeman of a city, *Civis*, 3. *municipes*, *xpis*.
A free state, *Libera* civitas.
Freed, *Liberatus*, *laxatus*. *He thought himself freed from his oath*, *jurejurando se solum* putabat.
Freedom, *Immunitas*, 3. *libertas*.
Freedom [easiness of doing a thing] *Facilitas*, 3.
An asserter of freedom, *Libertatis assertor vel vindex*.
The freedom of a city, *Civitas*, 3.
To take up one's freedom, *In numerum civium publice se inferere*.
Freedom from, *Vacuitas*, 3.
A freeing, *Liberatio*, 3.
A freeing, or making free, *Manumissio*, 3.
Freelegè, *Immunitas*, 3.
Freely, *Liberaliter*, *libere*.
To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord, *Sponte sua* aliquid agere.
Freely bestowed, *Gratuitus*, *gratis* datus.
Freeness, *Liberalitas*, 3. *benignitas*; *beneficentia*, 1.
Free bone, *Saxum vivum*.
Free will, *Voluntas libera*, quod in nostra potestate est; || *liberum arbitrium*.
To escape scot free, *Impune* abire, *immunis esse*. *You shall not escape scot free*, *inultum id nunquam auferes*; *non impune* feres.

A freeze [in architecture] *Zophorus*, 2.
To freeze, *Gelo*, 1. *congelio*.
To freeze together, *Frigore* concrevere.
Freeze cloth, *Pannus villosus*. See *Frize*.
A freezing, *Gelatio*, 3. *congelatio*.
A freight, *Navis onus*. See *Fraight*.
French, *Gallicus*, *Gallicanus*.
To speak French, *Gallice loqui*.
A Frenchman, *Gallus*, 2.
A French, or *kidney bean*, *Phaseolus*, 2.
A French hood, *Flammeum* Gallicum.
French mallows, *Malva* Gallica.
The French pox, *Lues Venerea*, *morbus Gallicus*.
French wheat, *Milium*, 2.
Pedlars French, *Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem* ficta.
The frenzy, *Infania*, 1. *dementia*; *phrenesis*, *is*, *f*.
Frenetic, *Cerritus*, *phreneticus*. See *Frantic*.
Frequency, *Frequentia*, 1.
Frequent, *Frequens*, *creber*.
To frequent, *Frequentio*, 1. *celebro*.
Frequented, *Frequentatus*, *celebratus*.
Not frequented, *Incelebris*.
A frequenting, *Frequentatio*, 3.
Frequently, *Frequenter*, *crebro*, *sæpe*, *libundè*.
Frescoes [shades] *Umbrae*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *refrigerationes*, *um*.
A fresco, or *fresh air*, *Auralenis* vel *refrigerans*.
To paint in fresco, *Murum* gypso recens inductum pingere.
Fresh [cool] *Frigidulus*.
Fresh [new] *Novus*, *recens*.
I expect some fresh matter, *recens* aliquid expecto.
Fresh butter, *Butyrum recens*.
Fresh [lusty] *Vigens*, *vegetus*.
Freshmen supplied their places, *alii* integris viribus succedebant.
A fresh hearty old man, *aquila senectus*.
Fresh [unsalted] *Insulfus*, *recens*. [Prov.] *Fresh fish and strangers* sink in three days, *piscis nequam est nisi recens*.
Fresh and fasting, *Jejunus*, *impiantus*.
Fresh [not tired] *Integer* recens.
To be fresh, *Vigeo*, 2. *vigesco*, 3.
To come in with fresh supplies, *Integris viribus* succedere.
Fresh air, *Cælum liberius*, *aër* apertus.
To take the fresh air, *Sub dio* deambulare, *spatiari*, *expatiari*.
To take fresh courage, *Animum* recipere, *erigere*; *animos* revocare.
Fresh cheese, *Cæsus mollis* vel recens.
While the thing is fresh, *Recente* re.
Fresh in one's memory, *In memoria* recens.
A fresh man, or *fresh water soldier*, *Tyro*, *onis*, *m*. *novitius*, 2.
Fresh water soldier [herb] *Militares* *aroides*.
Fresh water fish, *Piscis fluvialis*.
A-fresh, or *again*, *Ex integro*, *de integro*.
To freshen, or *make fresher*, *Salientia aqua* macerare, *nimum* *salem* eximere.
Freshened, *Dulci aqua* maceratus.
Freshness [newness] *Novitas*, 3.

Freshness of the countenance, *Oris color* vegetus.
Fresh shot, *Aqua maris* salinis *expers* juxta *os* fluminis.
A fresh spell [among farmers] *Vegeta remigum societas* alteri fatigatæ subveniens.
Freshly, *Recente*.
To fret, *Crucio*, 1. *excrucio*; *uro*, *si*, 3. *ango*.
To fret, or vex one's self, *Angustidini se* dedere, *ex aliqua angustidinem vel molestiam* succipere, *propter aliquid* angustidinem, *vel sollicitudinem* affici.
To fret, be fretted, or be in a fret, *Crucior*, 1. *disfrucior*, *machor*; *angor*, 3. *tingor*. *I hear you are upon the fret*, *audire* *animo* *angi*. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, *angustatur* *ad impensas* illius *animus*. *I was upon the fret on that account*, *id* *mecum* *stomachatus*.
There are many things which put me on the fret, *multa sunt*, *quæ* *me* *solicitant*.
To fret, or gaul by riding, *Caticulum* equitando *atterere*.
To fret, or eat away, *Corrodo*, *si*, 3.
To fret as wine, *Acesco*, 3. *The wine frets*, *vinum* *acescit*.
To fret, or be worn out, *Detoror*, *tritui*, 3. *attritu* *disfrumpi* vel *dilacerari*.
To fret [rub] *Frico*, *ui*, 1. *tero*, *trivi*, 3.
To put one in a fret, *Irrito*, 1. *acerbo*, *exacerbo*; *irâ* *aliquem* *accendere*, *animum* *alicui* *movere*, *bilem* *concitare*, *stomachum* *facere*, *incenium* *aliquem* *reddere*.
A fret [passion] *Ira*, 1. *solicitudo* *animi*.
Wrought with frets, or *chancelled*, *Striatus*.
Fret work, *Striatura*, 1.
The fret of a musical instrument, *Cytharæ* *interpunctio*.
A fret [in heraldry] *Figura* *quadam* *quadrata* *duabus* *terminis* *oblique* *transversis* *intertexta*, || *fretum*, 2.
Fretful, *Morosus*, *stomachosus*.
Fretfully, *Morosè*, *stomachosè*, *iracundè*.
Fretfulness, *Morositas*, 3.
Fretted, or *vexed*, *Cruciatu*, *disfruciatu*.
Fretted, rubbed, or worn, *Attritus*, *detritus*.
Fretted with fret work, *Striatus*.
Fretty [in heraldry] *Cancellatus*, *clathratus*, *reticulatus*.
A fretting [being vexed] *Sollicitudo*, *dmis*, *f*. *angor* *animi*.
Fretting, or eating away, *Corrosivus*.
A fretting, rubbing, or wearing, *Attritus*, 4.
Friable, *Friabilis*.
A friar, *Monachus*, 2.
A friary, *Sodalitium* *sacrum*.
To fribble, *Producere* *aliquem* *inanibus* *verbis*.
A fribbing question, *Interrogatio* *captiosa* vel *fallax*.
A fricaffy, *Carnis* *fixæ* *minutal*.
Frication, or *friction*, *Fricatio*, 3.
Friday, *Dies Veneris*, *feria sexta*.
Good friday, *Parasceve* *magna*.
To fry, *Frigo*, *xi*, 3. See *Fry*.
A friend, *Amicus*, 2. *familiaris* *necessarius*. *He is my intimate friend*, *is est* *ex* *meis* *intimis* *familiaribus*. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, *mihî* *ne* *mo* *est* *amicior* *illo*. *A friend is never known till one have need*, *in* *angustiis* *amici* *apparent*. *Tra*

not like a friend, facis amice
his great friend hath forsaken
him, vultus vitem decept. Amongst
friends all things are common,
communia sunt amicorum inter
se omnia. We have been old
friends, multa consuetudine con-
iuncti sumus. [Prov.] A friend
in need, is a friend in deed, ami-
cus certus in re incerta cernitur.
A friend in court is worth a
peny in purse, ubi amici, ibi o-
pes. Try your friend before you
trust him, nemini fidas, nisi qui-
cum modum falis comederis.
A friend, or chony, Amicu-
lus, 2.

A great friend, Amicus sum-
mus, 2.

A foe friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or become friends with
one, In gratiam cum aliquo re-
dere, simulat deponere. ¶ The
foe friend seemed to be friends with
me, videbatur reconciliata nobis
voluntas feratilis.

To get himself, or make friends,
sibi amicos acquirere vel parare,
amicitias conciliare; nomines sibi
conferre ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Conci-
lio, 1. in gratiam redigere. This
maketh them friends, conciliat
eos hac res inter sese.

My friend, Mi tu.

Abely, or trencher friend, Pa-
natius, 2. gastro, onis, m.

An assured friend, Amicus ju-
ratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter
idem, amicus dimidium.

A false friend, Amicus simu-
lans.

Friendless, Inops, opis; ab a-
micis destitutus. ¶ She is a friend-
less woman, hæc sola est mulier.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, 1.
officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, a-
micus, humanus.

Friendly [adv.] Amice, benevole.

Friends, or kindred, Propinqui,
orum, m. pl. consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, 1. consu-
tudo, 2. necessitudo; fami-
liaritas, 3. benevolentia conjunc-
tio, mutua amicitia. ¶ Friend-
ship soon cooleth, citò sociorum
colla male fervet.

To make, or join friendship
with, Amicitiam cum aliquo con-
jungere vel connectere.

To break off friendship, Amici-
tiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissol-
vere.

To join in friendship, or make
friends, Concilio, 1.

A frier, Frater, 1. m. * mo-
nachus, 2.

A frier's coul, Cucullus, 2.

Augustin friers, Fratres ordinis
Augustini.

Capuchin friers, Fratres || capu-
cini.

Carmelite friers, Ordinis || Car-
melitarum observantes.

Friers mendicants, Mendicantes
ordinis Franciscani.

Friers minors, Fratres ordinis
minorum.

Friers predicant, or preaching
friers, Fratres ordinis prædica-
torum.

Black friers, Dominicani.

Friers pifs [herb] Nardus sæ-
tida.

Frieze, Gausape. See Frize.

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1.
celox, celis, m.

A frigate [spy ship] Specula-
torium navigium.

A fright, Terror, 2. formido,
demonis metus, 4. ¶ He put the
city in a fright, percussit urbem
metu, terruit urbem. He is in

as great a fright as some of you,
non minus quam quidam vestrum
formidat. He put the senate in
a fright, terrorem patribus in-
cussit.

To fright, frighten, or put one
in a fright, Aliquem terrere, con-
terrefacere, perterrefacere; territare, per-
terrefacere; metum alicui afferre,
terrorem alicui incutere, inferre,
inducere. ¶ They were put into
so great a fright, tantus repente
eos terror invasit. You fright me
out of my wits, præ metu adigis
me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or frightened, Ter-
ritus, perterritus, examinatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis,
horridus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrend-
um in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, 3. hor-
ror.

A frightening, Consternatio, 3.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus,
oris, n.

Frigidly, Frigidè.

The hawk frileth, Accipiter
riget vel tremet.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe, or put on a fringe
to a garment, Fimbriam vesti
conferre.

Having a fringe, or fringed,
Fimbriatus, laciniosus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbria-
rum confector.

A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.

A frippery, Officina vestium
tritarum, forum interpolatorum.

To frisk, Tripudium, 1. alacriter
insultare vel saltitare.

A frisk, Tripudium, 2.

To frisk [as a lamb] Lasci-
vio, 4.

Frisk, Lætus, hilaris.

The frisker [of a printing press]
Præli typici crates.

Frisks [gambols] Gesticulatio-
nes, um, f. pl.

To frisk, Crispo, 1. calamistris
inurere.

To frisk over, Acu crinali tor-
quere.

Frisled, Cirratus, crispatus, ca-
lamistratus.

Frisled hair, Calamistrata co-
ma.

Frisled locks, Cincinni, orum,
m. pl.

A frisher, Cinisio, onis, m.

A frisking, Crispatio, 3.

A frisking iron, Calamistrum, 2.

A frith, Aestuarium, 2. fretum;
sinus, 4.

Fritillary [herb] || Fritillaria, 1.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Friivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nu-
gatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Friivolously, Nugatorie.

Friivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus.

Coarse frize for linings, Sagum
villosum crassius.

Frized on both sides, Amphi-
tapus, amphimallus vel amphimal-
la, orum, n. pl.

Frizeland leather, Pellis Friz-
iæ.

To frizzle, Crispo, 1. See Fri-
ze.

Fro, A, ab. See From.

To and fro, Ulro citroque.

To froath, Spumo, 1. See Froth.

A frock, Palla, 1. sagum, 2. || su-
perindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A larid, or young frog, Ranun-
culus, 2.

A sea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fish, Rana piscatrix.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxa-
tio, 3.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * ca-
lamita vel te, m.

Young frogs, Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus
ranis scatens, || ranetum, 2.

Frog bit [herb] Ranæ morfus.

Frog grass, * Holosteum, 2.

Frog kite, Milvus palustris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aqua-
ticus.

The frog of an horse's foot, Fur-
ca pedis equini.

A froise, Lardum lagano in-
frictum, placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. gestio, 4.
lascivio.

To grow frolick, Hilaresco, 3.

Frolick, Lætus, exultabundus,
festivus.

A frolick, or whim, Repentinus
animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris
factus.

Frolicksom, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicksomy, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolicksomeness, Hilaritas, 3. la-
scivia, 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, &c.

A vel ab; as, I have heard all
from the beginning, A principio
audivi omnia. From my youth
up, jam à prima adolescentia, ab
ineunte ætate. From the very be-
ginning of the empire, jam inde
ab initio hujus imperii. From the
creation of the world, ab orbe
condito.

De; as, They put it off from
day to day, De die in diem di-
stulerunt. From a high hill, celsò
de colle.

E; as, From between his feet,
E medio pedum. From between
his teeth, è dentibus.

Ex; as, I suspected from the
very nature of the thing, Ex
ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio. I
will speak from my heart, equi-
dem dicam ex animo. He liveth
from hand to mouth, ex tempore
vivit. From before a stone was
laid, ex quo non impositus fuit
lapis. From beneath, ex inferis.

From that time, or from that
day forward, Ex illo tempore,
ex eo.

Per; as, To deliver from hand
to hand, Per manus alteri tra-
dere.

Note, The preposition is some-
times to be understood; as, He
goeth from Capua to Rome, Capu-
pâ Romam petit. I see the old
man returning from out of the
country, video rure redeuntem
senem. From home, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposi-
tion is joined to the verb; as, To
go from, Abeo, 4. to remove from,
amoveo, 2. to lead from, abduco,
xi, 3.

Particular phrases. ¶ By their
means he kept himself from plead-
ing his cause, Per eos ne cau-
sam diceret se eripuit. Winter
kept this thing from being done,
hyems rem geri prohibuit. I can
hardly keep myself from fly-
ing in his face, vix me conti-
neo, quin involem in capillum.

They differ one from another,
inter se diffident. They sent am-
bassadors from one to another,
ulro citroque legati inter eos
missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, supernè.

From about Rome, A Roma,
à locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country]
Peregrè.

From abroad [out of doors]
Foris.

From all places, Undique, qu-
quaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Infernè.

From day to day, De die
diem.

From house to house, Dome-
catim.

From one to the other, Ulro
troque.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Abhinc,
hinc, pothac, deinceps, ex h-
tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From some other place, Alium.

From street to street, Vic-
tim.

From that time, or place, In

From thenceforth, Exinde,
eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Contin-
perpetuò, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde.

From what place soever, U-
decunque.

From within, Intrinsecus, inti-

From without, Ab extra, ex-
trinsecus.

The front, or forehead, Fron-
tis, f.

The front, or forepart, Fron-
tis, f. pars anterior, pars adver-
sa. With what front could he
do it? quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

A front, or boldness, Audac-
ia, 1.

A person of a bold front, Ho-
mo perfidæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima
acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front
Aciei in longitudinem porrigere.

To front, or stand fronting, F-
regione locati.

A frontier, Limes, rtis, m. con-
finium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in
regni vel regionis confinio vel in
extremo regno sita.

Of, or belonging to frontiers
Confinis.

A frontispiece [of a building,
or book] Adificii vel libri frons.

|| frontibicium, 2.

Frontinack wine, Vinum Fron-
tinacum.

A frontlet, Frontale, is, n.

A frontlet of a bridle, Fren-
frontale.

A frost, Gelu, indecl.

A hoar, or white frost, Pruina
cana.

A frost nail, Clavus glacialis.

Frost nailed, Clavis extantibu
suppactus.

Frosty, Pruinofus.

Frosty weather, Tempestas prui-
nosa.

Froth, Spuma, 1.

The dry froth [of the sea] * Ha-
lofachne, es, f.

To froth, Spumo, 1. spumas a-
gère.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.

To foam off the froth, Despu-
mo, 1.

Of, or belonging to froth, fro-
thy, Spumeus, spumofus.

Frothy [light or trifling] Nu-
gax, acis, frivolus, futilis, inept-
tus.

Frothily, Spumosè, putidè.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus, 4.

Fronced, or founced [as a gar-
ment] Vestis in ima parte assumen-
tis ornata.

Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, oli-
dus.

To smell frouzy, or frouzily,
Male olère.

Froward, Protervus, perversus,
morofus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, i. perversicia.

A frown, Ruga, i.

The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis vel infestis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a fortuna deferebatur.

The frownce [in hawks] Spumosa & albidæ sordes circa os & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio vel contractio.

A frowning countenance, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvum, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

Fruitiferous, Fructifer.

To fruitify [make fruitful] Fructifico, i.

To fruitify [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinent, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, i. abstinentia.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Fruitiferous, Frugifer, * frugiferens.

Fruit, Fructus, 4.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus, 4.

The first fruits, Primitiæ, arum, f. pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, orum, m. pl. proles, is, f. factus, 4.

A fruit lost, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, i.

Ripe fruit, Poma mitia vel cocta.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

A fruiterer, or *fruit seller*, Pomarius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, i.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit, || pomaria, i.

Fruitful, Ferax, acis, fecundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, i.

To make fruitful, Fructifico, i.

Made fruitful, Fructundus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fecundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Possessio, 3. || fruitio.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus.

Fruitless [disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus.

Fruitless [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilefco, 3.

Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effectus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustrà, nequicquam.

Fruitlessly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

Fruently, Alica, i. lactis & tritici decoctum.

Barly fruently, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

To frump, Exprobro, i. convitor.

A frump, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, 3. probum, 2. convicium.

A frumper, Conviciator, 3. maledicus.

Frumpingly, Malignè, malevolè.

Frustrate, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, i. destituo, ut, 3.

To frustrate one's expectation, Spem vel expectationem alicujus frustrari vel fallere.

Frustrated, Frustratus.

One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe relictus.

A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax, acis.

To fry [act.] Frigo, vi, 3. [Prov.] I have other fish to fry, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Frituo, i. fudo.

The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti picculi.

Fried, Fritus, fixus.

Fried meat, Caro fixa; fixa, orum, n. pl.

A fryer, Frater. See Frier.

A frying, Fritio, 3. fixura, i.

A frying pan, Sartago, ginitis, f. [Prov.] Out of the frying pan into the fire, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vestigial focarium, ex foco.

A fat sub, Puerulus vel pusto obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, i.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, i. potito, pergaor.

A fuddle cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebriofus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.

Fuel, Fomes, itis, m. ignis alimentum.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum addere camino.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus, erro, onis, m.

A fugitive, or *turncoat*, Defector, 3. transfuga, æ, c.

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, rnis, n. statumen; fulcrum, 2.

To fulfil, Impleo, vi, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, egi, 3.

To fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, 3.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, fi, 2. splendo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.

Fuliginous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.

Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ I can never set it out to the full, quicquid dixerò minus erit. When it is full sea, cum maris æstus intumuerit. You have satisfied me to the full, a te quidem cumulatè satisfactum est mihi. When he was full nineteen years of age, exacto anno ætatis undevigesimo. He paid the full worth of it, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. I have rewarded him to the full, pari munere remuneravi. There was a full house, convenit senatus frequens.

Full faced, Plenâ facie homo.

Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ When I had been

there full ten days, quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. Full an hundred years, justum seculum.

He reigned full ten years, decem integros annos regnavit.

What! full three days! hui! universon triduum!

With full speed, Citato vel præpete cursu.

The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2.

It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

It is full noon, ¶ Mediam dies exigit horam.

Full [very] Valdè, vehementer.

¶ I am full glad, totus gaudeo.

I understand his meaning full well, ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. Full sore against my will, me invissimo.

Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satiatus. ¶ Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, nò tu propediem istius obfuturaberis. You can never have your belly full, nunquam expleri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. You have a full year to stay yet, annus est integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

Full of business, Negotiis distentus vel obrutus.

Full of grief, Mæstus, animi agitudine affectus.

Full of words, Loquax, acis.

To be full, Abundo, i. scatco, 2. scaturio, 4.

To be made full, Impleor, tus, 2. satio, i.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultâ ætate, puer, & ris.

A full house in parliament, Senatus frequens vel frequentissimus.

To full cloth, Pannos constipare vel densare.

Fullage, Præmium fullonium.

Full'd, A fullone constipatus vel densatus.

A fuller, Fullo, onis, m.

Fuller [comparat. of full] Plenior.

Of, or belonging to a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers earth, Creta cimolia, terra cretosa.

Fullers distle, or weed, Dipacus, 2. labrum Veneris.

The fullers scate, Laviaria fullonica.

A fulling, Constipatio panni.

A fulling mill, Molendinum fullonium, || fullonia, i.

Fullly, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum.

To fulminate, Fulmino, i.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.

Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.

Fulness, Plenitudo, drnis, f. abundantia, i. satias, atis, f. satietas, 3.

Fulsome, or luscious, Prædulcis, præ nimia dulcedine ingratus.

Fulsome, or nasty, Putris, fædus, ingratus.

The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter & gravis nidor exustulatu.

A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.

Fulsome, Ingratè.

Fulsome, Nausea, i.

Fumage, || Fumagium, 2.

To fumble, Rem inscitè aggredi vel ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus ineptæ administratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabè.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume, Exhalo, i. vapores mittere.

To fume [be angry] Stomachor, i. fremio, ut, 3. excandescit, ut.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumets, Fimus cervinus.

A fumigation, Suffusio, 4. fummentum, 2. suffitio, 3. || fumigatio.

A fuming underneath, || fumigatio, 3.

Fritting and fuming, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, Stomachosè, iracundè.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, i.

Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.

Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agere.

A function, Functio, 3. munus, tris, n. officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens numerorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus vel acervus. ¶ He hath no fund, cui peculi nummus non est plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; sedes, is, f.

The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento inixus, || fundamentalis.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, arum, n. pl.

To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis vel maximi ponderis errare.

A funeral, Funus, tris, n. exequiæ, arum, f. pl.

To make a funeral, Exequias vel funus exequi.

A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum.

A funeral banquet, or funeral dinner, Epulæ parentales.

A funeral pile, Rogus, 2. pyra.

Of, or belonging to a funeral, Funereus, funebrius.

Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Iusta, orum, n. pl. inferiæ, arum, f. pl.

A funeral song, Nenia, i. * picedium, 2.

Fungous, Spongiosus.

Funk, Vapor suffocans vel teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.

To run with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.

The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares.

The funnel of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.

A surgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi canula.

A furbeloe, Fimbria, i.

Furbeloe, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, di, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, i.

Furbished, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbisher, Polio, onis, m. interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbishing, Interpolatio, 3.

Cro's furbish [in heraldry] Cruis furcata.

The furies, Furæ, arum, f. pl. Eumenides, um, f. pl.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, infansus.

To be furious, Furo, 3. infurio, 4. bacchor, i. furore exartari.

To make furious, In furorem agere.

Furiously, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiousness, Infamia, i. rabies, f. To furl a sail, Velum contrahere vel complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furlong, Stadium, 2.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commensus, 4.

Furnery, Lactis & tritici decoctum. See *Fruentum*.

A furnace, Fornax, acis, m. caminus, 2. clibanus.

A furnace, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.

Of, or belonging to a furnace, Furnaceus.

A hot melting furnace, Vas fusionum.

To furnish, Instruo, xi, 3. fuggere, gessi; suppedito, 1. subministrare.

Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppletus. *A house richly furnished*, Opime & opipare instructa domus.

A furnisher, Instructor, 3. *parochus, 2.

Furnishing, Instruatio, 3. suppletio; ornatus, 4.

Furniture, Apparatus, 4. instrumentum, 2.

Household furniture, Suppellex, stili, f.

Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, eris, n.

A skin of furr, Pellis villosa.

To fur, or *line with furs*, Pellibus confuere, vesti pellem villosam alluere.

Furred, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus confuta.

A furrier, Pellio, onis, m.

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, colliciae, arum, f. pl.

A great furrow, or *trench where fields are drained*, Lacuna, 1.

The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, || Sulcatim.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli, orum, m. pl.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar.

Thus far and no further, ne plus ultra. *Ask no further*, ne ulterius quæras. ¶ *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adv.] Ulterior. *In the further Spain*, in Hispania ulteriori. ¶ *In the further end of your third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, xi, 3. promoveo, vi, 2. adjuvo, vi, 1. adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem ferre. *I intreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, arum, f. pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.

Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quin etiam, adhæc. See *Farther*.

Furthest, Extremus, ultimus.

In the furthest part of the world, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum.

To morrow, or the next day at furthest, cras, aut ad summum perinde. ¶ *The next night at furthest he will be out with his army*, nec longius abest quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia. See *Farthest*.

Fury, Furor, 3. infania, 1. rabies, 5. furens ac violentus impetus.

Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus vel percutus, furiis agitatus.

Hair brained fury, Furia præceps, rabies cæca, effrenata vel furiosa cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Ruby like, Furialis.

The furies, Furæ, arum, f. pl. Eumenides, um.

Furz, Genista spinosa.

The fuzee of a buck, Cervi vestigium.

The fuzee, or fuzyl [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ.

A fuzee, or fuzil [short musket] || Scloppetum, 2.

A fuzil [spindle] Fufus, 2.

A fuzil [in heraldry] || Fufus, 2. fufillus.

Fuzible, or fuzibility, Quod fundi vel liquari potest.

Fuzion, or melting, Fufura, 1.

The fuzt of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

Fustian, Xylinum, 2. gossipium.

Of, or belonging to fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.

Fusted fustian, Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, arum, f. pl.

To speak fustian, Ampullas & sequepedalia verba proferre.

Fustilags, Femina craffior.

Fustine's, Putor, 3.

Fusty, Putidus, tracidus, mucidus.

To smell, or grow fusty, Frasco, 2. puto, muceo; frascisco, 3.

Futality, Futilitas, 3.

The futtocks [in navigation] Navium statumina.

Future, Futurus.

For the future, In futurum.

To take care of the future, In longitudinem consulere.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

The fuzee [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ. See *Fuzee*.

To fuzze, or ravel out, Retexo, ui, 3.

Fy! Phy! vah!

A fyft, Peditum, 2.

To fyft, Suppedo, 3.

To make one fyft, Peditum ciere.

A fyfter, Graveolens.

A fyting cur, Catellus graveolens, melitæus.

Abardine, Gausape, is, n. lena, 1. hirta toga.

To gabble, Garrio, 4. præcipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2.

linguax, acis, in loquendo præcept vel projectus; blatero, onis, m.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terræ oppletus.

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ suffertis corbis obsepere.

The gable end of a house, Domus fastigium anterius.

Having a gable end, Fastigiatum.

A gad of steel, Chalybis massâ.

A gad bee, or fly, Oestrus, 2. afflus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurso.

A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.

A gadder, Erro, onis, m. vagus, 2. || vagabundus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, is, f. || vagabunda, 1.

A gadding, Vagatio, 3.

Gaddingly, Vage.

A gad [iron hook to pull up great fishes] Harpago, onis, m.

The gaffles of a cross bow, Chalybis balistæ flexor.

Gaffles, Plectra, orum, m. pl.

Gagel land, Terra censualis.

A gag, Epistomium, 2.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obstruere.

A gage, or pledge, Pignus, vris, n. depositum, 2.

A gage to measure with, * Virga chorometrica.

To gage [pawn or pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.

To gage [casks] Vasa metiri, captum vas explorare.

To gage [a ship] Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.

Gaged [measured] Virgâ chorometricâ mensus.

A gager, Dolliorum mensor.

Gagged, Cujus os obstruatum est.

A gaging [pawning or pledging] || Oppignoratio, 3.

A gaging of casks, Captus vel mensura dolliorum.

To gaggle [as a goose] Glorito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4.

Gaiety, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Gaily, Nitide, splendide.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quæstus, 4. He maketh a gain of the commonwealth, habet quæstui rempublicam. ¶ *Have you counted your gains?* enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To gain, Lucro, 1. lucrificatio, feci, 3. quæstum vel lucrum facere. *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain*

nothing by it, nec proficis hilum.

He gaineth by another's losses, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur facilis benevolentia.

To gain, or increase, Augeo, xi, 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or grow in use, Invaleo, 2. invalesco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.

Dishonest gain, Turpe vel sordidum lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainess, Nitor, 3. splendor.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

Gainfully, || Quæstuosè.

Gainfald, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainfay, Contradico, xi, 3. refragor, 1. adversor.

A gainfayer, Qui contradicit.

Gainfaying, Repugnax, acis.

A gainfaying, Contradictio, 3.

A gain, Incessus, 4.

A galage, Solea, 1.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

Galbula [bird] Galbula, 1.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, is, n.

A brisk gale, Ventus incitator.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A gallean, Phafelus, 2.

A galeot, Navis oneraria.

Galingal, Cypressus Anglicana.

The gall, Fel, fellis, n.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1.

A gall, or sore, Perstricta cutis plagâ.

To gall, or make sore, Cuticulam atterere, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindere, maledictis accipere. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus.

Galled [as the skin] Intertritus.

[Prov.] *Touch a galled horse and he will winch*, conscientia mille testis.

A galling, or rubbing of the skin, Intertrigo, grinis, f. cutis attritus.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus vel scitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. mæchus.

Gallant [herb] Anemone, es, f.

A gallant man, Homo egregius vel eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.

Nothing

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, splendide, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, splendide, egregiè amicare, molliter vel delicate vestire.

Gallantness, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. splendor.

Gallantness [of spirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.

A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, *Hypethra, 1. || subdiale, 15, n.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Procestrum, 2.

A gallery open about a court, *Peristylum, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatiuncula.

A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, 15, f. carniū variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria vel longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. *paro, 15, m. myonaro.

A galley slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, eiga-tilo nautico mancipatus.

The sea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.

Galligaskins, Braccæ laxæ.

Gallipots, Vasa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis prædatoria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A galloche, or *Galloche*, Crepida lignea, solea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacinia, 1.

To lace with galloon, Prætexo, 15, 3.

Edged with galloon, Prætexus.

To gallop, Curfu concitato ferri.

A gallop, or *full gallop*, Curfus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus vel effusus.

A galloping, Curfus concitatus.

A galloping horse, || Trepidarius equus.

Gallow grass, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.

A gallowus, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ *The gallowus groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundem actum extra portam.

One for whom the gallowus groaneth, Trifurcifer, eri, m. cruce dignus.

Hanged on a gallowus, Patibulo suspensus.

Galls [a shrub] Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Péro, 15, m.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. gesticulatio, 3. crurum in sublime iactatio.

To make gambols, Saltantes fatyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio, 15, m.

A gambling, Crurum in sublime iactatio.

A game, Lufus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, 15, n.

Game [in hunting or fowling] Præda, 1.

To game, Lufibus studere vel invigilare, aleæ operam dare.

To get the game, Lufione vincere, certamine superior abire, lufionem auferre, ludo potiores habere.

To play at a game, Ludo ludere.

To leave off the game, Lufum incidere.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gamesome, Petulans, procax, acis, laicivus, ludibundus.

Gamesomness, Petulantia, 1. laicivia.

The master of the games, *Brabeuta vel brabeutes, æ, m.

A gamester, Aleator, 3. lufibus addictus. *The better gamester the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior.

A cogging gamester, Aleator dolosus, prævaricator, 3.

A woman gamester, || Aleatrix, 15, f.

Gaming [subst.] Alea, 1. lufio, 3. *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditor aleæ pernox.

Of, or for gaming, Aleatorius.

A gaming house, Taberna aleatoria.

One that keepeth a gaming house, Ludorum vel alearum exercitor.

A gamon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaso, 15, m.

A gammot, Culter incisuræ aptus.

The gammut in music, Scala musica.

To ganch [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos terreo precipitare.

A gander, Anser mas.

A young gander, Anserculus, 2.

Gander gasses, Orchis palmata pratensis.

A game fish, Acus, 2.

A game bird, Larus cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, 3. fodalitium, 2. grex, gregis, m.

Gang flower, Polygala, 1. flos ambarvalis.

Gang week, Ambarvalia, 15, m. n. pl. robigalia.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, 15, m. homo longurio similis.

A gangrene, Gangræna, 1. caro emoriua.

To gangrene, or *be gangrened*, Gangrænâ corripî vel vitiari.

A gambet, or *gambet*, Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

The gambet, Supplicium quoddam militare.

To run the gambet, Plagas cursum a commilitonibus accipere.

A gaol, Carcer, 15, m. custodia, 1. vincula, 15, m. n. pl. See *Goal*.

Agap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fissura, 1. apertura.

A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.

To stand in the gap, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oscito. *He gapeth for more*, ad spem futuri hiat. *How he yaw-eth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oscitatur.

To gape after, or *covet*, In hio, 4. capto; appeto, 15, 3. *Grafus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen capat imperatorum. *He gaped*

after sovereignty, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink as the ground*, Dehisco, 3. fatisco; rimas agere.

To gape for breath, Anhele, 1. respio.

To gape for laziness, Oscito, 1.

To gape at one, Aspecto, 1. os in alquem advertere; defixis vel intentis oculis intueri.

A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat vel oscitat.

The gaper [fish] *Channe, es, f.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noise*, vociferans sequitur.

A gaping boyden, Spectatrix impudens.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus, 4.

A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio, 3.

To stand gaping upon a thing, Intentis oculis aliquid intueri.

Garb [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.

A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, 4. habitus.

A garb, or *way of carriage*, Gestus, 4.

Garbage, Viscera, 15, m. n. pl.

Garbage [refuse] Quisquiliæ, arum, f. pl. fordes, 15, m. f. pl.

To garbage, Eviscero, 1. exentero.

To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excubro; excerno, crevi, 3.

To garble [cull out] Excerpto, 15, 3. delectum facere.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, Turba, 1. 15, 3. contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 2.

A garb, or *hem of a garment*, Fimbria, 1.

Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dress a garden, Hortum colere vel instruere.

A flower garden, Hortus florens; || floretum, 2.

A nurse garden, or *nursery*, Seminarium, 2. plantarium.

A garden of pleasure, Viridarium, 2. * paradisus.

A garden for pot herbs, or *kit-chen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

A garden for sallet herbs, A-cetarium, 2.

A garden of roses, Rosarium, 2. rosetum.

Of, or belonging to a garden, Hortensis, hortensius.

Garden fruits, Fructus hortenses.

A gardener, Olitor, 3. horticultor, || hortulanus, 2.

A digging and loosening the earth in a garden, Pastinatio, 3.

The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.

A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.

Gare [coarse wooll] Villus, 2.

The gar fish, Acus, 2.

A gargarism, or *gargle*, *Gargarismus, 2.

To gargle, *Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3.

Gargarizatus, 4.

Garish, Magnificè, splendide, nitidè vestitus.

Agarland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.

To make garlands, Serta texere.

A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.

A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

A garland of bay, Laureæ, 1.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, sertis redimitus.

Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Bears garlick, Allium ursinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or cow garlick, Allium sylvestre.

Snakes garlick, *Ophioscoridon.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

Garlick sauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, || Allietum, 2.

A clove of garlick, Allia-ne-cleus.

A head of garlick, Allii bulb-vel caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatum, allium olens.

A garment, Vestis, 3. indumentum, 2. [Prov.] *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne nullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.

A torn coarse garment, Vestis lacera vel petulosa.

A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis.

A garment of needle work, Vestis acupicta, vestis Phrygia.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment of silk, Vestis holoserica.

An under garment, Tunica, 2.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2.

A garment of hair, Sagum ex ciliis textum.

A holiday garment, Vestis splendidiore.

Of, or belonging to a garment, Vestiaris.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuria.

A great garner for salt, Salis repositoryum.

A garnet stone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.

An oriental garnet, Granatus radicans.

Garnish [at going into prison], Pensinacula carceraria.

To garnish, Orno, 1. adorno, excolo, 15, 3. instruo, 15; polio, 4.

Garnish'd, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.

A garnisher, Adornator, 3. exornator.

A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Garranty, Fideiussio, 3. See *Guaranty*.

A garret, Contignatio superior vel regulis proxima.

To garrison, Præsidio munire vel firmare, præsidium oppido collocare.

A garrison, Præsidium, 2.

A soldier that lieth in garri-son, Miles statarius, prædianus, || stationarius.

To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.

Of, or belonging to a garri-son, Prædianus, || stationarius.

Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, *Pericelis, 15, f. fasciola tibialis.

To garter up, or *tye on a garter*, Subligo, 1. fuccingo, 15, 3. caligas pericelide circumdare.

A knight of the garter, Auratæ pericelidis eques.

Garter

Garter [principal king at arms] *Gardeus*.
A gate bound, Canis Agafæus.
A gate, Vulnus, *eris*, n. casu-
 ra, i. incisura.
To gate, or *make a gate*, Vul-
 neratio, i. laceratio; scindere, *scidi*, 3.
A gating, Vulneratio, 3.
A gasp, Halitus, 4.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, i.
 nelo.
At the last gasp, In extremo
 alitu.
To be at the last gasp, Ani-
 mam agere.
To give the last gasp, Extre-
 mum spiritum exhalare.
A gasping, Respiratio, 3.
Gaspily [dreadful] Horrificus,
 terribilis.
Gaspily, or *pale*, Pallidus.
Gaspiness, Horror, 2. pallor.
A gaspily countenance, Facies
 asperosa.
A gate, Janua, i. porta; osti-
 um, 2. *At the gate*, ante janu-
 am, pro foribus. *He never fir-*
ed foot out of the gate, pedem
 extra non exiit.
A gate in going, Gressus, 4.
mesius. *Her gate showed her*
to be a true goddess, vera in-
 cessu patuit dea. *I will mend*
your gate for you, testudineum
 tibi grandibulo gradum.
To have a slow gate, Passu
 ardo vel inertem incedere. *She*
hath a slow gate with her, passu
 incedit inertem.
A gate way, Semita, i. callis, 3.
A little gate, Portula, 2.
A great gate, Porta, i. valvæ,
 arum, f. pl.
A flood gate, Cataraeta, i.
A side gate, Janua obliqua.
A pattern gate, Posticum, 2.
Janua postica, cæcæ fores.
To keep a gate, Januam obser-
 vare, Januæ tutelam gerere.
A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. jan-
 uæ cultos.
To gather, Colligo, *egi*, 3. ex-
 cepi, decerpo, *ph*. *Five*
days after you have gathered
them, quinto die quam sustuleris.
To gather, or *conclude from*
arguments, Ex argumentis con-
 cludere. *Whence we gather*, ex
 quo intelligitur; ex quo confici-
 tur.
To gather, or *guess*, Conjector, i.
 conjecturam facere.
To gather again, Recolligo,
egi.
To gather corn, Frumentor, i.
To gather to a curd, Coagulo, i.
To gather flowers, Flores car-
 dere, decerpere, legere.
To gather grapes, Vendemio, i.
 vendemio.
To gather out, Excerpo, *ph*, 3.
 colligo, *legi*.
To gather strength, Revire-
 sco, 3. vires colligere.
To gather together on heaps,
 Congero, *gessi*, 3. accumulo, i.
To gather persons together, Con-
 grego, i. cogo, *egi*, 3. contraho,
egi.
To gather, or *meet together*
(neut.) Congregor, i. convenio,
ph, 4. *The people gather to-*
gether, frequens coit populus.
To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.
To gather up money, Pecuniam
 cogere vel corrogare.
To gather wealth, Opes con-
 quirere.
To gather money for alms, Sti-
 pem colligere.
To gather money to pay sol-
diers, Stipendia cogere.
To gather an army, Copias
 contrahere, milites conscribere;

exercitum colligere, comparare,
 conficere, conflare.
To gather a plait, or *gar-*
ment, In plicas conficere.
To gather, or *matter as a sore*,
 Suppuro, i.
A calf's gather, Vituli inte-
 ranæa vel extra.
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus.
Money gathered up against
the common wealth, pecuniæ con-
 ciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A*
multitude gathered about, mul-
 tudo circumfusa.
Gathered together, Collectus,
 coactus, frequens.
Gathered together on heaps,
 Congestus, accumulatus.
Gathered, or *drawn together*,
 Contractus.
Gathered [congealed] Concre-
 tus.
Gathered [as flowers] Car-
 pus, decerptus.
Gathered [as a garment] Col-
 lectus, plicatus.
Gathered [as a sore] Suppurat-
 us.
Gathers, or *plaits*, Plicæ, a-
 rum, f. pl.
A gatherer, Coactor, 3. || col-
 lector.
A gatherer of fruit, Stric-
 tor, 3.
A gatherer of grapes, Vinde-
 miator, 3.
A gatherer of toll, Publica-
 nus, 2. tributis exactor.
A gatherer of olives, grapes,
&c. Legulus, i.
A gathering, Collectio, 3. con-
 gressio, coactio.
A gathering together, Congre-
 gatio, 3.
A gathering of fruits, Car-
 pura, i. carptus, 4.
A gathering of money, Coac-
 tio argentaria.
To make a gathering of money,
 Collectam argentariam facere.
A gathering of grapes, Vinde-
 matio, 3. || racematio.
A gathering round, Congloba-
 tio, 3.
A gathering, or mattering of
a sore, Suppuratio, 3.
Gaudes, Crepundia, *orum*, n. pl.
nugæ, *arum*, f. pl.
Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, splen-
 didè.
Gaudiness, Lautitia, i. nitor, 3.
 splendor.
Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splen-
 didus.
I gave [of give] Dedi. *He gave*
it me to keep, servandum mihi
 dedit. *He gave it out in the*
council, that he--- loquebatur in
 concilio palam sese--- *He gave him*
an account of it, certiorum eum
 fecit de ea re. *Neither gave I*
any other in evidence, neque dixi
 aliud in testimonio. *He gave up the*
ghost, animam efflavit. *He gave*
out himself to be Philip, se Phi-
 lippum ferebat. *They gave them-*
selves wholly to pleasure, volup-
 tati se toti tradiderunt. *My mind*
gave me, prælagiebat mihi ani-
 mus. See *To give*.
A gavel, Merges, *ris*, f. fru-
 menti manipulus.
Gavel kind, Portio vel pars æ-
 qualis.
Gavel sefter [rent ale] Sexta-
 rius vestigialis.
A gauger, Doliorum mensor.
 See *Gage*.
A gaul, Intertrigo, *gnis*, f.
 See *Gall*.
A gauntlet, Manica militaris.
Wearing a gauntlet, Manica-
 tus.
A gawn, or *gallon*, Congius, 2.

Gaux [thin sort of stuff] Ne-
 bulæ linea.
Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lau-
 tus, nitidè vestitus, splendide or-
 natus.
To be gay, Niteo, 2. splendo.
To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. or-
 no, i. adorno, exorno.
Gay [airy or brisk] Alacer,
 hilaris, vividus.
Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilari-
 tas, 3. festivitas, alacritas.
Gayly [briskly] Alacriter, hil-
 ariter.
Gayly [finely] Nitidè, splendide.
Gayness, Nitor, splendor.
To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aspec-
 to, i. avidè spectare, intentis oculis
 aspicere.
To gaze out of a window, Ex-
 erto capite perspicere vel spec-
 tare.
To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, i.
 dubito; hæreo, *st*, 2.
Gazed upon, Avidè spectatus.
A gaze bound that hunteth by
fight, Canis Agafæus.
A gazel [Arabian deer] Cap-
 rea Arabica.
A gazer, Spectator, 3.
A gazette, Nuncius publicus
 scriptus, statæ literæ rerum nova-
 rum nunciæ.
A gazeteer, Cui cura publicos
 nuncios evulgandi committitur.
A gazing boyden, Spectatrix,
icis, f.
A gazing flock, Spectaculum, 2.
To stand gazing about, Cir-
 cumspecto, i. circumspectio, *spe-*
xi, 3.
Geer, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. ve-
 stitus.
To be ready in his geers, In
 procinctu stare.
An horse's, or *ox's geers*, E-
 phippia, *orum*, n. pl. ornamenta.
Geese [of goose] Anseres, *um*,
 m. pl. *Every man thinketh his*
own geese swans, sua cuique
 sponfa, mihi mea; suum cuique
 pulchrum.
The cry of geese, Clangor, 3.
A feeder of geese, Anserum cus-
 tos.
The fat of geese, Adeps anse-
 rinus.
Gehenna, Gehenna, i.
A geir, Vultur, *eris*, m.
To geld, Castror, i. eviro, ema-
 sculo.
Gelded, or *gelt*, Castratus, evi-
 ratus, emasculatus.
A gelded man, Eunuchus, 2.
spado, *onis*, m. exectus, eviratus.
A gelder, Qui castrat, emascul-
 ator, 3.
A gelder rose, Sambucus rosea.
A gelding, Castratio, 2. evi-
 ratio.
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2.
 mannus.
A gelly, Jus è carnibus elixis
 concretum vel gelatum.
A gem, Gemma, i.
Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par-
 vestium.
Gemini [the sign] Gemini, o-
 rum, m. pl.
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bo-
 ne Jupiter!
A gemmellary, gemmery, or
jewel house, * Cimeliarchium, 2.
Gemote, Curia centuriæ.
A gender, Genus, *eris*, n.
To gender, Genero, i. procreo;
 pario, *peperi*, 3.
Gendered, Generatus.
Agenealogy, Familiarum origo,
 * genealogia, i.
Genealogical, Ad generis de-
 scriptionem pertinens, || genealo-
 gicus.
A genealogist, Genealogus, 2.

General, Generalis, universus.
General, or *frequent*, Frequens,
 quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
A general scholar, Omnis mi-
 nervæ homo, primarum artium
 princeps, omnibus disciplinis ver-
 satus.
A general council, Concilium
 generale vel * oecumenicum.
A general vice, Vitium com-
 mune.
A general of an army, Impe-
 rator, 3. dux, *cis*, c. * strategus, 2.
To make one general, Bello ali-
 quem præficere.
The generality, Plerique om-
 nes, pars maxima.
Generally [universally] Uni-
 versè, generatim, plerumque, ma-
 ximam partem, || universaliter.
Generally [commonly] Ferè,
 plerumque, generaliter. *Gene-*
rally to all, profusus omnibus.
Generally, or *in general*, In
 universum.
To generate, Genero, i. pro-
 creo; gigno, *genui*, 3.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, or *generation*,
 Generatio, 3. genitura, i.
A generation [lineage] Genus,
eris, n. proles, *is*, f. profapia, i.
 avorum series.
A generation [age] Seculum, 2.
 ætas, 2.
Apply for generation, Genita-
 lier.
Generative, Genialis, ad gene-
 rationem pertinens.
The generative faculty, Facul-
 tas generandi.
Generosity, or *generousness*, Vir-
 tus vel indoles generosa.
Generous, Generosus, magnifi-
 cus, liberalis.
Generously, Liberaliter, magni-
 ficè.
Genesis, * Genesis, *eos*, f.
The genet, or *genet cat*, Mar-
 tes Hispanica.
A genet, Asturco, *onis*, m. e-
 quus Hispanicus.
Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.
The genitals, Genitalia, *um*, n.
 pl. verenda, *orum*, || pudenda.
Genitive, Genitivus.
Genitive case, Gignendi vel pa-
 tris casus.
A genitor, Genitor, 3.
Geniture, Genitura, i. * genesis,
eos, f.
A genius, Genius, 2. indoles,
is, f. ingenium, 2. captus, 4.
A good genius, or *capacity*,
 Magnum vel summum ingenium.
A good genius, or *spirit*, Bo-
 nus genius.
An evil genius, or *spirit*, Ma-
 lus genius, * cacodæmon, *onis*, m.
A genniting, Pomum præcox
 vel præcoquum.
Gent [handfomly clad] Pul-
 chrè vel eleganter vestitus, niti-
 dus, concinnus.
A gentil [maggot] Termes,
ris, m. galba, i.
Gentianella blue, Scyricum, 2.
Gentian [herb] Gentiana, i.
Dwarf gentian, Gentianella, i.
A gentile, Ethnicus, 2. ethni-
 ca, i. gentilis, paganus.
Gentile, or *gentel*, Honestus,
 concinnus, lepidus, nobilis, mag-
 nificus. *Is this a gentile deed?*
 hocce est humanum factum?
Of gentile extra, Sanguine ge-
 nerofo cretus.
Gentleness, or *gentleness*, Ven-
 ustas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas,
 || gentilitas.
Genteely, Venustè, concinnè.
Gentilism, Superstitio ethnica.
Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.

GER

Gentle [mild] *Lenis*, mitis, mansuetus, clemens.

Gentle [courteous] *Humanus*, benignus, comis, affabilis.

Gentle [tame] *Cicur*.

To grow gentle, *Mitescere*, 3.

To make gentle, *Manufacio*, feci, 3. domo, ui, i. cicuro.

A gentle gale, *Aura secunda vel lenis*.

Made gentle, *Manufactus*, domitus.

A tercel gentle, *Falco mas*.

A gentleman, *Generosus*, 2. [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno *Mercurius* non fit; non omnes qui citrarium tenent citraredi sunt.

An upstart gentleman, *Homo novus*, a se ortus.

A young gentleman, *Adolescens nobilis*.

A half gentleman, *Hybrida*, x, m. ex altera parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, *Regis cubicularius*.

A gentleman of a company, *E-vocatus*, 2.

Of, or like a gentleman, *Honestus*, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's estate, *Census equester*.

Of a gentleman like race, *Honesto loco natus*.

Gentleman like [adv.] *Generose*, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman like*, ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, *Optimates*, um, c. principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, *Clementia*, i. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, *dnis*, f.

A gentlewoman, *Generosa*, i. femina nobilis.

A young gentlewoman, *Virgo vel puella nobilis*.

A great gentlewoman, *Domina*, i. matrona illustris.

A mean gentlewoman, *Domina à plebe sumpta*.

Gently, *Leniter*, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placide, pacatè, candidè. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benignè dicis. *He speaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut lenissimè dicam.

Gently [softly or slowly] *Lentè*, placide. [Prov.] *Fair and gently goeth far*, festina lentè.

Gentry, *Nobilitas*, 3.

Gentry of the meaner sort, *Nobilitas nova*, ascriptitii proceres.

Genuestion, || *Genuestio*, 3.

Genuine [natural] *Genuinus*, germanus, purus, putus.

A geographer, * *Geographus*, 2.

Geographical, * *Geographicus*, ad geographiam pertinens.

Geography, * *Geographia*, i. terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, * *Geomantia*, i. divinatio ex terra.

Geometrical, * *Geometricus*.

Geometrically, * *Geometrice*.

A geometriician, * *Geometra vel geometres*, x, m.

Geometry, * *Geometria*, i. geometrice, xi, f. terræ dimensio.

Georgics [poems relating to husbandry] * *Georgica*, *orum*, n. pl. carmina georgica.

A ger falcon, *Haliæetus*, 2. * *æ-falon*, *onis*, m. || *gyrofalco*, 2.

A cousin german, *Consanguineus*, 2. patruelis.

Germander, * *Chamædrys*, 3, 5, f. trifago, *znis*.

Water germander, *Scordium*, 2.

Great, or *wild germander*, *Teucrium vel teucrium*, 2.

Germane, *Germanus*, *genuinus*.

GET

To germinate [bud] *Germino*, i. egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] *Germinatio*, 3.

Germinings [young shoots] *Germina*, um, n. pl.

A gerand, || *Gerundium*, 2.

The gesses of a hawk, *Accipitris titulus cruri appensus*.

Gests [deeds] *Gesta*, *orum*, n. pl. acta; res gesta.

To gesticulate, *Gesticulor*, i. *Gesticulation*, *Gesticulatio*, 3.

A gesture, *Gestus*, 4. status.

An uncomely gesture, *Gestus indecorus*.

To make much gesture, *Gesticulor*, i. *gestum agere*.

Full of gesture, || *Gestuosus*.

To get, *Acquiror*, *frei*, 3. *adipiscor*, *adeptus*, *consequor*, *cutus*, *nanciscor*, *nactus*; *paro*, i. *comparo*. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a stomach*, famem expectat obambulans. *Get a nurse for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it*? quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing else*, but--- nihil aliud assequeris, nisi--- *He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arcefit sibi malum iumento suo.

To get aside, *away*, or *gone*, *Abeo*, ii, 4. *secedo*, *cessi*, 3. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, iocernant se à bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam se subducet. *I will get me some rosin*, alio me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc faciat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum isthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc.

To get above, *Supero*, i. *vinco*, *vici*, 3. *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread abroad, *In vulgus dimanare vel emanare*.

To get before, *Anticipo*, i. *præverto*, ii, 3.

To get [beget] *Genero*, i. *procreo*; *gigno*, ii, 3.

To get beyond, *Supero*, i.

To get with child, *Gravido*, i. *gravidam facere*.

To get [gain] *Lucror*, i. *lucrificio*, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum inest in ea lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by intreaty, *Exoro*, i. *impetro*.

To get, or pass by, *Prætereo*, 4.

To get by labour, *Demereo*, 2.

She getteth her living by spinning and carding, lanâ & telâ victum quaritat; parçè & duriter vitam tolerat.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire vel liberare.

To get a cold, *Frigus contrahere*; ex frigore malè affici.

To get a disease, *Morbum vel aggritudinem contrahere*.

To get without book, or *by heart*, *Memoriæ mandare*.

To get to land, *Navem ad terram applicare*, arenâ potiri.

To get into one's favour, *In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se iniungere*, gratiam apud aliquem vel cum aliquo inire.

To get off an horse, *Equo descendere*.

To get on horseback, *Equum ascendere vel conscendere*.

To get, or put on a garment, *Vestem induere*.

GIF

To get a stomach, *Famem obsonare*.

To get, or gather together, *Contraho*, xi, 3. *colligo*, *legi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or come together, *Convenio*, ni, 4. *coeo*, *ivi*.

To get a thing out of one by questions, &c. *Expiscor*, i.

To get a thing from one by force, *Aliquid ab aliquo extorque*.

To get the victory, *Victoriam reportare*, *consequi*, *adipisci*, *referre*.

To get off, or *rid one's self of an affair*, *Se ab aliqua re expedire*, *extricare*, *liberare*.

To get, or break through, *Perumpo*, *rupi*, 3.

To get up [rise] *Surgo*, *rexi*, 3.

To get up upon, *Conscendo*, di, 3.

To get, or lift up, *Attollo*, 3. *elevo*, i.

To get an inkling of a thing, *Suboleo*, 2.

A getting, || *Acquisitio*, 3.

¶ *There is no getting of it a gain*, quod perit, perit.

Genugous, *Nugæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *trica*.

A gherkin, or *pickled cucumber*, *Cucumis minor conditus*.

To ghes, *Conjecturam facere*. See *Ghes*.

A ghistar, *Cithara*, i.

A ghost, *Spiritus*, 4. *anima*, i.

The Holy Ghost, *Spiritus Sanctus*. * *Paracletus*, 2.

Holy ghost [root] *Spondylion*, 2.

To give up the ghost, *Supremum spiritum efflare*, *animum agere vel exhalare*.

Ghosts of the dead, *Manes*, *ium*, m. pl. *umbræ*, *arum*, f. pl. *spectra*, *orum*, n. pl.

Ghostly counsel, *Consilium de rebus celestibus*.

A giant, *Gigas*, *ntis*, 3.

A giant [in May games] *Manducus*, 2.

A giantess, *Mulier staturâ giganteâ*.

Giantly, or *giant like*, *Giganteus*.

A gib cat, *Felis mas*.

Gibberish, *Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto sermo*; *itribligio*, *gnis*, f. *barbaries*, 5.

A gibbet, *Patibulum*, 2. *arbor infelix*.

Gibble gabble, *Garrulitas*, 3. *loquacitas*; *sermo absurdus*; *vox*; & *præterea nihil*.

Gibbous, *Gibbus*, *gibbosus*.

A gibe, *Diaderium*, 2. *fanna*, i. *scomama*, *ntis*, n.

To gibe, *Illudo*, *fi*, 3. *subfanno*, i. *diſterio vel scommate aliquem petere*.

A giber, *Dicax*, *acis*, *scurra*, x, m.

Gibing, *Convicius*, *conviti-ans*.

Giblets, *Anseris trunculi vel exta*.

A gib staff, *Contus*, 2.

Giddiness, *Vertigo*, *znis*, f.

Giddily [carelessly] *Negligenter*, *indiligenter*, *ocſitanter*, *inconsideratè*.

Giddy, *giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, *Vertigine correptus*.

Giddy [foolish, conceited] *Fatuus*, *ineptus*, *affectedus*.

Gidly [fickle] *Inconstans*, *levis*, *sibi diſpar*.

To be giddy, *Vertigine corrip-iri*.

A gift, *Donum*, 2. *munus*, *ris*, n.

GIR

A gift due to merit, *Premium*, 2.

A small gift, *Munusculum*, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] || *Factum*, 2.

A new year's gift, or *present upon a birth day*, or *ſolſ-tival*, *Strenua*, i.

A gift bestowed on a stranger, * *Xenium*, 2.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, *Donaria*, *orum*, n. pl. * *anathemata*, um, n. pl.

The gift of a prince, *Conſignium*, 2.

Boundiful in gifts, *Benignus liberalis*.

To bestow gifts, *Munera donare*, *muneribus cumulare*.

A gig, *Turbo*, *ntis*, m.

Gigantick, *Giganteus*.

To giggle, *Effuſè ridere*, in *ca-chinnum ſolvi*, *riſu quanti*, *emeri*.

A gigglet [wanton huſſy] *Scortillum*, 2. *meretricula*, i. *g-tharistria*.

Giggling, *Effuſè*, *ridens*.

A giggling, *Riſus effuſus*, *ni-mius*.

A gigot, *Tuſcetum*, 2.

To gild, *Inauro*, i.

To gild over, *Auro obducere*, || *deauo*, i.

A gild [company] *Societas*, 3. *ſodalitium*, 2. See *Guild*.

Gilded, *Auratus*, *inauratus*, *ſubauratus*.

Gilded on the outside, *Extrinfecus inauratus*.

A gilder [one who gildeth] *Inaurator*, 3. || *deaurator*.

A gilding, *Auratura*, i.

The gill hooter, *Ulula*, i.

A gill [small meaſure] *Hemina*, i.

Gill creep by the ground, *Hedera terreſtris*.

Gill ale, *Cereſiſia hederacea*.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, * *Caryophyllum*, 2.

A wall, or *ſtock gilly flower*, * *Leucoion*, 2.

Gills of fiſhes, *Branchiæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

Gilt, *Inauratus*.

Gilt [money] *Pecunia*, i. *num-mi*, *orum*, m. pl.

Gilt over, *Deauratus*.

A gilt head [fiſh] *Aurata*, i.

Gihwart, *Chelidonium minus*.

A gimnal, *Annulus gemellus*.

A gimmer lamb, *Agnus hemina*.

A gimlet, *Terebra*, i. || *tere-brium*, 2.

A gin, *Laqueus*, 2. *tendicula*, i.

The gin fiſh, *Channe*, *es*, f. See *Guimp*.

Ginger, *Zinziber*, *xis*, n. *gib-giber*.

Ginger bread, *Panis zinzibere conditus*.

Gingerly, *Pedetentim*, *levipede*.

To tread gingerly, *Pedetentim incedere*.

To gingle, *Tinnio*, 4. *crepito*, i.

A mere gingle of words, *Verba inania vel ſutilia ſimiliter ca-dentia*.

To gingle [in words] *Sermone-m affectare*, *ſonos captare*.

A ginging, *Tinnitus*, 4.

A ginnet, *Hinnus*, 2. *hinulus*.

A ginny pig, *Porcellus lach-cus*.

Ginny pepper, *Piper ex Guin-ia*.

A gipsy, *Mulier fatidica*, *Ba-bylo-nios numeros tentans*.

A little gipsy, or *young girl*, *Puellula*, i.

A girafale, * *Heliotropium*, 2.

To *gird*, Cingo, xi, 3. *præcin-*
gi, ligo, i.
To *gird about*, Circumcingo,
xi, 3. circumligo, i.
To *gird slack*, Cincturâ fluxiore
cingere.
To *gird under*, Succingo, xi, 3.
To *gird unto*, Accingo, xi, 3.
To *do a thing by fits and girds*,
Intermittè aliquid agere.
Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, ac-
cinctus, succinctus.
Not girded, Discinctus.
A *girdler of timber*, Trabsis, f.
ligum, 2.
A *girding*, Cinctus, 4. cinctu-
ra, i. præcinctura.
A *girdle*, Cingulum, 1. cingu-
lar, cinctorium, 2.
A *marriage girdle*, Cestus, 2.
A *sword girdle*, Balteus vel
balteum, 2. Note, the singular of
the former is more in use, and
the plural of the latter.
To *undo a girdle*, Discingo, xi, 3.
A *little girdle*, Zonula, i.
The *girdle place*, Cinctura, i.
A *girdler*, or *girdle maker*,
Cinctarius, 2.
A *girl*, Puella, i. pupa, virgo,
iii.
A *little girl*, Puellula, i. vir-
guncula.
A *waiting girl*, Ancilla, i.
Girly, Virginalis, puellaris.
To *grow girly*, Puellasco, 3.
Girlyly, Puellariter, more pu-
ellarum.
The *girrock* [fish] Acus major.
Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, suc-
cinctus.
The *ship is girt*, Præ rudente
limis tenso refluxum navis nequit
licare.
A *girth*, or *girt*, Cingula, i.
cinctorium, 2.
To *girth*, Cingulo substringere.
Girth (herb) Nigella, i.
A *gittar*, gittar, or *gittern*,
ithara, 2.
A *little gittar*, Fidicula, i.
To *give*, Do, dedi, i. dono; lar-
gor, 4. tribuo, ui, 3. attribuo.
Prov.] He *giveth twice*, who
giveth quickly, bis dat, qui cito
dat. ¶ He *knew not which way*
to *give up his accounts*, non in-
venit quo pacto rationem redde-
ret. He *will give you as much*
here if you take not heed, ge-
minabit, nisi caves. If you *give*
another word, si verbum ad-
derideris. Give it him to do, huic
mandes. Give me thy hand, cedo
manum. [Prov.] Give an *inch*,
and take an *ell*, qui semel gu-
stavit canis, à corio nunquam ab-
stinebitur.
To *give one like for like*, or
as good as he bringeth, Par pari
licui referre.
Give me the bowl, water, let-
ter, &c. cedo pateram, aquam,
litteras, &c.
To *give advice*, Suadeo, si, 2.
consulo, ui, 3. auctor esse alicui.
To *give*, or *assign*, Assigno, i.
To *give one a pension*, Hono-
rium alicui stipendium statuere.
To *give alms*, Pauperi stipem
pergere vel erogare.
To *give amis*, Beneficium male
allocare. ¶ All that you *give*
an *ungrateful person is lost*, pe-
quod facis ingrato.
To *give away*, Alieno, i. ab-
ueno. Note, To *give* is often
understood by the verb which an-
nounceth the English noun, as,
To *give an answer*, Respon-
do, di, 2.
To *give one a call*, Voco, i.
To *give a denial*, Nego, i.
To *give heed*, Curo, i.
To *give forth*, Divulgo, i.

To *give*, or *deliver*, Trado, di-
di, 3.
To *give back*, Reddo, dedi, 3.
retribuo, ui.
To *give back*, or *give ground*,
Cedo, cessi, 3. retrogredior, gres-
sus; pedem referre.
To *give a blow*, Colaphum vel
alapa alicui impingere.
To *give credit*, Credo, dedi, 3.
concredo, fido, fisis.
To *give one credit for goods*,
Merces alicui de non oculatâ
vel cæcâ vendere.
To *give a challenge*, In arenam
provocare.
To *give ear*, Ausculto, i. ani-
mum advertere, aures arrigere.
To *give a guess*, Conjecturam
facere.
To *give himself unto*, Sese man-
cipare, dedere, vel addicere.
To *give in charge*, Alicui ali-
quid demandare vel rei alicujus
negotium dare.
To *give into*, or *approve of a*
design, Consilium alicujus pro-
bare, approbare, comprobare.
To *give largely*, Abundè, co-
piose, vel affatim largiri.
To *give laws*, Leges sancire,
ferre, rogare, facere, condere.
To *give leave*, Sino, fero, 3.
permitto, misi; copiam facere, ven-
iam dare.
To *give liberally*, Elargior, 4.
To *give one's mind unto*, Se a-
licui rei addicere.
To *give over*, out, or off, Cef-
so, i. desisto, fisis, 3. omitto, misi,
desinco, evi, desino, fisis.
To *give over from one to ano-*
ther, Transdo, dedi, i. transcribo,
psi, 3. trado.
To *give overplus*, Superingero,
gessi, 3.
To *give one the slip*, Evado, si, 3.
excedo, cessi, se propere.
To *give out*, or *distribute*, Di-
tribuo, ui, 3. dispenso, i. disper-
tio, 4.
To *give out*, or *report*, Nun-
cio, i. spargo, si, 3. aliquid ad ali-
quem referre.
To *give part to another*, Im-
partio, 4.
To *give place*, Cedo, cessi, 3.
herbam porrigere.
To *give quarter*, In fidem re-
cipere, vitæ parcere.
To *give suck*, Lactō, i. ubera
vel mammas infanti, &c. præbere.
To *give* [thaw] Regelo, i.
To *give* [as stones do in moist
weather] Sudo, i.
To *give a thing over for lost*,
Pro derelicto rem habere.
To *give strength*, Vires suppe-
ditare.
To *give sentence*, or *judgment*,
Pronuncio, i.
To *give thanks*, Gratias agere
vel habere.
To *give to understand*, Certum
vel certiorum alicui facere.
To *give one trouble*, Molestiam
creare, negotium facessere.
To *give up the ghost*, Extre-
mum spiritum efflare.
To *give up a town*, Oppidum
dedere.
To *give warning*, Moneo, 2.
I *give you warning of this*, hoc
te moneo.
To *give up an account*, Ratio-
nem reddere.
To *give up an argument*, Ab
aliquo argumento desistere.
To *give up one's right*, De suo
iure cedere.
To *give way*, Cedo, cessi, 3.
concedo. ¶ Give way, decedite
de via. They are to *give way*
to necessity, necessitati parere co-

guntur. He *giveth way to his hu-*
mour, libidini indulget. We must
give way to fortune, dandus est
fortunæ locus.
To *give* [yield] Præbeo, 2.
Given, Datus, traditus, exhibi-
tus. ¶ He is otherwise given,
diffimili studio est.
Given to, Addictus, deditus.
¶ They are much given to hunt-
ing, multum sunt in venationibus.
He is given to the world, ad
rem attentus est, avidior.
Given over to another, Assign-
natus, transfatus.
Given over for lost, Desperatus,
derelictus.
Given over for lost [of a thing]
Conclamatum est.
Given over [for a dead man]
Æger depositus, cujus salus de-
plorata est.
A *giver*, Dator, 3. largitor, || do-
nator.
A *lawgiver*, Legislator.
Gives, or *setters*, Compedes,
um, f. pl. pedicæ, arum.
A *giving*, Donatio, 3. largitio,
exhibitio.
Giving all for gone, Transac-
tum de partibus ratus.
A *giving into*, or *yielding to*,
Concessio, 3.
A *giving over*, or *desisting*, Dis-
cessio, 3. derelictio, cessatio.
A *giving*, or *yielding up*, Ces-
sio, 3.
A *giving back*, Recessio, 3.
A *giving over*, Derelictio, 3.
A *giving up*, Deditio, 3.
The *gizzard*, Avium ingluviæ
vel stomachus, || gigeria, orum,
n. pl.
Glad, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris,
alacris. I never saw any man
more glad, nihil vidi quicquam
lätius. Glad of the honour, læ-
tus honore.
To be glad, Gaudeo, visus, 2.
lætor, i. I am glad of it, de ist-
huc gaudeo, optime est. I ought
to be glad of that more than any
thing, illud imprimis mihi lætan-
dum. ¶ I am glad to see you,
ego nunc te conspicio libens; con-
spectus vester reficit & recreat
mentem meam. I shall be glad
to do you any courtesy, tibi lu-
bens benefaxim. I am glad to
hear it, perlibenter audio. I am
glad to see you so brisk, gau-
dium tuum gaudeo.
Very glad, Perlætus. ¶ He is
inwardly, or heartily glad, in
sinu gaudet.
To be very glad, Pergaudeo,
gavisus, 2. He will be heartily
glad of my joy, mea solidè gavi-
lurus est gaudia.
To glad, gladden, or make glad,
Lætifico, i. oblecto, exhilaro; læ-
titia alicui afficere. ¶ I will
make him glad to take it, cupidè
accipiat faxo.
Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2.
* xyphion.
Gladdening, or making glad, Læ-
tificus, exhilarans.
A glade [open place in a wood]
Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in
silva interlucatus.
To make a glade, Colluco, i.
interluco.
A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.
Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupidè,
lubens.
Gladness, Læticia, i. gaudium, 2.
Gladsome, Lætus, hilaris.
Glaire of eggs, Ovi albumen.
A glaire [sort of halbert] Ha-
sta securicula.
A glance, Oculorum conjectus,
contuitus, intuitus.
At first glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim vel leviter
obtuert.
To glance upon, or give a hint
of a thing, Innuo, ui, 3.
To glance, or slide by, Præter-
labor, lapsus, 3.
Glanced, Leviter perstrictus.
A glancing of the eye, Oculi
iactus.
A gland, Glandula, i.
The glands of the throat, Ton-
sillæ, arum, f. pl.
Full of glands, Glandulosus.
The glands of a horse, Glandu-
larum in collo tumor.
Glandiferous, Glandifer.
A glandule, Caruncula, i. glandu-
la.
Glandious, Glandulosus.
To glare, Oculos perstringere.
Glaring, Oculos perstringens.
Glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia.
To glaze [a pot] Incrusto, i.
tectorio vitreo incrustare.
To glaze [windows] Vitro in-
struere vel munire.
Glazed, Vitro instructus.
A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tec-
torio vitreo incrustata.
A glazier, Qui vitro fenestras
instruit, || vitrarius, 2.
A glazing, Vitri inductio.
Gla, i. Vitrum, 2.
A drinking glass, Calix vitreus.
A glass [draught of liquor]
Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.
To drink off a glass, Poculum
exaurire.
Over a glass of wine, Ad vi-
num, in vino, inter pocula.
An hour glass, Clepsydra, i.
A looking glass, Speculum, 2.
A false glass, Speculum men-
dax.
Of, or belonging to a glass, Vi-
treus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A glass house, Vitreorum offi-
cina.
A glass maker, Vitrarius, 2. vi-
tri confector.
Glass making, Vitri conflatio.
A glass furnace, Fornax in
qua vitrea conflantur.
Glass ware, Vitrea, orum, n. pl.
A glass window, Fenestra vi-
tro instructa.
A perspective glass, Tubus op-
ticus.
Clear as glass, Vitreus, trans-
lucens, translucidus, pellucidus.
Glassy, Vitreus.
Glaiston, Pannus spongiosus è
Cambria.
To glaver, or fawn, Blandior, 4.
blandi sermone alicuius delinire
vel verborum lenociniis permul-
cere.
Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.
A glavering, Blanditiæ, arum,
f. pl. verborum lenocinia.
To glaze, Vitro insternere vel
munire.
To glaze, or polish, Polio, 4.
To glaze earthen vessels, Vasa
fictilia liquore quodam ad nito-
rem afferendum linire.
A glead, Milvus, 2.
A gleam, Jubar, aris, n. fulgur,
aris, n. coruscatio, 3.
Gleaming, Coruscans.
To glean corn, Spicas à messo-
ribus derelictas legere.
To glean grapes, berries, &c.
Racemor, i.
Gleeced, Spicarum more col-
lectus.
A gleaner of corn, Qui spicas
à messoribus derelictas legit, || spi-
cilegus, 2.
A gleaner, or picker up, * A-
nalectes vel analecta, &c. m.
A gleaner, Spicilegium, 2. spi-
carum collectio.

A gleaming of grapes, berries,
Ac. II Racimatio, 3.
The gleamings, or leavings of
a thing, Reliquie, arum, f. pl.
The glear of an egg, Ovi albu-
men.

A glebe, Gleba, 1.
Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.
Glee [merry] Hilari, lætus.
Glee [mirth] Hilarietas, 3. læ-
titia, 1.

A gleet, or running of a fore,
Sankes, tabum, 2. ichor, oris, m.
A gleet. Seminis dutilatio non
voluntaria.

Glew, Gluten, tris, n. glut-
inum, 2. See Glue.
Glib, Lavis, lubricus.

His tongue runneth very glib,
Lingua volubilitate plurimum pol-
let, numerosè & volubiler verba
profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiler.
Glibness, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, plus, 3. pro-
labor.

A gliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsus.
Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Sublucere, xi, 2.
Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux du-
bia vel crepera.

A glimpe, or flash of light,
Coruscatio, 3.

A glimpe, or slight sight of a
thing, Rei aspectus vel prospec-
tus obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpe
of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem
vel quasi per nebulam videre.

To glister, or glisten, Mico,
xi, 3. corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, f. 3.
niteo. [Prov.] All is not gold
that glistereth, non omne quod
nitet aurum est.

*A glister, * Clyster, tris, m. ene-*
ma, tris, n. See Clyster.

Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus,
fulgidus.

A glistering, Coruscatio, 3.
To glister, Corusco, 1. fulgeo,
f. 2. niteo. He glistereth in pur-
ple, purpura fulget. ¶ He made
the way; glister with his sword,
striditque vias præfulerat ense.

Glistering, Coruscus, fulgidus,
nitens. ¶ Eyes shining with a
glistering brightness, tremulo
fulgore micantes oculi.

A glistering, Fulgor, 3. coru-
scatio.

Glisteringly, Splendide, nitide.
To glister, Luminis oculis aspicere.

Glar fat, Adeps nauseam fa-
ciens.

A globard [glow worm] Cicin-
dela, 1.

A globe, Globus, 2. sphaera, 1.
A little globe, Globulus, 2. spha-
rula, 1.

*Globe like, * Sphaeroides, in for-*
ma sphaerae.

The globe fish, Orbis piscis.
The starry globe fish, Orbis stel-
latus.

Globe daisy, || Globularia, 1.
Globe thistle, Carduus orbicu-
latus.

*Globous, or globular, * Spha-*
ricus, 1.

A globule, Globulus, 2.
Globulosity, Obscuritas, 3. cali-
go, tris, 1.

Gloomy weather, Tempestas nu-
bila, obscura, vel caliginosa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3. || glo-
rificatio.

Glorified, Laudatus, || glorifi-
catus.

To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebro,
|| glorifico.

A glorifying, || Celebratio, 3.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, in-
clytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Gloriosus, super-
bus, Triastronicus.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, inclytè,
eximie.

Vain gloriously, Elatè, jactan-
ter, superbe.

Glory, Decus, tris, n. splendor, 3.
gloria, 1.

To acquire, or get glory, Glo-
riam acquirere, adipisci, consequi,
comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola, 1.
Vain glory, Ostentatio, 3. jactan-
tia, 1.

To hunt after vain glory, Ina-
nem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, 1. superbo, 4.
se efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus,
superbus.

To glose, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.
A gloser, Adulator, 3. palpator.

A glosing, Adulatio, 2. alien-
tatio, palpatio.

Glosing, Blandus, adulatorius.
A glos [exposition] Commen-
tarius, 2. verborum scriptoris in-
terpretatio vel explicatio.

A glos [lustre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.
The glos of colours, Colorum
tonus.

To glos, or glos upon, Com-
mentor, 1. interpretor.

To set a glos upon, Lavigo, 1.
polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui indu-
cere vel addere.

A glossary, Glossarium, 2.
A glosser [expounder] Inter-
pres, tris, c. || commentator.

A glosser [polisher] Lavigator, 3.
A glossing, or setting a glos
on, Lavigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.

*A glossographer, * Glossogra-*
phus, 2.

*A glove, Manica, 1. * chiro-*
theca.

The finger of a glove, Digitale,
is, n.

Fox glove, or our lady's gloves
[herb] || Digitalis, 3.

Gloved [having gloves] Mani-
catus.

A glower, || Chirothecarius, 2.
The glowers trade, || Chirothe-
caria, 1.

To glout [look dogged] Stoma-
chor, 1. frontem capere vel con-
trahere.

Glouting, Stomachosus, iracun-
dus.

A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultus
truculentia.

To glow, Candeo, 2.
A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.

Glowing, Candens.
A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

** Lampyrus, tris, f.*
To wax glowing hot, Candescio, 3.

To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, 4.
verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpians.
Glue, Gluten, tris, n. glut-
inum, 2.

To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.
To glue together, Conglutino, 1.

Glued, Glutinus.
*Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.*

*Water glue, * Ichthyocolla, 1.*
Ague house, || Glutinarium, 2.

A gluer, Glutinator, 3.
Glutiness, || Viscositas, 3.

A gluing together, Congluti-
natio, 3.

Gluy, or gluy, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satias, tris, f. satie-
tas, 3. ubertas. ¶ There is a glut
of corn, rei frumentariae fastidia
est copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, 1. saturo, exa-
tuato; expleo, vi, 2.

Glutinous, Glutinosus.
Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, ex-
aturatus, expletus.

Not to be glutted, or satisfied,
Insaturabilis, inextaturabilis, in-
stabilis, inextplebilis.

A glutting, Expletio, 3. || ex-
aturatio.

A glutton, Gulosus, 2. helleuo,
onis, m. lurco; gurgus, tris, m. gu-
lae deditus.

To play the glutton, Comissor, 1.
helleuo; gula servire.

Gluttonous, Gulosus, gula ser-
viens.

Gluttonously, Gulosè, avidè, vo-
raciter, exaciter.

Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvius, 5.
voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

*A glyster, * Clyster, tris, m.*
A glyster pipe, Siphon quo cly-
ster adhibetur.

To give one a glyster, Clyste-
rem alicui adhibere vel applicare.

A gnar, or gnur in wood, No-
dus, 2. nodatio, 3.

To gnarl, Hirrio, 4. ringo, xi, 3.
See Gnarl.

To gnash the teeth, Dentibus
frondere.

Gnashing his teeth, Fremens,
dentibus frondens.

The noise made by gnashing of
the teeth, Dentium stridor.

A gnaw, Culex, tris, m.
A gnaw snapper, Ficedula, 1.

To gnaw, Rodo, f. 3. corrodo;
mordeo, momordi, 2. ¶ I will
make him gnaw his fingers, fac-
iam ut digitos peredat suos. A
guilty mind gnaweth itself, a-
nimus conficius se remordet. Hea-
ven's gnaweth mens minds, ex-
edunt animos ægritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, f. 3.
admordeo, di, 2.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo,
f. 3. prærodo, abrodo, erodo.

To gnaw off, Derodo, f. 2.
To gnaw through, Petrodo, f. 3.

To gnaw upon a thing, or be
vexed at it, Propter aliquid se-
cum stomachari.

Gnawed, Rosus, corrofus, erosus.
Gnawed about, Ambefus.

Gnawed off, Derofus.
Gnawed through, Perrofus.

A gnawer, Arrofor, 3.
A gnawing, Rosio, 3.

The gnawing of the guts, In-
testinorum tormina.

Gnawn, Rosus. See Gnawed.
To go, Eo, vii, 4. vado, f. 3.

incedo, f. 3. gradior, gressus, pro-
ficeror, solus, iter facere. ¶ He
shall not go unpunished, non im-
punitè auferet. I wondered if it
should go off so, mirabar hoc si
fic abiret. I was going this way,
iter hac habui. That goeth far
with me, plurimum apud me va-
let. He goeth for a citizen, ci-
vis habetur. pro cive est. Since
things go so, ista cum ita sint.
They go from the matter in hand,
à re decedunt. You go a snail's
gallop, cochleam tarditate vin-
citis. As things go now, quo-
modo nunc res sunt. Go hang
your self, abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, 4. oboeo.
To go about to do, Facio, f. 3.

To go about business, Aggredi-
or, gressus, 2. conor, 1. molior, 4.
¶ What doth he go about? quid
hic cepit? He goeth about to
fear me with words, maledic-
tae me deterere parat. I see
what way to go about it, jam
pedum visa est via.

To go about the busb, Circuitioe
vel longis ambagibus uti.

To go aboard, Navem conscen-
dere.

To go abroad, Procedo, cessi, 3.
prodeo, 4. ¶ Such a report go-
eth abroad, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor, gressus,
To go again, Adverto, 1. re-
pugno. ¶ It goeth against my
stomach, stomachus ab ita re re-
horret. That thing goeth against
my conscience, animus ab ea re
facienda aversus est vel abhorret.
The cause goeth against him, re-
cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, tris,
comiser, 1.

To go aside, Discedo, cessi, 3.
subducere.

To go ahoar, Terrâ potius in
terram egredi vel evadere, re-
scensum ex navibus in terram
ecere.

To go astray, Erro, 1. vagor.
To go away, or about one's
business, Abeo, 4. discedo, cessi, 3.
¶ He shall not go away with
it so, haud impune habebit; in-
ultum id nunquam auferet.

To go away with, Aufero, ab-
tuli, abripio, xi, 3. She will
go away with it all, id illa un-
versum abripit.

To go asunder, Scorsim pro-
cedi.

To go awry, Obliquo, 1.
To go back, or backward, Re-
cedo, cessi, 3. regredior, gressus,
retrogradior.

To go back from his word, Pae-
tis non stare, promissis non ma-
nere.

To go before, Præcedo, cessi, 3.
prægregior, gressus.

To go before [outgo] Præve-
to, xi, 3.

To go before [in governing] Præ-
sum, fui.

To go behind, Pone vel à tergo
sequi.

To go between, Intervenio, 4.
inter alios incedere.

To go beyond [pass over] Tran-
seo, 4.

To go beyond, or excel another
in a thing, Aliquem aliquare fe-
perare vel vincere; alicui ali-
quid re antecellere, præstare, ante-
antecedere.

To go beyond [defraud or over-
reach] Aliquem circumvenio, a-
licui imponere, aliquem aliquare
defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo, 4.
To go by such a name, Tali no-
mine appellari.

To go down, Descendo, di, 3.
He goeth down the stream, de-
cundo amne defluit; pronâ tenta
aqua.

To go down the wind, In pe-
jus ruere.

To go down as the sun, Occi-
do, di, 3.

To go down with one, or be
grateful to, Gratum vel iucun-
dum esse alicui.

To go fair and softly, Len-
incedere. ¶ He that goeth soft-
ly, goeth surely, melior est con-
sulta tarditas, quam temeraria
lertitas.

To go for a thing, or fetch it,
Pero, vii vel ii, 3.

To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go forward, Pargo, vii, 3.
[Prov.] Go forward and
go backward and mar all, in
fonte præcipitium, à tergo lapsus
To go forward [prehi] Præ-
cio, feci, 3. profum, fui.
To go a foot pace, Pedetene-
incedere.
To go from, Discedo, cessi, 3.
They go from the matter in hand,
à re decedunt.
To go from one's bargain, Pae-
tis non stare, conventa non
stare.
To go nicely, Junoniam incedere.

To go to God [in law] De curia amittere.
To go rather an'thither, Comparo. 1. ob eo. 4. curatio. 1.
To go in, or *into*, Intro, 1. in.
To go in, ingredior, Jus. 2.
To go a journey, Proficiscor, Jus. 3. iter facere, in viam se ire. 4. *He is ready to go*, ad iter intratus vel accinctus est.
To go to meet one, Alicui obsequi procedere.
To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere.
To go near, Accedo, celsi, 3. appropinquo. 1.
To go near to, or affect one, Alicui alicui afficere, de ore vel alicui alicui afficere.
To go off, or *away*, Abcedo, celsi, 3. cesso.
To go off [as a commodity] Venio, veni, venalis esse.
To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
To go often, Iro, 1.
To go often unto, Frequenter, 1.
To go, Pargo, rexi, 3. progredi.
To go on, Iro, 1. *I will go on with this kind of duties*, hac officio generatim persequar. *The corpse* in funus procedit.
To go on an embassy, Legatione, 1.
To go on a pilgrimage, Peregrinatione, 1.
To go over, Transeo, 4.
To go over a river, Trano, 1.
To go over again [in measuring] Remetior, ensus, 4.
To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edere vel parere, menses exigere.
To go out [as fire doth] Extingui, Jus. 2.
To go out of the way, E via excedere, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, 1. accedero, festino.
To go round, Regyro, 1. circumdo, 4.
To go free, Impune habere vel libere.
To go softly, Ambulo, 1. lento vel incere, tarde ire.
To go softly before, Præambulare, 1. lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, si, 3. retro, 1.
To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.
To go to see, Viso, si, 3.
To go to school, Caco, 1. alvum exonerare.
To go together, Comitor, 1.
To go, or fall together by the way, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, si, 3. penetra, 1.
To go through sitch with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducere.
To go unto, Accedo, celsi, 3. adeo, 4.
To go under, Subeo, 4.
To go up, Ascendo, di, 3.
To go up and down, Curatio, 1.
To go upon, Supergridior, gressus, 1.
To go upon a business, Rem aliquam agredi.
To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo, 1.
To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As he as I hear my master is like to go without his wife*, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.
To go to, Age, ægredum.
To go cart, Plostellum ambulatorem vel trullatorem.
To go, Stimulus, 2. pertica stimulare.

To goad, Stimulo, 1. pertica stimulare.
A goal, Meta, 1.
A goal [prison] Carcer, eris, m.
To goar, Perforo, 1. transigo, xi, 2. See *Gore*.
The gear of a garment, Vestis || assumentum.
Goaring [as a sail] Oblique scissus.
A goat, Caper, pri, m. hircus, 2.
A he goat, Capra, 1.
A little goat, Capella, 1.
A young goat, Hædus, 1.
A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
Of, or belonging to a goat, Caprinus, hircinus vel hircinatus.
The goat deer, Tragelaphus, 2.
A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. spirillum.
Goats beard [herb] Barba capri, || ulmaria, 1.
The goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.
The goat herd [bird] *Ægoccephalus, 2.
Goats rue, *Onobrychis.
Goats marjoram, *Tragoriganum, 2.
A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.
Goats eye [precious stone] *Ægophthalmus, 2.
Goats flesh, Caro caprina.
Goats hair, Lana caprina.
A stable for goats, Caprile, is, n.
Goat footed, Capripes, pedis.
The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.
Goats thorn, *Tragacantha vel tragacanthæ, es, f.
Of the kind of goats, Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hircosus.
Goatish, or lecherous, Salax, libidininosus, lascivus.
A gob, or gobbet, Offa major, bolus, 2. frustum.
A little gobbet, Offella, 2. frustum, 2.
At one gobbet, Uno morsu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avidè vorare, tuburcinor.
A gobler, Vorax.
A goblet, Crater, eris, m. cratera, 2.
A great goblet, Patera, 2.
Goblins, Larvæ, arum, f. pl. lemmures, um, spectra, orum.
God, Deus, 2. I entreat for God's sake, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, forte fortuna, quomodo dii voluerunt. ¶ *As God shall bless me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow, but sure paymasters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God will, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius.
A goddess, Dea, 1.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.
God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
If God will, Si diis placet.
If God send life, Modo vita superfit, si vita suppetat.
God bless you, Deus tibi benefaxit.
The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. || Deitas.
Godless, Impius, *atheus.
Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.
Household gods, Lares, ium, m. pl. penates.

A godfather, Suceptor 3. pater lustricus.
A godmother, Susceptor, 3. mater lustrica.
A godson, Filius lustricus.
A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.
Godness, Pietas, 3. sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or godly, Religiosè, sanctè, castè.
A godwit [bird] Attagen, 2. nis, m.
A geer, Qui iter facit.
A geer bare foot, Nudipes, pl. dis.
A gosse, Fœni meta, strues.
To be a gog, Avidè concupiscere.
Goggle eyes, Magnos oculos haberi.
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to say*, sed quod ceperam dicere. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? *I was going to speak of that*, isthuc ibam. *I was just a going to give it you*, quod jam daturus fui. *He was a going to run away*, ornabat vel parabat fugam. *I am going on four score and four*, quantum annum ego 84 octogesima.
The sun is going down, Sol inclinat vel decedit.
A going, Incessus, 4. gressus.
A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, is, f. peragratio, 3.
A going about the bush, Ambages, is, f. circuitio, 3.
A going away, Abitio, 3. discessio.
A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.
A going of aurt, Catulitio, 3.
A going back, Recessus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, facta est alea, galeatum sero duelli poenitet.
A going before, Prægressio, 3. || præcessio.
A going aside, Digressio, 3.
The going down of the sun, Occasus, 4. *At the going down of the sun*, occidente sole, precipitante in occasum die.
A going down, Descensus, 4.
A going forth, Processio, 3. exitus, 4.
A going forward, Progressio, 3.
A going from, Digressio, 3.
A going in, Ingressio, 3. introitus, 4.
A going out, Egressio, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?
A going to, Accessus, 4. aditus.
A going up, Ascensus, 4. ascensio, 3.
A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] *All is not gold that glittereth*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum vel purgatum.
Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.
Fine gold, Aurum obrussum.
Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.
Wrought gold, Aurum factum.
Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum vel in folia extensum.
Gold in grains, Balux, acis, f. chrysmos.
Chined gold, Aurum signatum.
Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Gosh of gold, Pannus auro textus.
Of, or belonging to gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or painters gold, Auripigmentum, 2.
A gold foil, Bractea, 1.
Gold thread, Aureum filum.
Gold wire, Aurum ductile.
A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.
Gold foam, Spuma auri, *chrysis, is, f.
A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.
A gold pencil, Cariculis, 1.
A gold pier, Auri puigandi artifex.
A gold finder, Foricarium evacuandum conductor, toricarium redemptor.
A gold flower, Flos aureus, adianthum aureum.
Gold locks, Capronæ aureæ.
A gold ring, Annulus aureus.
The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.
A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex, 1. c.
To melt gold, Aurum confare.
Golden, or gold coloured, Aureus.
Golden cup [herb] *Polyanthemon, 2.
Golden rod, Virga aurea.
Goldlocks [herb] *Chryscome, es, f. ranunculus auricomus.
A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.
A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
Gome [black greafe] Unguen, rnis, n.
A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.
A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha vel navicula Veneta.
Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Going all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; perii. *I was gone*, abieram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Get you gone, Abi.
Gone with child, Gravidæ vel prægnans.
Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus.
He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.
To be gone at bowls, Metam transgredere.
Gone about, Peragratu, pererratus.
Gone back, Regressus.
Gone before, Prægressus.
Gone forth, Processus.
Gone out, Egressus.
Good, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever faults there is in a title, or thing sold, if the seller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good*, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, si scierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præstato. *For very good reasons*, iustis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restituere in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, prope jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processit hodie pulchrè.
To be good at a thing, Rei alicuius esse peritus.
I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.

A good many, Bene multi, aliquid multi.

Good for something, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Profit tibi, sit saluti.

By my good will, Quoad possum.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

It is a good horse that never stumbls, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitium nemo sine nascitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.

A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.

In good faith, Hercle, serio.

If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage], Lucrum, 2. commodum.

I get this good, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honest], probus.

To do good, Benefacio, feci, 3.

I do little good, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plus nocet quam prodest.

To make good, Compensio, 1. praesto, 3. *I will make it good*, damnum praestabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illa re cogitare jucundissimum est.

To think good, Statuo, ut, 3.

If you shall think good, si tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia penfare.

To do good [in a distemper], In dolore mederi vel prodesse.

To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good cheer, Epulae, arum, f. pl. lautae dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, onis, m. compoto, 3. comissator; congerio festivus.

Good Friday, Parasceve magna.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valere, bene se habere.

In good earnest, Bonâ fide, serio, profecto.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good lack! Hei! vae!

A good name, Laus, dis, f. fama, 1. existimatio, 3.

To take in good part, Aequibonque facere vel consulere, gratum habere.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, comitas; benevolentia.

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus.

A good navy, Classis bene magna vel numerosa.

Good parts, Egregiae animi dotēs, ingenium excellens, eximium, praeclarum, optimum, singulare.

A good scholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum artium studii eruditus, literis perpolitus, apprime doctus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus.

Good success, Res secundae vel prosperae, successus prosperus; exitus felix, bonus, secundus.

Good store, Affatim, abunde.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or *at a good time*, Mature, opportune, in tempore,

Goods, Bona, orum, n. pl. res, facultates, um, f. pl. fortunae, f. pl. opes, um, res familiaris.

Goods proper to one's self, Peculium, 2.

Goods immovable, Res solidae, possessiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona haereditaria, patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3.

With the general goodliking of all, magno cum assensu omnium.

A goodman of the house, Paterfamilias. *He is as good a man as is he*, ipso homo melior non est.

The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu.

After he had been a good while there, ubi illic est dies complures.

A good while ago, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. *It is a good while ago since my mind was on my meat*, jamdudum animus est in patinis.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. || beneplacitum, 2. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non deest.

With a good will, Haud invito, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui bene velle.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A googe [carpenter's or joiner's tool] Caelum lignarium.

A goose, Anser, 2. *He cannot say he is a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium, lava in parte mamillae nil salit illi.

A goose cap, or *lilly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

A mere goose cap, Antronius affatus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young goose*, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis vel stipularis.

Goose gilets, Anserum exta.

Goose grease, Anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, tis, f. cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferum prefforium.

Of, or belonging to a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, || Grossulæ acinus.

Red gooseberries, || Grossulæ rubrae vel Cimbrice.

A gooseberry bush, || Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, * Aparine, es, f.

A gor belly, Helluo, onis, m. gurgis, ris, m.

Gor bellied, Ventricosus.

A gore of a garment, Vestis finus vel plica.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. fames, 1.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire vel petere.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To cast the gorge [as a hawk

doth] Regero, gessi, 3. revomo, ui.

To gorge, Exfaturus, 1. ad nauseam usque implere.

Gorged, Exfaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendo, fulgeo, fi.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite.

Gorgeously clad, Nitide vel splendide vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictus mollioris vel elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, is, n. Strophium, 2.

A little gorget, Stropholum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. commissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, onis, m. luro.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A goshin, Anserculus, 2.

Goshin on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, * Evangelium, 2.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium praedicare, || evangelizor, 1.

Of, or belonging to the gospel, * Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Follum est Sibyllae; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesia cathedrali.

Goss, or *gorae*, Genista spinosa.

A goss hawk, Asterias, a, m. accipiter stellaris. [Prov.] *A goss hawk beareth not a humming*, aquila non captat muscas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, is, f.

A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix, is, f.

A tattling, or *prating gossip*, Mulier loquax, || locuteleia, 1.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.

A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.

Gossip [herb] Rubia, 1.

I got [of get] Quæsi. *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat.

When I am got hence, cum hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen transierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus est.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud existimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got in another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

Gotten with child, Gravida facta.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Consecutus.

The thing gotten, Quæsitus, 4.

To govern, Gubernare, 1. imperare, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, xi, 3. *Will you not govern yourself?* non tute combebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourself*, ego te novi quam esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguam tuam.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or guide, Duce, xi, 3.

To govern, or manage himself, Se gero.

To govern the state, Summarum rerum administrare, regum gubernare, imperium regere, rerum potiri, regno præfice.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navim gubernare, navis clavum tenere vel regere.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, rectus, 3. consequor, cutus.

Governable, Tractabilis, moderus.

Governance, Regimen, 2. gubernatio, 3. administratio.

To have the governance of, Praefice, edi, 2. præsum, fui, cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum, * hierarchia, 1.

A governance by one, Unius imperium vel dominatio, * monarchia, 1.

A governance by the people, Imperium popolare, * democratia, 1.

A governance by the nobles, Optimatum administratio, * aristocratia, 1.

Want of governance, * Anarchia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, is, f.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus.

Rash youth must rather be governed, regenda est magis ferenda adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or well governed province, Male aut bene administrata provincia.

A governess, Gubernatrix, is, f.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. administratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.

To take the government upon himself, Republicam capere.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * economia, 1.

Self government, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

One that hath no government of himself, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio.

The government of a state, Politia, 1.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, 2. n. consecutio, 3.

The government of a woman, * Gynocratia, 1.

To have the government of a young prince, Adolescensulum principem gubernare, moderari educare, instituere.

To be under petitioned government, Imperio uxoris parere.

A gouverneur, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

A governor in chief, Princeps, xpi, c. præfex, xpi, c. dynastes, a, m.

A governor of a county, Praefectus, 2. procurator, 3.

To be chief governour, Rerum potiri, clavo afficere.
Governours, Proceres, um, pl. magistratus, 4.

A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.
A great gourd, Pepo, onis, m.
Of, or like gourds, Cucurbitinus.

A gournet [fish] Cuculus, 2.
The gouts [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis et articularius; * arthritis, idis, f. passio arthritica.

To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1.

The gout in the hips, * Sciatica, 1. ischias, adis, f. ischiadicus dolor.

The gout in the feet, * Podagra, 1. He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, ardet podagra doloribus.

The gout in the knees, * Gona-gra, 1.

Gout wort, || Podagraria, 1. herba Gerrardi.

Gouty, or having the gout, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, 1. vestis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, 1.

A lawyer's gown, Toga forensis.

A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica vel cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris, * poderis, 3.

A woman's gown, Palla, 1. stola.

A frieze gown, Toga villosa.

A summer gown, Toga rasa.

Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.

A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.

A goxling, Anserculus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, 1.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.

Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ He groweth in grace, maestus est virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente vel juvante.

A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, 3. venustas, dignitas. There is a grace in numbers, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agere. He jesteth with a very good grace, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. He made his addressee to me with so good a grace, tam blande & concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ He cannot stay till grace be said, sacra haud immota deoratur.

To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare.

To say grace after meat, Gratiarum agere.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratia pollere.

To obtain the good graces of a person, Alicuius gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblitio, * amnestia 1.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, 2. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a good grace, Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcin-nus, incompositus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus.

A very graceful person, Homo affluens omni venustate.

A graceful dress, Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

Graceful boldness, Fiducia decora.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.

Gracefully attired, Nitidè vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas.

Gracefulness in discourse, or speech, Sermonis lepor vel lepos.

Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The Graces, Gratiae, arum, f. pl.

Gracious, Gratosus, serenus.

Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.

Most gracious, Serenissimus.

To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratia pollere.

Graciously, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, acis.

A gradatory, E clauistro in ecclesiam gradus scansiones.

Gradual, Per gradus, || gradualis.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laurea doctrinae aliqua insignitus, || graduatus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admisus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.

A graft, or graft, Infitum, 2. calamus.

A young graft, Surculus, 2.

To graft, or graft, Infero, ut, 3. inoculo; surculum vel calamum arbori inferere.

To graft between, Interfero, ut, 5.

To graft [by approach] Spadonia consitione inferere, pullariam infitionem adhibere.

Of, or belonging to a graft, Surcularius.

Grafted, or grafted, Infitus, inoculatus.

A grafter, Infitor, 3. sator, confitor.

A grafting, Infutio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A grain, or ear, Granum, 2.

A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.

A grain of salt, Salis mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, trivi, 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains of metal, Metallum semina.

Grains of Paradise, * Ardammum, 2. grana Paradisi.

The grain of wood, Pestis, 1. n.

Grain to dye with, Coccus, 2. coccum.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingere vel inungere.

Dyed in grain, Coccinus, coccinus, ut, ditaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua, 1.

The weight of twelve grains, Obolus, 2.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, 2.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, coril ruga.

To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.

A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulosus.

Against the grain [unwillingly] Invita Minerva.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

Grains after brewing, Brasii excocti reliquia.

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, praterire, dissimulare.

Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.

A grammar [book] Grammatica, 1. grammatica, es, f.

The art of grammar, Ars grammatica.

A grammar school boy, Puer || grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or young grammarian, * Grammatista, e, m. || grammaticaster, 2.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grapple, Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Physter, 2. tris, m. piscis cetaceus.

A granado, Pili pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [stone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandson, Nepos, otis, m.

A granddaughter, Neptis, is, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, otis, m. proneptis, is, f.

A grandfather, or grandfire, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, grannam, or grandame, Avia, 2.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.

A grandee, Optimas, atis, m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, 1. n. f. dignitas, 2.

A grange, or farm, Villa, 1. praedium, 2.

A grant, Concessio, 3. permissio.

A grant, or thing granted, Concessum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, cessi, 3. permitto, misi, sino, fivi.

To grant, or acknowledge, Fateor, fassus, 2. non nego.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, ut, 3.

Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.

Granted, Concessus, permissus.

With much ado the king had it granted him, id gravatè concessum est regi.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere.

To be taken for granted, In concessio esse.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Concessio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1.

A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racemus, 2. * botrus.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvae praecoces.

Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, f. pl.

Muscadine grapes, Uvae apianae.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. * vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindematio, 3.

Of, or belonging to grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, || Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, * Uvifer, racemifer.

A grape stone, Acinus, 2. acinum; vinacea, 1.

A grape flower, Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea grape [shrub] Tragus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Graphically, or to the life, Accuratè, graphice.

A grapple, or grappling iron, Harpago, gonis, f. manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, di, 2. corripio, ut.

To grapple a ship, Navem unco inhxo apprehendere.

To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. confictor; configo, xi, 3.

Grappled, Uncis confictus.

Grappled, or contended with, Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or contending with, Confictus, 4. certamen, 1. nis, n.

To grase, Pasco, pavi, 3. depasco.

To grase [as a bullet] Strictim attingere vel perstringere.

A grafter, Pecuarius, 2.

A grasp, Pugillum, 2. pugilus.

To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.

To grasp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Grasped, Captatus.

A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat vel aucupatur.

Grasping, or covetous, Avidus, avarus.

Grasping at honour, or ambitious, Ambitiosus, honorum vel gloriae cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Grass, Gramen, 1. n. herba, 1. [Prov.] While the grass groweth, the Reed starveth, inter cæsa & porrecta.

Small grass, Herbula, 1.

Grass mowed, Gramen defectum.

Bearing grass, Herbisfer.

Going on the grass, Herbigradus.

Of, or belonging to grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.

A grass hopper, Locusta, 1. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting

ting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A grass plot, Viridarium, 2.

A pre grate, Craticula ignis.

A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2.

To grate, Rado, *f.*, 3. abrado, deraso.

To grate the ears, Aures perstringere.

To grate the teeth, Dentibus fricare vel stridere.

To grate small, Radula comminuisse.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tudi*; dictis aliquem mordere.

To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro, 1.

To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perstringo.

To grate, or crumble into, Infrio, 1. intero, *trici*, 3.

Grated, Rafus, erafus.

Grated with lattices, Clathratus.

Grated up, or fortified with grates, Vestibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluntate hominem percolit. *Your letter was exceedingly grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.

A grateful smell, Odor suavis vel jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

To be grateful, Gratum se præbere, meritam gratiam memorie persolvere, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucundè, suaviter, cum voluptate.

Gratefully [thankfully] Grate, grato animo.

Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, 3. suavitas.

Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus, 11 gratitudo, *nis*, *f.*

A grater [instrument] Radula, 1.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. obsequor, *cuius*, morigeror; mori alicui gerere, aliquid petenti concedere vel dare.

To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, *f.*, 2.

To gratify one's luxury, passio, &c. Luxurie, ira, &c. indulgere.

To gratify, or requite one, Munero, 1. compendo; gratiam referre.

Gratified, Obsequio delinitus.

A gratifying, or gratification, Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, acis.

A grating, Rafura, 1.

A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium vel clathrorum obiectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See Gracius.

Gratis [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.

Gratitude, Animus gratus, 11 gratitudo, *nis*, *f.*

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Præmium, 2. donum, munus, *eris*, *n*, merces, *eris*, *f.*

To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See Congratulate.

A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertitans, gratulabundus.

Grave [serious or sober] Gravis, severus, confusus. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, severitas inest in vultu. [Prov.] *More grave than wife*, tertius cælo cecidit Cato.

Grave accent, Accentus gravis.

A grave suit of clothes, Gravis vel modestus amictus.

Grave in speech, 11 Graviloquus.

Grave [ancient] Senior, ætate provector.

Grave [in dress or colour] Modestus.

Grave, or sad, Tristis.

A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymba Charentis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.

To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. sepelio, 4.

An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.

Of or belonging to a grave, Sepulchralis.

A grave maker, or digger, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum f. flor.

A grave stone, Cippus, 2. lapis sepulchralis.

A grave [earl] Comes, *eris*, *m*.

To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, *psi*, 3. insculpo; aliquid in æs, terrum, &c. incidere.

To grave a ship, Navim purgare & denuo ungere.

Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.

Gravel, Sabulum, 2.

Small gravel, Glarea, 1. scrupulus, 2.

A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.

To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo insternere.

To gravel, or perplex one, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad incitas aliquem redigere.

Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.

A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.

A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. sabuli fodina.

Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *eris*, *f.*

To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo vel arenâ laborare.

Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus.

Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus.

Gravelled [as a ship] Vadis infixus.

To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsit, 1. dubito.

A gravelling question, Quæstio difficilis.

Gravelly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Gravelly, Sabulosus.

Graven, Sculptus.

A graven image, Imago sculptilis.

A graver, or engraver, Sculpor, 3.

A graver, or graving tool, Cælum, 2.

To gravitate, Pondero, 1.

Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.

Gravny of carriage, or looks, Gravitus, 3. feveritas.

Gravny [weight] Gravitus, 5. pondus, *eris*, *n*.

A graunge, Prædium, 2.

Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *eris*, *m*.

Full of gravy, Succus plenus, 11 succulentus.

Gray [with age] Canus.

Of a gray colour, Cæreus, * leucophaeus.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.

Grison gray, Candidus.

Full of gray hairs, Canis sparsus.

Gray eyed, Cæsur.

To grow gray, Canesco, 3.

A gray [badger] Melis, *is*, *f.*

A grayhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

Agrayling [fish] Thymallus, 2.

To graze, Depascor, *pastus*. See Graze.

Graze, Adeps, *xpis*, *f.*

Graze, or dripping, Liquamen, *nis*, *n*.

Graze for wheels, Axungia, 1.

To graze the fist, Laigitone aliquem corrumpere.

Graze, Unctus, linitus.

Graze, Pinguis.

Graze [naughty] Squalidus, fordidatus, urguine & acipe oblitus.

A graze fellow, Lixa, *a*, *m*.

Graze, or naughtily, Squalidè, fordidè.

Graze, Pinguedo, *eris*, *f*.

The graze, Pinguedo, *eris*, *f*.

A graze, Inunctio, 3.

Great, Magnus, grandis, vastus, majusculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat?

We put off great part of the discourse till another day, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, etiam maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem suspensè causam. *So little did that great victory stand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantum unque est. [Prov.] *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.

Exceeding great, Ingens, imensus.

Great [remarkable] Insignis.

Great [violent] Violentus, vehementis.

To make great, or advance, Tollo, *supuli*, *evehio*, *xi*, 3.

Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.

Great, or grievous, Gravis, durus.

A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus.

This is a great deal the nearer way, hac multo propius ibis.

A great many, Plures, plurimi.

You have told us of a great many things, abundè multa docuisti.

Pretty great, or somewhat great, Grandiusculus.

Great men, Optimates, *um*, *m*.

To grow great, Grandesco, 3. augeſco.

Great with child, or young, Gravidâ, prægnans, utero gestans, uterum ferens.

To be great with child, In utero vel alvo ferre vel gestare.

Very great, Prægrandis.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptionis.

To sell by the great, In solidum vendere.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

A great cause, Causa magni ponderis vel momenti.

A man of great age, Multum ætate provector, grandis natu,

A great commendation, Eximia laus.

A great estate, Lautum patrimonium.

A great friend, Amicus summus.

A great house, Domus magnifica vel sumptuosa.

A great reason, Gravis causa.

Great silence, Altum silentium.

The great toe, Hallux, *eris*, *m*.

A great while, Diu, longum.

A great while ago, or since, Jamdudum, jamdudum.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, senectutis diuturnitas, 11 longævitas.

Great in number, Numerosus.

How great, Quantus.

So great, Tantus.

How great soever, Quantumcunque.

As great as may be, Quantumvis, quantumquantus.

As great as a mountain, Instar montis.

Great and ill proportioned, Vagrandis, enormis.

To greaten, or make great, Augeo, *xi*, 2.

A man of very great value, Fortissimus, vir maximus tactis.

A man of very great ability, Vir summæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major.

Greatest, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greatest barkers are not always the surest biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.

Greatest [chiefest] Summus, supremus.

Great, or corpulent, Graculus, obesus, corpulentus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maxime, plurimum.

How greatly, Quantopere.

So greatly, Tantopere.

Greatness, Magnitudo, *eris*, *f*.

Greatness of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.

Greatness with, Familiaritas, 3.

Excessive greatness, Vastitas, 3. immetitas.

Greaves, Occeæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

A Grecian, Græcus, 2. Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcor, 1.

A Grecism, Græcismus, 2. * Helenismus.

Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.

Greedy [hungry] Vorax, acis.

Greedy, or ravenous, Rapax, acis.

Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.

A greedy gut, Comedo, *eris*, *m*.

A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.

To be greedy of, Avidè concupiscere, rei alicui inhiare.

Greedyly, Avidè, cupidè.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor vel tubucelinor.

Greedy [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas vel cupiditas, argenti sitis, auri fames.

Greedy [in eating] Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca vel Græcanica.

To speak Greek, Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek, Graculus, festivus; congerro lepidus.

Green [of colour] Viridis, prasinus.

A light green, Color lætè virens.

A pale green, Color viridè pallens.

As green as grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Green [fresh] Recens, musteus.

A green wound, Vulnus crudum vel recens.

Green

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immixtus.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green bough, Frons, dis, f.

Green fields, Viridantia prata.

A green fig, Grossus, 2.

A green, or green place, or

plat. Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Vi-

riarius.

A bowing green, Sphaeriste-

clium, 2.

Eager green, Semper virens.

Green cheese, Caseus musteus.

[Prov.] You would make me be-

lieve the moon is made of a green

cheese, furdio fabulam narras.

A green chaffer, Scarabæus

arbores.

A green finch, * Chloris, zdis, f.

A green fish, Afellus, 2.

A green gosse, Anserculus, 2.

The green sickness, Morbus ar-

guatus vel virgineus, * chloro-

sis, 2.

Sea green, Color marinus.

Green tea, || Thæa viridis.

Winter green [herb] * Pyro-

la, 1.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or be-

come green, Vireo, 3.

To dye, or make green, Viridi

colore tingere.

Greenish, or pretty green, Vi-

ridians, subviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenness, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Green, or grit, Sabulum, 2.

Greety, Sabulosus.

A greety place, Arenariæ, a-

ram, f. pl. See Gritty.

To greet, Saluto, 1. salutem di-

cere vel impertire.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Saluator, oris, m.

Salutatrix, icis, f.

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To send greeting, Per literas aut

nuncium salutare, salutem alicui

dicere vel impertire.

A gregorian [a cap of hair]

Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Igneas glan-

des vibrare, jacere, mittere, li-

brare, torquere, spargere.

A grenadier, Igneorum glan-

dium vibrator vel jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans mis-

ilis.

I grew, Crevi. See Grow.

Gravel, Pulmentum, 2. See

Gravel.

Grey, Canus. See Gray.

A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. ca-

nis Gallicus.

The greyling [fish] Thymal-

lus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens

aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea

crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Crati-

cua ferrea torrere.

Grief, Dolor, 3. mœror, solici-

tudo, mis, f. tristitia, 1. molestia;

animi agritudo. It is a very

great grief to me, mihi summo

dolori est. He gives himself to

grief, animum suum mœrori dat.

None could imagine the grief I

took, opinione omnium majorem

anmi cepi dolorem. He is griev-

ed to the heart, ejus exest ani-

mus, planèque confectus, agritudo.

Full of grief, Mœtus, doloris

plenus, tristic.

To take grief, Offendor, sus, 3.

agritudinem suscipere.

To pine away with grief, Do-

lescere, tristitia tabescere vel mar-

cescere.

To redress grievances, Peccata

corrige, causas offensionis tol-

lere.

To grieve, or trouble, Contris-

to, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo,

crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, soli-

citudinem creare vel afferre.

¶ This grieveth me, hoc me male

habet. There are many things

which grieve me, multa sunt,

quæ me sollicitant.

To grieve, or be grieved, Do-

leo, 2. mœreo; acerbe, ægrè, mo-

lestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re

agritudinem vel molestiam susci-

pere, propter aliquid agritudine,

molestiam, vel sollicitudine affici.

You know not how I grieve,

nescis quam doleam. ¶ He was

grieved on account of the ex-

pences, angebatur ad impensas il-

lius animus.

Grieved, Contristatus, excru-

ciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me

magnopere cruciat vel male habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.

Grievous, Gravis, molestus, in-

festus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox fla-

gitium, immane scelus.

A grievous fright, Horror, 3.

terror panicus vel horribilis.

Grievous weather, Sæva tem-

pestas.

Grievous, or grievously angry,

Irâ exardescens.

Somewhat grievous, Submole-

stus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, per-

molestus.

To make more grievous, Exag-

gero, 1.

Grievously, Graviter, ægrè, mo-

lestè.

Somewhat grievously, Submo-

lestè.

Very grievously, Pergraviter.

To take a thing grievously, Mo-

lestè vel ægrè aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, 3. atro-

citas.

A griffin, Gryps, yphis, m. gry-

phus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

A merry grig, or Greek, Græ-

culus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro

festivus.

Grillade, Caro in craticula to-

sta vel fixa.

Grim, or grimaced, Tetricus,

torvus, truculentus, aspectu acer-

bis.

To look grim, or grimly, Tor-

vum intueri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio vel

inconcinnia compositio, indecora

vultus conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace,

Fidè & simulate aliquid agere.

To make grimaces, Os scædè di-

stinguere.

To grim, Denigro, 1.

Grimy, Austere, torvè, trucu-

lenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, 3. torvi-

tas.

A grin, or gin [snare] Ea-

queus, 2.

A grin, or grinning, Oris vel

rietas distortio vel ductio.

To grin, Ringo, 2, 3. ringor,

ristus; subrideo, 2. os distor-

quere, aliquid vultu renidere.

A grin, or forced laugh, Rîus

Sardonicus.

To grin, or force a laugh, Sar-

donicum ridere.

To grind corn, Frumentum mo-

lere, commolere, emolere, permo-

lere.

To grind to powder, In pul-

verem conterere vel reducere.

To grind with every wind, Tem-

pore vel scenæ fervire.

To grind on a grindstone, Acuo,

ui, 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuire,

ad molam exacuire.

To grind in a mortar, Contun-

do, indit, 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus

frentere.

To grind with the teeth, Man-

do, di, 3.

To grind colours, Colores terere.

A grinder of corn, Qui fra-

mentum molit, || molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum

tritior.

To grind the face of the poor,

Pauperes opprimere.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes mo-

lares vel genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Pistrinum, 2.

Toll for grinding, Emolument-

um, 2.

A grinding on a stone, Exa-

cutio, 3.

A grindstone, or grinding stone,

Cos versatilis vel trusatilis.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit

vel distortet.

Agrinning, Rictus distortio vel

diductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

A grip, or small ditch, Fos-

sula, 1.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

A gripe of the belly, Vermi-

natio, 3. tormina, um, n. pl.

The gripes of conscience, An-

gor & sollicitudo conscientie.

To gripe, or lay hold of, Capi-

cepi, 3. prehendo, di. comprehen-

do; arripio, ui, constringo, ixi.

To gripe as pain doth, Pervel-

lo, li vel vulsi, 3. verminor, 1.

To gripe covetously, Tenaciter

pecuniam tenere, petinax esse pec-

uniæ.

To gripe [as a ship] In ventos

nimum discurrere, recta contra

ventum ferri.

To be griped [in the belly] Tor-

minibus affici vel laborare.

Griped in the fist, Pugno con-

strictus.

Griped in the belly, Tormino-

sus, torminibus affectus.

A gripping in the belly, Tor-

mina, um, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.

A gripping usurer, Parcus, te-

nax, avarus.

Gristly, or hideous, Horribilis,

terribilis, horrendus.

Gristly, Horridè, asperè, incultè.

Grist, Farina molenda.

To bring the grist to his own

mill, Quantum ad se redigere.

A grist mill, Mola || molen-

dinaria.

A gristle, Cartilago, grnis, f.

Gristled, Horridulus.

Gristly, Cartilagueus.

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus.

Grit, Arena, 1. sabulum, 2. scobs,

his, f.

Gristly, Arenosus.

Grit-breach, Pacis violatio.

Grit-hole [a sanctuary] Pa-

cis sedes.

Gristly, Asper, incultus, subal-

biens.

Groats, Farina crassior, avenæ

deacinate.

A groat, Drachma, 1.

A groat's worth, Drachmæ pre-

mium, quantum pro drachma emi-

vel vendi potest.

A man not worth a groat, Tri-

oboli homo.

A groce [twelve dozen] Du-

decies duodecim.

flat on the ground, stravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, solo aequata omnia. If he be above ground, ubi, ubi gentium erit. They give ground, gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, neque in loco manere tutum videbatur.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. causa, 1. I have laid the grounds, ego fundamenta jeci. This was their ground, hinc causas habuerunt. ¶ This is the ground of their enterprise, hac illi spe hoc inceperunt.

To be a ground [as a ship] In vado hærere.

To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere vel vadis illidere.

To break ground, Terram fodere.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius abesse, appropinquare.

To gain ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superior, 1. vinco, ictus, 3.

To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.

To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo aquare vel exaquare.

A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, 1. m.

A little ground, Agellus, 2.

On the ground, Humi.

Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.

To flick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis infigi.

Cast on the ground, Vadis infixus.

To ground a person in an art, or science, Aliquam artem vel scientiam docere.

To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, xus, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.

To ground, or establish, Sancio, xi, 4.

To ground a ship, Navim subducere.

The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.

An even plot of ground, A-re, 1.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.

Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. sæx, facis, f.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.

The ground fly, Humipeta, 1.

Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.

A ground floor of a house, Domus contigatio inferior.

Ground pine, * Chamæpitys, yor, f.

Sinking ground pine, Camphorata, 1.

Ground rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.

Of, or belonging to the ground, Terrestris.

Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus vel instructus.

Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine iusta causa, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundsel [herb] Senecio, onis, m.

The groundfill of an house, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.

To groundfill a house, Substruo, xi, 3.

Ground worms, Lumbrici, orum, m. pl.

A groundling [fish] Alpha, 1.

Group [in painting] Unita inter se in eadem tabella plura corpora.

A groupade [in horsemanship] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.

The grouse [bird] Attagen, gē-nis, m.

Groat, * Agriomelum, 2.

Groat [wort] Cerevisia azyma.

A grouthead, or grounoll [fish] Capito, onis, m.

To grow, Cresco, vi, 3. accresco. It groweth downwards, retroversus crescit.

To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper or metaphorical sense] Orior, ortus, 3. exorior, nascor, tus.

To grow again, Recresco, vi, 3. regermino, 1. revivisco, vixi, 3. renascor, natus.

To grow, or become, Sum, fio, factus, evado, fi.

To grow among, Innascor, natus, 1. internascor.

To grow bigger, Adaulesco, 3.

To grow cheap, Laxo, 1. vileico, 3. pretium non habere.

To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.

To grow dearer, Carior fieri.

To grow in age, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco, 3.

To grow, or become friends, In gratiam redire.

To grow handsomer, Venustior fieri.

To grow heavy, Ingravescio, 3.

To grow humble, Superbiam abjicere.

To grow in fashion, or use, Inoleisco, evi & ui, 3. invalesco, inveterasco.

To grow in grace, Virtute macrare.

To grow in length, Promitto, misi, 3.

To grow lean, Macresco, 3.

To grow old, or in years, Senesco, 3.

To grow out of fashion, Desuesco, 3.

To grow out of use, Exolesco, evi & ui, 3. abolesco.

To grow over, or upon, Agnascor, natus, 3.

To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.

To grow proud, Superbio, 4.

To grow rich, Ditesco, 3.

To grow strong, Valeisco, ui, 3. convalesco.

To grow tame, Mansuescero, mansuescere, feritatem deponere.

To grow together, Coalesco, ui, 3. concreisco, vi.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

To grow under, Succresco, vi, 3.

To grow up unto, Accresco, vi, 3.

To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco, evi, 3.

To grow, or spring up, Asturgo, rexi, 3. enascor, natus.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, 3. adolesco.

To grow upon one, Amicitia vel familiaritate alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, lassescere.

It groweth day, Aperit dies.

It groweth late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.

A growing, or increase, Incrementum, 2.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, Grow or become, is often included in the verb; as, To grow pale, Palleisco. To grow cold, Frigisco, &c.

To growl, Ringo, xi, 3. || hirio, 4.

To be grown [increased] Augeor, auclus.

To be grown [become] Fio, factus. ¶ He is grown so insolent, id insolentia processit.

It is grown a proverb, abiit in proverbium. He is grown up out of nothing, è nihilo crevit.

They are grown proud, eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table talk, omnium sermone percubuit.

She was grown weary of all, jam omnium tædebat eam. He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis.

She is grown a woman, pupas Veneri dicavit. We are grown acquainted, intercessit familiaritas.

When he was grown into years, cum ætate processisset.

When you shall be grown a man, cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or adult, Adultus.

Grown in age, Puber, tris, ætate proventus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, defuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

A grouse, or heath cock, Tetrao, onis, m.

Growth, Incrementum, 2. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, nondum puber est, vel ad putertatem pervenit.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.

A grub [dwarf] Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, di, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averruncoco, 1. farculo; farcio, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or hoe, Runcina, 1. farculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. simultas, 3.

To grudge, or repine, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4.

¶ The people grudge at these things, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotumcula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.

The grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morius vel stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, di, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.

A secret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatum, ægrè, moleste; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or gurgians, Reliquiæ, arum, f. pl.

Gruel, or water gruel, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium, 2.

Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffy, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or grumble in one's gizzard, Murmuro, 1. musso, muscito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] Lithospermum, 2.

Grumous, Glebosus.

To grunt, or gruntle, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a sow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fish] Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfringo, ui, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Ægrè, moleste, iniquo animo.

A gryffin, Gryps, gryphis vel grypis, c. gryphus, 2.

Guaiacum, or pockwood, Lignum sanctum.

A guarantee, Sponsor, 3. fidejussor.

To guarantee a treaty, ut fas dus præstetur in se recipere.

A guard, Custodia, 1. || satellitum, 2.

A guard of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus custodiarum.

The king's guards, or life guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores vel custodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, um, m. pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedestres.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelites, tris, m. stipator, 3. * somatophylax, acis, m.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or hilt of a sword, Capulus vel manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in statione esse, stationem excubias vel vigilias agere.

To set, or fix the guard, Excubias in statione collocare vel in stationes deducere.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vicibus permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.

To guard against, Ab aliqua re cavere.

To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, 1. consipio.

To guard, or protect, Defendo, di, 3. protego, xi; munio, 4.

To guard, or secure, Custodio, 4. securum præstare.

Guardam [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverso.

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

Guarding [protecting] Defensio, 3. conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio, 3.

A guardship, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Pifici aelli prægmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, onis, m.

Guegarus, Crepundia, orum, n. pl. geræ, arum, f. pl.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, 2. merces, dis, f.

Guerkins. See Gherkins.

A guess, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ It is mere guess work, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To guess, Aliquid conicere vel coniectare; ariolor, coniectator; coniecturam facere. As far as I can guess, quantum coniecturâ auguror. You may guess of the rest by this, de cæteris ex hoc coniecturam facere poteris.

You are out in your guess, coniecturâ aberras.

By guess, Ex coniectura.

To hit, or attain by guess, Coniecturâ assequi vel coniequi.

Guessed, Coniecturâ notus, in coniectura positus.

A guesser, Coniector, 3.

A guessing, Conjectatio, 3.

A guess, Hospes, tris, c.

A guest at a feast, Conviva, c. comitor, 3.
A guest chamber, Cœnaculum.
A daily guest, Quotidianus comitor.
An untidied guest, Umbra, i. symolus, 2.
An entertainer of guests, Conitor, 3. hospes, rris, c.
To guggle [make a noise as if poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare, || biblio, 4.
Guage, Præmium viæ duci nuntium.
Guidance, Ductus, 4.
The guidance of an affair, Rei administratio, gubernatio.
To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare.
To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio guidere.
A guide, Dux, cis, c. *We follow the best guide*, optimum ducem naturam sequi.
A guide, Dux, xi, 3. dirigo, 3. *He guideth the ship hither*, dirigat huc puppim.
A guide unto, Adduco, xi, 2.
Guided, Ductus, conductus, deusus, administratus.
Guided throughout, Perductus.
A guider, Ductor, 3. moderatrix, 3.
A female guider, Moderatrix, f. administratrix, 1.
A guider all the way, Peritor, 3.
A guiding [leading] Ductus, 4.
A guiding [managing] Modus, rris, n. administratio, 3. ratio, gubernatio.
A gusion [in heraldry] Venum equestre.
A guild [company] Societas, 3. gremium, 2.
A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. gregalis, n.
A guildhall, Curia municipalis.
A guild, Deauro, 1. See *To guild*.
A guildler [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum folium & bessem Anglicum.
Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus, f. || impostura, 1.
Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.
Guileful device, Techna, 1.
Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudenter.
Guilefulness, Fraus, dis, f. fraudulentia, 1.

Guilt, Peccati vel delicti conscientia, reatus, 4.
Guiltilly, Sontium more.
Guiltiness, Reatus. See *Guilt*.
Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, infons, criminis expert, à culpa remotus.
Guiltlessnes, Innocentia, 1.
To be guiltless, A culpa abesse, culpâ vel crimine carere vel vacare, extra culpam esse.
Guilty, Sontis, nocens, culpâ affinis sibi conscius.
To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpâ.
To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincere.
To be guilty of theft, Furti vel de furto teneri.
To plead guilty, Culpam vel delictum fateri.
To be guilty of a trespass, Injuriam teneri.
A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.
A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.
A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.
A guise, or *fashion*, Modus, 2. mos, moris, m.
Another guise [corruptly another guest] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.
A guitar, Cithara, 1.
A gulch, or *gulching person*, Ventrificosus.
Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber vel miniacus.
A gulf, or *gulph*, Gurgus, rris, m.
A gulf [bay for ships] Sinus, 4.
A swallowing gulf, Abyssus, i. f. vorago, gnis, f.
To gull, Fallio, sefellis, 2. decipio, cepi; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.
To gull [in navigation] Erodo, f. 3. attero, trivi.
A gull [fish] Mendacium, 2.
A gull, or *sea gull*, Larus, 2.
Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A guller, or *gull*, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax, planus, || impostor.
Gullery, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.
An impudent gullery, Probrum, 2.
The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, onis, m. * oesophagus, 2.
A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illusio.
To gully in drinking, || Biblio, 4.
A gully gut, Helluo, onis, m. gurgus, rris, m. lurco, 3.
A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.
Gulosity, Luxuria, 1.
A gulp, Haustus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.
To gulp, or *pant*, Palpito, 1.
Gulswit, Compensatio pro delicto.
Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis, is, f.
A gum drop, Arboris lachryma.
Gum Arabic, Gummi Arabicum.
Gum Armoniac, Gummi Armoniacum.
Gum of the balm tree, Opobalsamum, 2.
Gum elemi, Gummi elemi.
To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi sublinere.
Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus.
The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.
Gummed, or *stiffened with gum*, Gummatos, gummi interlitus.
A smearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.
The gums, Gingiva, 1.
The red gums in children, Rubra quædam macula in ore infantium recens natorum.
A gun, || Bombarda, 1. scloppus, 2. tormentum. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.
A great gun, Tormentum murale.
To charge a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.
To draw a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.
To discharge, or *let off a gun*, Tormentum dispendere.
A gunner, || Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.
The master gunner, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.
Out of gun shot, Extra teli jacum.
Within gun shot, Intra teli jacum.
A gun smith, Sclopporum fabricer vel artifex.
Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.
Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus vel nitrosus.
A gurnard, or *gurney* [fish] Cuculus, 2.
The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.
To gush out, Effluo, xi, 3. profluo; erumpo, rupi; exilio us vel ii, 4.
A gushing out, Eruptio, 3. profluviu, 2.
The gusset of a shirt, Camisæ interfœria particula.
A gusset [in heraldry] Linea

transversa à dextro capite ad basin ducta.
A gust [taste] Gustus, 4. gustatus.
To have a gust for, or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.
A gust of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.
Gusto, Sapor germanus vel genuinus.
A gut, Intestinum, 2.
The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum.
The great gut, Colon, 2.
The long, or *arse gut*, Intestinum rectum, longano, onis, m.
The stomach gut, Intestinum primum.
The small guts, Illia, um, n. lactes, tum, f. pl.
The guts of a man, Intestina, orum, n. pl. interanea, exta. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, habet falem; acetum habet in pectore.
To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, 1. eviscero.
The gripping of the guts, Tormina, um, n. pl. ilium tortio.
Gut foundered, Famelicus.
A gut pudding, Apexabo, onis, f.
Gut wort [herb] Alypum, 2.
Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.
A gutter, Canalis, is, m. & f. cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1.
A gutter between two, or *more houses*, Compluvium, 2.
A gutter into which eaves drop, Collicia vel colliquia, arum, f. pl.
A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.
A gutter tile, Imbrex, rris, m.
To gutter, or *chanfer*, Lacuno, 1. strio.
Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.
Full of gutters, Lacuniosus.
To guttle, Helluo, 1. comissor.
A guttler, Helluo, onis, m.
A guttling, Helluatio, 3. comissatio.
Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, || gutturalis.
To guzzle, Poto, 1. perpoto, pergræcor.
A guzzler, Potator, 3.
A guzzling, Potatio, 3.
To gybe, Subfanno, 1. convicior.
A gybe, Sanna, 1. conviciu, 2.
A gymnosophist, * Gymnosophista, c. m.
A gypsy, Ægyptius, 2.
Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum senis vel pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

Haake [fish] || tMerlucius, 2.
A haberdasher of hats, Pilio, onis, m.
A haberdasher of small wares, || Dardanarius, 2.
A haberdine, Asellus siccatus & siccus.
A haberdupois weight, Libra unum scelerim.
A habergeon, Lorica, 1.
A put on an habergeon, Lorice.
A habitment, Apparatus, 4. vestimentum.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.
A habit [custom] Mos, moris, m. consuetudo, dnis, f.
To get a habit, Se alicui rei assuecere vel in aliqua re assuefacere.
Having gotten a habit, Assuefactus.
A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.
A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. crasis, is, f.
To habit, Vestio, 4.
Habitable, Habitabilis.
Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.
An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Vestitus.
Habitual, Usu contractus.
To habituate, Assuefacio, feci, 3. consuefacio.
Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.
Habitude, Habitudo, dnis, f.
Hab nah, Temere, sine consilio.
An hack, Fœni conditorium vel præsepe cancellatum.
To hack, Cædo, cecidi, 3.
To hack in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, confectus.
A hacking, Cæsis, 3.
To hackle, Minutum concidere.

A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductivus vel mercenarius.
A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.
A hackney whore, Prostibulum, 2. scortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.
A hackney writer, Scriba conductivus.
To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.
Had [of have] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, pene perit. *Had I not been a blackhead*, ni essem lapsus.
A a

lapis. You had an ill journey of it, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. Had this befallen you, si hoc tibi accidisset. Had it not been for him, absque eo esset. If I had him but here now, qui nunc si mihi detur. I had as lieve do any thing, quodvis mallem agere. [Prov.] Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
Hadbote, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A haddock [fish] Asinus, 2.
A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.
A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.
To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.
Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, || manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.
A hag, Furia, 1. faga, venefica.

A hag, or night mare, Incubus, 2.

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To hag, or tire and vex one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am haggd off my legs, defessus sum ambulando.

The haggard hawk. Accipiter agrestis vel immanifetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, cra, um, macilentus.

A haggess, Tomaculum, 2. tuctum.

To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbi litari.

A haggler, Licitator verborum.

A haggling, Licitatio verborum.

A haje [net for conies] Indago, grnis, f.

Hail [healthful or sound] Sannus, saluber, integer.

Hail, or hailstone, Grando, drinis, f.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ It hail-eth, grandinar, grando cadit.

To hail a ship, Navem salutare vel compellare.

Hail, or all hail, Salve, ave. ¶ They are hail fellow, well met, homines sunt ejusdem farinae.

Hailed on, Grandine percussus.

Hailed [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitiosus, immanis, detestabilis.

A hainous offence, Nefas, indecl. flagitium vel scelus atrox.

To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.

Hainously, Nefarie, indignissime, flagitiose, facinorose.

Hainousness, or cruelty, Feritas, 2. atrocitas, immanitas; sevitia, 1.

The hair, Crinis, is, m. coma, 1. capillus, 2. My hair stood an end, steterunt comæ. ¶ He did it to a hair's breadth, ad amussim egit, rem acu tetigit. Against the hair, invitâ Minervâ, averfante natura.

The hair of the head, Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beast, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, grnis, f.

The hair of the forehead, Antia, arum, f. pl.

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A bush of hair, Cæfaries, 5.

Plaited hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, grnis, f.

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebræ, arum, f. pl.

The standing up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli, canities, 5.

Curled hair, Capilli crispi, rectori, vel vibrati.

A pin to curl the hair, or crimping pin, Calamistrum, 2.

Hair curled with a crimping pin, Coma calamistrata vel calamistris inusta.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonsus.

Having bushy hair, † Cæfariatus.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, † cirriger.

Having golden hair, † Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, † Criniger.

A tower, or false hair, Calicium, 2.

To comb, or adjust one's hair, Capillum componere, crines vel capillos comere.

To cut, or poll one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondere.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam enutrire, crinem promittere.

To pluck off hair, Depilo, 1. || deglabro.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

*A plaister to pull off the hair, * Pilostrum, 2. dropax, acis, m.*

To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amussim, examussim.

Of, or belonging to hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Hair brained, or rather hare-brained, Temerarius, inconfusus, effrenus.

To be drest with hair, † Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, || cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. tænia crinalis.

*Maiden hair, or Venus hair, Capillus Veneris, * adianthum, 2.*

My hair stood an end, Mihi pili inhoruerunt.

Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villosus.

Rough haired, Hispidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus, pilosus.

A hairy bush, Cirrus, 2.

Having an head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairiness, || Hirsutia, 1.

Hairless, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

*A bake, or hale, * Cremaster, tri, m.*

A bakot [fish] Lucius piscis.

*A halberdier, * Bipennis, * doriphorus, 2.*

A halbert, Bipennis militaris.

The Halcyon, Halcyon, onis, m.

The Halcyon days, Dies sereni & tranquillæ, Halcyonides, um, halcyonei dies.

To hale, or hale along, Traho, xi, 3.

To hale in the sails, Vela substringere.

Hale [healthful or sound] Sannus. See Hail.

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and shoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media, || medietas, 3. Half this to you, præbibo tibi dimidium. ¶ He is but half way thorough, in me-

dio clivo laborat. Hardly half a quarter of an hour, vix octava parte horæ. A man may see with half an eye, cuivis facile est noscere. In less than half a day, minus quam medio die. [Prov.] Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. Well begun is half done, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

H is an acre, Semijugerum, sesquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarms.

Half asleep, Semifomus, semifomnis, semifopitus.

Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus.

Half blind, || Semicæcus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semipultus.

Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.

Half a bushel, Semimodius, 2. sesquimodius.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. hemicyclus.

Of, or belonging to half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.

Half clownish, Semiagrestis.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi, dies interfesti.

Half dead, Semianimis, semimortuus.

Half destroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex, feni.

Half drunk, Potu semigravis.

Half eaten, Semefus.

Half empty, Semiianis.

With half the face upward, Semifupinus.

Half finished, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes, dis.

Of, or belonging to half a foot, Semipedalis.

Half formed, Semiformis.

Half free, Semiliber.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a god, Semideus.

Half an hour, Semihora.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half made, Semifactus.

Half a man, Semivir, vi, semihomo, rnis.

A half moon, Luna semiformis.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie munitio.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Half opened, Semiaperus.

Half an ounce, Semuncia, 1.

Of, or belonging to half an ounce, Semuncialis, semuncialis.

Half a pound, Semilibra, 1.

An half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ He was carrying a half penny worth of little fibres for the old man's supper, pliculos minutos ferebat in cornam feni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Of, or belonging to three half pence, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Triental, alis, n.

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roasted, Semiaustus.

Half round, || Semirotundus.

Half scraped, or half shaven, Semirafus.

Half a sextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a sextary, Heminari.

Half sodden, Semicoctus.

Half supported, Semifultus.

Half torn, † Semilacer.

*Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, * hemistichium, 2.*

Half waking, Semifomus.

Half wet, Semimadidus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, Semianus.

Of half a year, Semestris.

By half, Dimidio. Half as much, dimidio tantum.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi vel molli brachio agere.

As much, and half as much, Seseupulum, 2.

An acre and an half, Seseupulum, 2.

A bushel and a half, Seseupulum, 2.

A finger and an half, Seseupulum, 2.

A foot and a half, Seseupulum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a foot and a half, Seseupedalis, sesquipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Seseupedalis.

An hour and a half, Seseupedalis.

A month and half, Seseupedalis.

An ounce and half, Seseupedalis.

Of, or belonging to an ounce and an half, Seseupedalis.

A pound and half, Seseupedalis.

A halibut [fish] Passer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atrium, 2.

The guild hall, Basilica, 1. curia municipalis.

Hall days, Dies fasti.

Hallage, Tributum e panno venum exposito exactum.

Halleluiah, Hallelujah.

The halliards of the forehead, Antennarum pedes.

To hallow, or consecrate, Sacro, 1. confecro.

To hallow [halloo or whoop] Inclamo, 1. vocifero.

An hallow, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.

To set up an hallow, Vociferare vel vociferor, 1.

Hallowed, Consecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrum, sanctuarium.

An hallowing, Clamitatio, 3.

An hallowing, Consecratio, 3.

To hallucinate [err] Hallucinor, 1.

Halme, or haulme [the stalk of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2.

** halo, onis, m.*

Halifang [the pillory] || Collistrigium, 2.

A halser [of a ship] Helcium, 2.

A halser, Helciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus suppressus.

To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subistere, incessum suppressere.

To halt [be lame] Claudico, 1.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. hæduo, hæstito; hæduo, 2. animo pendere, animo fluctuare.

To halt before a cripple, Canis vulpine, Cretensem canem.

A halter, Restis, is, f. retinaculum, 2.

A halter [cripple] Claudus, 2.

A halter for a horse, Capistrum, 2.

An halter for the neck, Laqueus, 2.
 To halter, Capistro, i. illaqueo.
 Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.
 To unloose one's halter, Capistro expedire.
 A haltering, or intangling, Illaqueatio, 3.
 Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
 A halting, or going lame, Claudicatio, 2. || clauditas.
 A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.
 To halve, Divido, di, 3. bipartior, itas, 4.
 By halves, Imperfecte. To do work by halves, opus imperfectum relinquere.
 Halter [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Kando 'Equis.
 A ham, or hamlet, Villa, i. vicus, 2.
 The ham. Poples, rtis, m.
 A ham of bacon, Petaio, onis, m. armus perci.
 The hame of an horse collar, Helcium, 2.
 A hamling, Canum || expeditatio.
 To hammet, or hamstring, Suffraginem stringere vel secare, || suffragno, i. superno.
 Hamstringed, or hamstring, Supperatus.
 A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, m.
 A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.
 To hammer, Cudo, di, 3. accudo; fabricor, i. malleo ducere.
 To hammer [in speech] Balbutio, 4.
 To hammer out [invent or express a thing with great difficulty] Agere aliquid excogitare vel proferre.
 To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui vel alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquid aliquid inculcando docere.
 Hammer hard [among smiths] Martibus mallei iteratis induratus.
 Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
 A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.
 A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. || malleatio.
 To stand hammering, or hesitating upon a thing, Hæreo, si, 2. hæsitio, i. animi pendere, incertus esse.
 A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.
 A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.
 A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. sporta, i. fiscina.
 A little hamper, Quasillus, 2. qualus; fiscella, i.
 A hamper of offers, Calathus minimus contextus, cista vitilis.
 To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpeditio; implico, i. illaqueo.
 This affair hampereth me, hoc mihi negotium facessit.
 Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.
 Hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio, || illaqueatio.
 Hamshen, Proprie domus privilegium.
 A hanaper, Fiscus, 2. canistrum, 2. qualus, scirpiculum.
 The clerk of the hanaper, Sporæ præfectus, || clericus hanaperii.
 The hanaper office, || Hanaperium, 2.
 The hanch, Coxa, i. nates, ium, pl.
 A hanch of venison, Clunis fectina.

A little hanch, Cluniculus, 2.
 A hand, Manus, us, f. ¶ My brother would (ain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat. Bind him hand and foot, quadrupedem constringito. He had the chief hand in it, ille huic negotio præfuit. [Prov.] A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, hoc age. That is the business now in hand, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. I put all into your hands, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, te penes est unum. It lieth very much in your hands to save him, hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. It is done to my hand, jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from very good hands, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. It is believed on all hands, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, ille de me optime meritus est. He will make a fine hand of that matter, illa res ei quæstuosissima erit. My hand is out, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, accidit divinitus. You must put your hand to the work, factu opus est. This affair is entirely in your hands, hujusce rei potestas omnis in te sita est.
 The right hand, Dextra, i. dextra manus.
 The left hand, Sinistra, i. læva; sinistra manus.
 One burnt in the hand, Nebulo stigmaticus.
 A hand writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, i. I knew my own hand writing and seal, cognovi manum meam & signum meum. This is my secretary's hand, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.
 To write a good hand, Belle vel pulchre scribere.
 To counterfeit one's hand, Manum vel scripturam alicujus apte imitari.
 Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, * tachygraphia, i.
 To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipere.
 The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, vici, c. * gnomon, onis, m.
 A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.
 To take in hand, Aggredior, gressus, 3.
 A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compressa in pugnum manus.
 An open hand, Palma, i. manus explicata.
 Having but one hand, Unimanus.
 Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.
 The back of the hand, Manus averia, * metacarpium, 2.
 The hollow of the hand, Vola, i.
 The hand lines, Incisura, arum, f. pl.
 At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, || nullatenus.
 Before hand, In antecessum.
 ¶ Had I known it before hand, quod si ego rescissem id prius. What I had paid before hand, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.
 To be before hand with one, Prævenio, ni, 4. anticipo, i.
 Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens.
 Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
 With his hands bound behind him, ¶ Manibus post terga revinctis.
 To be on the mending hand, Meliusculè vel rectius valere, meliusculè se habere.
 On the right hand, Ad dextram, à dextra, dextrorsum.
 On the left hand, Ad sinistram, à sinistra vel læva, sinistrorsum.
 On the other hand, Alterâ parte vel vice.
 Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine mora, illico.
 Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.
 You have had, or made a good hand of it to day, Processisti hodie pulchre.
 Hand over head, Inconsultò, temerè.
 Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.
 At hand, Præ manibus, præstò, propè, numeratò, ante pedes.
 Near at hand, In propinquo, in vicinia nostra, non ita longe.
 Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.
 My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.
 A hand at cards, Sors, tis, f.
 In the turning of a hand, Expeditè, faciliè.
 A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.
 Of, or belonging to the hand, Manualis.
 A hand basket, Sportula, i.
 A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. transversus digitus.
 Of, or belonging to a hand breadth, Palmaris.
 A hand gun, || Scloppetum manuale.
 A handful, Manipulus.
 A hand bell, || Tintinnabulum, 2.
 A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. mucinum.
 A hand maid, Ancilla, i. ministra.
 A hand manicle, Manica, i.
 A hand mill, Mola trufatilis.
 A hand saw, Serrula, i.
 A hand speck, Palanga lignea.
 A hand vice, C chlea, i.
 Left handed, || Scava, i.
 Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.
 Under hand dealing, Fraus, dis, f. dolus, i. fraudulentia i.
 To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradere, datatim mittere.
 To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducere vel comitari.
 To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoria prodere, tradere, transmittere.
 To be in hand with a business, Aliquo negotio occupari.
 To be hand and glove together, Intimè familiaritate conjungi.
 To be under the doctor's hand, Sub cura medici esse.
 To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendo, di; insto, stris, i.
 To bear, or carry in one's hands, Manibus ferre vel gestare.
 To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquâ re tueri, defendere, protegere.
 To bring up a child by hand,

Infantem aliter quam sugendo alere.
 To bring up to one's hand, or accustom to one's own way of living, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere.
 To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi vel labori assuefacere.
 To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo vel vilissimo pretio emere.
 To buy things at the worst hand, Merces carè emere.
 To clap one's hands, Plaudo, si, 3. manus complodere.
 To clinch one's hand, Pugnum contrahere.
 To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedere.
 To come to hands, or fisticks, Manus conferre, cominus pugnare.
 To come cap in hand to one, Ad aliquem submisit accedere, aliquid submisit orare.
 To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidere.
 To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus dimittere.
 To fall into one's hands, In manus incidere.
 To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi vel moliri, ad opus aliquod ire accingere.
 To gather, or crop with one's hand, Manu excerpere.
 To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes se vel in potestate suâ habere.
 To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem superare vel vincere.
 To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere.
 To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere.
 To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponere.
 To go from the business in hand, A re proposita discedere, à scopo aberrare.
 To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribere discens manu manu superimpositâ regere.
 To have a business in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari vel detineri.
 To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps esse.
 To have one's hands full of business, Satago, egi, 3. multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri.
 To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenere.
 To hold, or keep one's hands off [a person or thing] Manus abstineri.
 To join hands, Dextras jungere.
 To lay hands on one [seize or apprehend] Aliquem prehendere vel apprehendere, manus alicui injicere.
 To lay hands on one [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponere, manus alicui imponendo faulta precari.
 To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi conficere.
 To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid à manibus deponere.
 To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere, laborando ægrè vitam sustinere.
 To make a hand of a thing, Rem procrastinare ut lucrum augetur.
 To part even hands, Æquo Marte vel certamine discedere.
 To pay money in hand, Pecuniam representare, pecuniam numeratam vel numeratò solvere.
 A a 2 To

To put a thing into one's hands, or sell to one, *Vendo, didi, 3.*

To put a thing into one's hands, or power, *Rem in alicujus potestate tradere vel dedere, fidei alicujus committere vel credere.*

To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, *Extra alicujus potestatem ponere.*

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, *Opifici opus aliquod tradere.*

To set one's hand to a writing, *Obfigno, 1. manu suâ subscribere.*

To shake hands, *Dextrâ jungere.*

To take one by the hand, *Aliquem dextrâ prehendere.*

To take a work in hand, *Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.*

To take a person's cause in hand, *Causam alicujus suscipere.*

To take one in hand, *Alicui manum inferre vel injicere.*

To take what cometh next to hand, *Obvia quæque arripere.*

To take the upper hand, *Loco superiori vel potiori ambulare vel sedere.*

To take an injury at one's hand, *Injuriam mustare vel mustare.*

To wash one's hands, *Manus abluerè.*

Handed down, *Per manus tradita, datatim missus.*

To play at handy dandy, *Digitis micare.*

A handicraft's man, *Opifex, artis, m.*

Handiwork, *Opus manu factum.*

Handily, *Callide, perite, solerter.*

Handiness, *Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. celeritas.*

To handle, *Trahere, 1. attrahere, tractare.*

To handle a subject, *De aliqua re disputare vel differere.*

To handle briefly, *Attingo, tigi, 3. strictim percurrere.*

To handle gently, *Demulceo, 3. 2.*

To handle a matter grossly, *A liquid crasso pollice tractare.*

To handle one ill, *Aliquem indignis modis accipere.*

To handle often, *Pertracto, 1.*

To handle one roughly, *Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.*

To handle a subject well, *Eleganter de aliquo argumento differere.*

The handle of a tool, *Manubrium, 2.*

A little handle, *Manubriolum, 2. ansa, 1.*

The handle of a target, *Umbo, onis, m.*

The handle of a cup, *Ansula, 1.*

Having a handle, *Ansulatus.*

To set a handle on, *Manubrium aptare, manubrio inferre.*

A setting on a handle, *Manubrii aptatio.*

A handle [occasion] *Occasio, 2.*

To make a handle of a thing, *Occasionem capere, ensam arripere.*

To seek a handle, *Occasionem vel causam captare.*

Handled, *Tractatus.*

Handled softly, *Attrectatus.*

Handled ill, or sorely, *Asperè vel malè tractatus.*

Handled nicely, *Accuratus, excusatus.*

A handling, *Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.*

If I had the handling of you, *si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.*

A handling rudely, or ill, *Tractatio aspera vel indigna.*

Handled, *Sirena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ. See Hanfel.*

Handsom [beautiful] *Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.*

To make handsom, *Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.*

Handsom [fine or genteel] *Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis.*

Handsom [fitting or reasonable] *Æquus, justus.*

A handsom action, *Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.*

A handsom present, *Donum eximium, munus præclarum.*

A very handsom treat, *Epulæ exquisitissimæ vel lautissimæ.*

A handsom wipe, *Lepidum dictum.*

Indifferent handsom, *Bellus, bellulus.*

Handsomly, *Pulchrè, eleganter, continne, venustè.*

Handsomness, *Decor, oris, n. elegantia, 1. forma; venustas, 3. concinnitas.*

Handy, *Callidus, peritus, solers.*

An handy craft, or working trade, *Ars humilis, fordida, vulgaris. * II mechanica.*

An handy craftsman, *Opifex, artis, c.*

Handy work, *Opus manu factum vel factitium.*

Hang it, *Apagè.*

To hang, or hang up, *Suspendo, di, 3.*

To hang, or be hanging, *Pendo, pependi, 2.*

To hang a condemned malefactor, *Morte damnatum suspendere.*

He ordered the man to be seized and hanged on a wild olive tree, *hominem corripit ac suspendi iussit in oleastro.*

He hanged himself on a fig tree, *suspendit se de ficu.*

The woman hanged herself, *mulier suspendio vitam finivit.*

He was just going to hang himself, *jam collum in laqueum inferebat.*

I shall be hanged, *ego plectar pendens.*

To hang down before, *Præpendeo, di, 2.*

To hang an arse, or hang back, *Tergiversor, 1. gravate vel haud sponte sequi, haud libenter facere.*

To hang by [a line, &c.] *Appendo, di, 3.*

To hang a chamber with tapestry, *Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruere vel peristromatibus vestire.*

To hang dangle, or loose, *De fluo, xi, 3. dependeo, di, 2.*

To hang, or let down, *Demitto, misi, 3.*

To hang his ears, *Aurículas demittere.*

To hang, or be hanging down, *Dependo, di, 2.*

To hang down forward, *Propendeo, di, 2.*

To hang to, or together, *Cohæreo, 3. 2. This tale hangeth not together, non cohæret sermo.*

To hang over, *Emineo, 2. immineo, promineo.*

To hang up a thing, *Aliquid suspendere.*

To hang up, or be hung up, *Suffragio, di, 2.*

To hang upon one, *Parasitor, 1. cœnis retia tendere.*

Hanged, *Suspensus, strangulatus.*

A hanger on, or parasite, *Parasitus, 2. parasitaster; cœnipeta, æ, m.*

A hanger [a short crooked sword] *Sica, 1. harpe, æ, f. ensis falcatus.*

Pot hangers, *Ansa, arum, f. pl. cremaster focarius.*

Hanging, *Pendens, pendulus.*

You are hanging ripe, *credo ego tibi eundem æstutem extra portam. [Prov.] Save a thief*

from hanging, and he will cut your throat, *perit quod facis ingrato.*

Hanging down, *Demissus, pendulus. ¶ He went away with his head hanging down, demisso capite discessit.*

A hanging look, *Mali ominis vultus.*

Hanging loosely, *Effusus, fluidus, laxus.*

Hanging over, *Prominens.*

Hanging together, *Cohærens.*

Hanging unto, *Adhærens.*

A hanging, *Suspendium, 2. suspensio, 3.*

A hanging together, *Cohærentia, 1.*

Hangings of houses, *Aulæa, orum, n. pl. peristromata, um, peripetasmata.*

A sword hanging at one's side, *Accinctus lateri gladius.*

A hangman, *Carnifex, icis, m. tortor.*

The hangman's office, *Carnificina, 1.*

To play the hangman, *Carnificinam facere, II carnifex, 1.*

Hangwit, or hankwit, *Multa pro latrone præter jus suspensio aut elapso.*

A hank of thread, *Glomus, 2. filium glomeratum.*

To have a hank upon any one, *Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia halere.*

To hanker after, *Inhibo, 1. gestio, 4. anxie rem desiderare vel appetere.*

An hankering after, *Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolium.*

A hanse, *Mercatorum societas.*

Hanse in kelder, *Infans in utero.*

The Hanse towns, *Civitates sociæ vel federatæ ad commercium tutius facientium.*

A hanfel, *Sirena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. I have taken hanfel to day, mercimonii primitias hodie accipi.*

To hanfel, *Primus uti.*

They han't, or have not, *Non habent.*

To hant, *Frequento, 1. See Haunt.*

Hanty, *Defultorius, intractabilis.*

Hap, *Casus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. fors, tis, f. ¶ What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep, quod cuique obtingit, id quicque teneat.*

Good hap, *Secunda vel prospera fortuna. Every man praised my good hap, omnes laudare fortunas meas.*

Ill hap, *Res adversa, fortuna adversa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ You tell me of the young man's ill hap, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.*

By hap, *Forte, fortuito.*

By good hap, *Forte fortunâ, ut fit. By good hap my friend was there, forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.*

It is mere hap hazard, *Prorsus incertum vel dubium est.*

A happenet, or coarse rug, *Genito, onis, m. teges, tis, f.*

To hap, or happen, *Accido, di, 3. contingo, tigi; evenio, ni, 4. procedo, celsi, 3. Hap what can, or will, utrunque casura res est; quodcumque eveniret vel ceciderit, quæcumque fors tulerit casum.*

Which very seldom happeneth, *quod perrarum est. If any thing had happened more than usual,*

præter consuetudinem si acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to me but wise men, soli hoc contingit sapienti. It happened as well as could be, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. It happened worse than I expected, non mea ex sententia evenit. I would it had happened so, velim ita fortuna tulisset. We heard not what had happened since, ceterum nondum audivimus.*

To happen unluckily, *Male succedere.*

It happeneth ill, *Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.*

Happened, *Quod accidit, quod evenit.*

Happened lately, *Nuperus, recens.*

It happeneth, *Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.*

As it happeneth, *Ut fit.*

However the thing happeneth, *Ut ut res fit.*

Happening, *Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.*

A happening, *Exitus, 4. eventus, successus.*

Haply, *Forte, fortasse, forsitan.*

Happily, *Beate, feliciter, faulste, auspicio, profpere.*

Happiness, *Felicitas, 3. prosperitas, beatitudo, mis, f.*

Happy, *Felix, beatus. ¶ He is the happiest man alive, solus est quem diligunt dii. He is happy in his method of expressing himself, mentem suam facile explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enunciat.*

Happy [lucky] *Fortunatus, faustus, auspiciatus, prosper. ¶ He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. We think that a happy day for us, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.*

To make happy, *Beo, 1. felicitō; felicem reddere. Do not make you happy? æquid te beo?*

A hapse [catch] *Sera, 1.*

To hapse, *Obfero, 2.*

Haped, *Obferatus.*

A haque, or handgun, *Sclopetum manuale.*

An harangue, *Oratio, 3. concio.*

To harangue, *Concionor, 1. concionem habere, ad concionem verba facere.*

To harass, *Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo.*

Harassed, *Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.*

An harassing, *Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.*

To harass a country, *Vallo, 1. depopuler; flammâ ferroque grassari.*

A harbinger, *Prodromus, 1. designator hospitiorum.*

The king's harbinger, *Prodromus regius.*

An harbour for ships, *Portus, 4. statio, 3.*

Full of harbours, *Portuosus.*

An harbour [shelter or place of refuge] *Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. secessus.*

To harbour, or entertain, *Hospitor, 1. hospitio excipere.*

To harbour, or take up one's lodging, *Diverfor, 1. commoror.*

To harbour a good, or bad opinion of a person, *Bene vel male de aliquo sentire.*

To harbour [a stag] *Cervum cœbantem fervare vel aservare.*

Harboured, *Hospitio acceptus.*

A harbourer, *Hospes, tis, c.*

A harbourer of thieves, Latro-
num receptator vel occultator.

A harbouring, Hospitio accep-
tio.

Harbourless [having no har-
bours or havens] Importuosus.

Harbourless [not having any
abode] Lare & foco carens, pala-
buntus, erro, onis, m.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edur-
us. *It is hard heart*, tu ne cede ma-
lis, sed contra audientior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gra-
vis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*,
difficili aditu. *It is hard to*
say, dici vix potest, non facile
dictu est. *It is no hard matter*,
nea difficile est.

Hard [near or stingy] Parcus,
fordidus, tenax, acis.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [of taste] Acerbus, im-
mitis, austerus.

Hard hearted, Immitis, crude-
lis, ferreus. *It is the part of*
a hard hearted father, iniqui
patris est.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, i.
crudelitas, 3. feritas.

Hard by, Juxta, prope, praesto,
in proximo, in propinquo. *He*
lived hard by, in proximo di-
vertitur. *Hard by us*, in vici-
nia nostra. *He has hard gardens*
hard by Tiber, habet hortos ad
Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, pro-
ximus.

To be hard at work, Operi di-
ligenter incumbere.

To be hard at one's heels, Ve-
stigii alicujus instare vel inha-
erere; vestigia stringere.

To have hard thoughts of one,
Male de aliquo sentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè
tenere.

To follow one hard, Diligenter
aliquem insequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare, stre-
nuè potare.

To make hard, Induro, i. ob-
duro.

To be hard, Obduresco, 3. indu-
reo, 2.

To be hard put to it, Angustiis
premiti, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, Induresco, 3.
obduresco.

To be hard as a stone, Lapi-
desco, 3.

To stand hard in buying, Lici-
tor, i.

Hard as brawn, Callosus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, 2.
occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, vi-
ci, 3. supero, i. exsupero, super-
ior evadere, potiores partes ha-
bere. *You are too hard for me*
at cuffs, pugnis plus vales.

To be hard bound, Alvo ad-
stringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo,
2. dirigeo, obrigeo.

Hard to away with, Vix fe-
rentus, intolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus
ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or under-
stood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis
intellectu.

A hard bargain, or condition,
Conditio iniqua.

A person hard to be pleased,
Morosus, difficilis, protervus, con-
tumax.

Hard of digestion, Stomacho o-
nerosus vel gravis.

Hard fare, Victus tenuis.

A hard student, In libris, char-
is, vel literis assiduus; libris as-
sus, librorum helluo.

A person hard of belief, Incre-
dulus, qui aegre alicui credit vel
fidem adhibet.

Hard skinned, Duricorius.

Hard [as drink] Prae vetustate
acidus.

Hard beam [or maple tree] Car-
pinus, 2.

Hard of hearing, Surdafter.

A hard mouth'd horse, Equus
tenax vel oris duri.

A hard winter, Sæva vel acris
hyems.

A hard frost, Gelu rigidum.

A hard, or very cold season,
Tempestas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum aspe-
rum.

Hard, or distressed times, Tem-
pora calamitosa.

To have hard measure, or be
hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab
aliquo accipere vel pati.

The master will go hard with
him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezes hard, Duriter gelat.

It raineth hard, Multum vel
vehementer pluit.

To harden, or make hard, Du-
ro, i. induro; durum facere.

To harden, or grow hard, In-
duresco, 3.

To be very hard, or ask too
great a price for his commodi-
ties, Iniquum pretium pro mer-
cibus postulare.

To be too hard in buying, Pre-
tium vilius quam fat est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obfir-
mare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, stre-
nuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardiness [boldness] Audacia, i.
audentia; fortitudo, ius, f.

Hardiness of constitution, Ro-
busta valetudo, corpus bene con-
stitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardiness, Temeritas, 3.

Hardish, or somewhat hard, Du-
ricusculus, paulo durior.

Hardly, Difficile, difficulter, dif-
ficiliter, aegre, vix, magno nego-
tio. *It was hardly accomplished*,
difficulter fiebat. *We hardly*
get any lovers, vix aegre amator-
culos invenimus. *I hardly found*
it out at last, vix tandem sensi.

Hardly [sharply] Acerbè, au-
sterè, rigide, severè.

Hardly [stoutly] Strenuè, gna-
viter, impigre.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, sum-
mà contentione.

Hardness, Duritia, i. durities, 5.
firmitas, 3.

Hardness [cruelty] Inhumani-
tas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas, 3.
cruelitas, 1.

Hardness [covetousness] Avari-
tia, i. pecuniæ aviditas vel cu-
piditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

Hardness [difficulty] Difficul-
tas, 3.

Hardness, or stiffness with cold,
Rigor, 3.

Hardness of skin, Callus, 2.

Hardness of heart, Duritia, i.
inhumanitas, 3. animi vel sensus
stupor.

Hardness [sparing] Parsimonia, i.
Hardness [stinginess] Tenaci-
tas, 2.

Hardness of body, or mind, Ani-
mi vel corporis robor vel firmitas.

Hardships, Difficultates, um, f.
pl. ardua, orum, n. pl.

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, in-
territus, intrepidus, animosus, au-
dax, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hard-
ship] Laboris patiens, laboribus
duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo, ausus, 2.

To make hardy, or inure to la-
bour, Laboribus aliquem assuefa-
cere.

To make hardy, or stir up one's
courage, Animo, i. instigo, hor-
tor, extimulo; animum alicui ad-
dère, animos facere.

Fool hardy, Præceps, pitis, tem-
erarius.

Somewhat hardy, or bold, Au-
daculus.

Hardy of tow, Floccus lineus.

The hard shrew [beast] Mus a-
raneus.

A hare, Lepus, aris, m. [Prov.]

The hare longeth for venison, tu-
te lepus es, & pulpamentum qua-
ris. *As mad as a March hare*,
sœnum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold
with the hound, Ovem in fronte,
lupum in corde gerere.

A young hare, Lepusculus, 2.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

An hare's form, Leporis fedes.

A sea hare, Lepus marinus.

A warren of hares, Leporari-
um, 2. * lagotrophium.

Of, or pertaining to a hare,
Leporinus.

To start a hare, Leporem exa-
gitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem ve-
nari.

To hare, or terrify a person,
Aliquem perterrefacere vel metu
percellere.

Hare brained, Temerarius, præ-
ceps, ius, certus, dignus qui na-
viget Anticyram.

Hare brained fury, Furor te-
merarius.

Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.

Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus,
adis, lagois, is, f.

Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus,
adis.

Hare hearted, Timidus, meti-
culosus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula lepo-
rina.

Hares bells [flower] Hyacin-
thus Anglicus.

Hares ear [herb] * Bupleu-
ron, 2.

Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.

A hare lip, Labrum nifum.

Hare lipped, Homo labro fisso.

Harient [in heraldry] Hauri-
ens, pifcis hauriens halitum, pi-
fcis anhelans erectus.

Haricot, * Phaseolus, 2.

An harier [sort of dog] Canis
leporum venationi affuetus.

An hariot, or beriot, [i] Herio-
tum, 2.

Hark, Heus, eho.

To harken, Ausculto, i. aurem
præbere. See Hearken.

An harlot, Meretrix, ius, f.

Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a harlot,
Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, in-
commodum. *You shall receive*
no harm from me, nihil tibi à me
erit periculi. *You have received*
no harm by me, tibi à me nulla
orta est injuria. *Do you see what*
harm they do? videine quid mali
afferant? *I am got out of harm's*
way, ego in portu navigo. *What*
harm will it do to try? sed quid
tentare nocebit? *I will keep here*
out of harm's way, hic ego ero
post principia. *There is no harm*,
salva res est. [Prov.] *Harm*
watch, harm catch, turdus sibi
malum cecat; sibi malum parat,
qui alteri parat; non est lex ju-
stior illa, quam necis artifices arte
perire suâ.

Great harm, Clades, is, f. la-
bes, calamitas, 3.

To harm, or do harm, Lædo, 3. 3.
noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or suffer harm,
Incommodo vel damno affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, noxius,
nocens.

Harmfully, Damnosè.

An harming, Læfio, 3. viola-
tio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus,
innocens, infons.

To bear, or save one harmless,
Indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, Innoxie, innoxie.

Harmlessness, Innocentia, i.

Harmonious, Modularis, * mu-
sicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniously [musically] Mo-
dulatè.

Harmoniously, or with one con-
sent, Concorditer, omnium con-
sensu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, 4. * har-
monia, i. symphonia. [Prov.]

*Gentle strokes make the sweet-
est harmony*, animi clementia cus-
tos.

Harnes, Habena, i. armatura;
arma, orum, n. pl.

Harnes for drawing, Helci-
um, 2.

Harnes, or trappings for an
horse, Phalaræ, arum, f. pl.

To harness, Armo, i. instruo,
xi, 3.

To harness a horse, Phalaras e-
quo induere.

Harnes for the breast, Tho-
rax, acis.

Harnes for the thighs, Cru-
ralia, um, n. pl.

Complete harness, * Panoplia, i.

A harness maker, Helciorum
opifex.

A harness maker [armourer]
Armorum faber, * thoracopeus, 2.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis in-
structus, loratus.

A harnessing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, Lyra, i. cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ
vel lyrâ canere.

What do you harp at? Quid
vis? quorsum hæc?

To harp on the same string,
Eandem incudem tundere; chor-
dâ eadem semper oberrare.

Of, or belonging to a harp, Ci-
tharædicus.

A harper, Citharista, æ, m. ci-
tharædus, 2. fidicen, ius, m. * ly-
ristes vel lyrista, æ, m.

A woman harper, Citharistria, i.

Harping irons, Harpagones, um,
m. pl.

A harpsichord, Spondauli, orum,
m. pl. sambuca, i.

A harpy, Harpyia, i.

A harquebus, [i] Bombardula, i.
tormentum peditis.

A sea harr, Tempestas à mari
insurgens.

To harass, Alicui negotium fa-
cere. See Harass.

A harrow, Occa, i.

To harrow, Occo, i. deocco.

Harrowed, Occatus, pestinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrower [hawk] [i] Rube-
tarius, 2.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or for harrowing, Occato-
rius.

Good Harry [herb] † Chryso-
lanchanum, 2.

Harb [severe] Asper, austerus,
severus, rigidus, tetricus, moro-
sus.

Harb [in taste] Acer, asper.

A harb found, Sonus stridulus,
disfors, auribus ingratus, * caco-
phonia, i.

Harbly,

Harshly, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morose.

To found harshly, Malè sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.

Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.

An harstet, or *hog's harstet*, Extarporcina.

A hart, or *stag*, Cervus, 2.

Agoat hart, or *stone buck*, * Trachelaphus, 2.

Of, or belonging to an hart, Cervinus.

Harts fodder, * Ophiogynes.

Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.

Harts root, * Libanotis, rdis, f.

Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, f, f.

Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, rdis, f.

Harts wort, Siler montanum,

* scelis, is, f. vel sceli, n.

An hartchoke, Cinara, 1. carduus altilis, * scolymos, 2. See

Artichoke.

Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.

A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or belonging to harvest,

Messorius, autumnalis.

Harvest time, Autumnus, 2.

messis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their*

time of harvest, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere.

Hay harvest, Fcenificium, 2.

A late harvest, Messis serotina.

A harvest man, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harvest feast, or *harvest*

home, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harvest, Messem facere, fruges colligere.

He has, Habet. See *Hath*.

To hafe, Nimio clamore obtundere vel perterrefacere.

A hafenut, Nux avellana sylvestris.

A hafen hen, Gallina corylorum.

A hafen tree, Corylus, f, f.

A grove of hafels, Coryletum, 2.

Hafen wood, Coryli lignum.

A haf of meat, Minutal, alis, n.

To haf, Minutum concidere.

A hafes, Faliscus venter, extarporcina.

A hafet pudding, Apexabo, bonis, m.

A hafp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To hafp, Obfero, 1. oppellulo.

Hafped, or *bolied*, Obferatus, oppellulatus.

A hafping, || Oppellulatio, 3.

A hafpock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum juncum.

Thou hafst, Habes.

Hafte, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the hafte that*

may be, quantum potest. *Make*

no more hafte than good speed, festina lente. [Prov.] *The more*

hafte, the worse speed, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The*

letter came in post hafte, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. *There*

is need of hafte, properato opus est.

In hafte, Festinanter, festinè, festinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ these things in*

hafte, hæc festinans vel raptim scripsi. *An epistle writ in very*

great hafte, plena festinationis epistola.

In great hafte, Præproperè, admodum festinanter, celerimè.

To hafte, hasten, or *make hafte*,

Festino, 1. propero, appropero,

accelero. ¶ *Why in such hafte?*

quid festinas? The more hafte I

make, the worse speed, quò magis

properare studeo, eò me impedio

magis; citius quàm melius pensum

absolvo. *Make more hafte*, move

ocius te. *Why make you no more*

hafte? quid celas? He made hafte

to go to Rome, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He*

made all the hafte he could to see

him, pergebat eum properè videre.

Make what hafte you can

back, quamprimum revertere. *He*

hastened his journey, iter maturat. *You must make hafte*,

properato vel maturato opus est.

To hasten one's pace, Gradum

accelerare vel appropere.

To make post hafte, Admodum

festinare.

To make too much hafte, Præ-

festino, 1. præpropero.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A hastener, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.

A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.

Hastily, Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursum.

Over hastily, Præproperè, præ-

maturè.

Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.

Hastiness, Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio.

Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, 1.

morositas, 3. animi impotentia.

Hastings, or *hasty fruit*, Præ-

coces fructus.

Hastings, or *green peace*, Pifa præcocia.

Hasty, Properus, festinans.

Hasty counsel, Consilium præ-

ceptis vel immaturum.

Hasty minded, Fervens animi.

Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

Hasty [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens vel

ingenio in iram præceps.

To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, f, 2. ferocio, 4.

An hasty pace, Cursum concitatus.

An hasty pudding, Massula, 1.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petafus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus, 2.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex; || pileo, onis, m.

To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

To reckon one's chickens before

they be hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1.

ostium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel flax*, Lignum carminare.

To hatch lyes, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, procudere.

Hatched [as chickens] Ovo ex-

clusus.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter vel recens exclusi.

Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, tris, n.

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

A hatcheller, Qui vel quæ carminat.

An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

Hatches [flood gates] Cataractæ, arum, f. pl.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. forj. arum, m. pl.

To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egeitate vel re tenui esse.

To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate vel in manibus alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, is, f. ascia, 1. dolabra.

The helve of an hatchet, Manubrium securis.

Hatchet faced, Qui vel quæ habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, 1. pullorum exclusio.

The hatching of a hilt, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.

An hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuta descripta.

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiffe, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus & angue odiffe. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 1.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exofus, perofus, invifus, odio haberi. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiofus, invidiofus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

An hater, Ofor, 3.

An hater of women, or *woman hater*, Ofor mulierum, * misogynos.

An hater of men, or *man hater*, * Misanthropos.

An hater of marriage, Ofor nuptiarum, * misogamos.

He hath, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. See *Have*.

Hather [heath] Erica, 1.

Hating, Exofus, perofus.

An hating, Abominatio, 5. averfatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2.

Hatred of women, * Misogynia, 1.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiofus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, so*

as I may but have her, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te lis. *He shall have a kind father*

of me, facili me utetur patre.

What have you to do with me? quid mecum est tibi? *Let him*

have his deserts, quod sit meritum ferat. *We must have a care,*

that—videndum est, ne— I have it by me, est in manibus. *We are*

like to have war, impendit nobis belli timor. *I will go see what*

we have to supper, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis cœnæ fiet. *You*

have a hard task of it, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any*

thoughts of going? cogitâne ire? *You do as I would have had you,*

quod te fecisse velim, facis. I

will do as they would have me,

morem illis geram. Have a good

heart, animo virili vel præfentis, animo bono esto. [Prov.] *Self*

do, self have, tu intulisti, tibi ex-

edendum est.

To have a thing cried, Præconi-

aliquid fublicere vel publicare.

To have away, Abduco, is, 3.

Make hafte to have away the

woman, propera mulierem abducere.

To have the length of one's feet,

Ingenium alicujus pernoscere, cupidiam sentium pulchre callere.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought*

to have been done long ago, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, tris, n. ostium, 2.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.

Arrived in the haven, Appul-

fus.

An arriving at the haven, Appul-

fus, 4.

Full of havens, Portuosus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elatè, superbè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio, fastus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans.

Having, Habens.

Having done that thing, Illare confecta.

Haulm, Stipula, 1.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, tris, f.

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Infestio, 1.

inquieto.

A haunt, Consuetudo, dris, f.

They have got such a haunt, in eam consuetudinem adduxerunt.

¶ *He returneth to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. scellus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

An haunted house, Domus in qua spectra versantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or resorted unto, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens, || frequentator, 3.

A haunter of stews, Ganeo, onis, m.

A haunter of taverns, or public houses, Popino, onis, m.

A haunter of mens tables, Parasitus, 2. || cœnipeta, e, c.

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, is, f. strages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vastor.

Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

An havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piscis hauriens halitum, piscis anhelans erectus.

An hauboy, or *boboy*, Tibia soni acutioris.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendere.

An eye of hawk, Accipitrum pulchrit.

A scold hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A short winged hawk, Haliaetus.

Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

An hawk's hood, Accipitris caputium vel cucullus.

An hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

A hawk's jesses, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, i. domo; manifestacio, feci.

Hawk nosed, Naso aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or go a hawking, Aucupor, i. alites accipiter insectari vel venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum peritica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum custos, || accipitarius.

Let us first hawk this erbe, for here lieth a covey, Hanc primò lustramus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, i. hiberacion, 2.

An hawkker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

A hawser, Helcium, 2.

Hawes, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum, 2.

Early hay, Fœnum præmaturum.

Lateward hay, Fœnum cordum vel ferotinum.

Hard hay, Fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare. [Prov.] It is good making hay while the sun shineth, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.

A hay maker, Fœni versator, fœnifex, icis, m.

Hay making time, Fœnificium, 2.

Hay boot, Jus excidendi dumos ad ruinas sepi obstruendas.

A hay cock, Fœni meta.

A hay loft, or hay mow, Fœnile, is, n.

A hay rick, or hay stack, Fœni meta.

A hay net, Indago, grynus, f. tendicula, 1.

The haydeck [fish] Asinus, 2.

An hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Discrimen, nis, n. periculum, 2.

Fall of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortuna, periculose.

A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, i. arca; barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellere vel adigere.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, i. fenestra.

The lower hazard, Fenestra speritieri subter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitari, i. in discrimen mittere, aleam vel discrimen adire.

To hazard, or run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus vel adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculosus, aniceps, ipitis.

An hazardous undertaking, Periculosa plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardously, Periculose.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula, i.

To haze one, Perterrefacio, feci, 3.

Hazel, Corylus. See Hasel.

The hazel mouse, Mus || avelanarius.

The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.

Even he, ipse profusus.

A head, Caput, nis, n. I will break your head, diminuum ego caput tuum. ¶ In the head of an army, ante signa, primam ante aciem. He is over head and ears in love, in amore totus est. Though you do not trouble your head, cunctis id non agas. This mischief will light on my head, isthæc in me cudetur faba. He drew his forces to an head, copias contraxit. He is over head and ears in debt, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. They lay their heads together, consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your head? quis tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my head, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chief of a people, Primores, um, m. pl. primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præfex.

To bring, or draw a discourse to an head, In compendium sermonem redigere.

To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter vel inconcinne inducere.

To draw to a head as an imposthume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, Usque ab unguliculis ad capillum summum.

From head to beak, A capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, i. cæsaries, 5.

A head dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.

To bring a fore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducere.

To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum vel exitum perducere.

A bringing a fore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sagittæ ferrum.

To get a head, Vires vel copias colligere.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare vel resistere. ¶ They made head against our men for a little while, paulisper nostris resisterunt.

To lose his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquem de aliqua re admonere.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The sharp head, or point of a thing, Cuspis, idis, f.

The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, itis.

A jolt head, Capito, onis, m.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus vel calidus juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * archididascalus, 2.

The head landlord, Domus vel prædii dominus primarius.

The head, or chief in a business, Princeps, ipis, c. præcipuus.

A head band, Capital alis, m.

The fore part of the head, Sin-

ciput, nis, n.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, nis, n.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, ginis, f. scotoma, nis, n.

The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, r. ipitis.

Having three heads, Triceps, r. ipitis.

Having an hundred heads, Centiceps, ipitis.

The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ jugum.

An headpiece, or helmet, Cassis, idis, f. cassida, 1.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, nis, f. fontis origo.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere.

To head a spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

To head an army, Exercitui præfesse, exercitum ducere.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head strong horse, Equus durioris vel contra frenâ sua tenax.

Hand over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or having an head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ducus.

Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.

Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro prætenta vel præpilata.

A headborough, Decurio, onis, m.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or beheading, Securi percussio, || decollatio, 3.

Head sails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.

Headly, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, acis.

To be headly, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, cipitis, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare vel dejicere.

A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Præceps ruere.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.

A person of a good head piece, Magni judicii vir, homo summâ prudentiâ præditus, vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A head stall, Capistrum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversicia.

Headly [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medicor; me-

deor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perfano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus congiuntinare.

To heal divisions, Diffidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.

To heal, or cover, Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, ui, 4.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Præsanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2. || sanator, 3.

Healing, Salutaris, salutifer.

One of a healing, or pacific temper, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, utis, f. fanitas, 3.

valetudo, dris, f. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. She hath all the tokens of health, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ I wish you much health, te plurimum salvere jubeo. As far as may stand with his health, quod cum salute ejus fiat. Let us drink fix healths to the king, regi sex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vi-

geo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. ¶ Be careful of your health, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber, bris, c.

A healthful, or healthy person, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutari-

riter.

Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.

Healthfulness, or health, Sanitas, 3. See Health.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. strues, is, f. moles.

A little heap, Acervus, 2.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, gelli, 3.

To heap about, Circumaggero, gelli, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or heap together, Congero, gelli, 5. construo, xi.

To heap upon, Superingero, gelli, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

By heaps, or heaps upon heaps, Cumulativè, acervativè.

To hear, Audio, 4. ausulto, 1.

¶ Hear you, animum advorte; hic sis. I am glad to hear it, voluptatem magnam nuncias. Will you bear a fool's counsel? vin' tu homini stulto mibi auscultare?

As

HAS

HAT

HAV

HAW

Harshly, Asperè, rigidè, tetrè, morose.

To sound harshly, Malè sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, 3. austeritas, duritas, severitas.

Harshness [in taste] Acerbitas, 3.

An harlet, or **hog's harlet**, Extaporcina.

A hart, or **stag**, Cervus, 2.

Goat hart, or **stone buck**, * Tragelaphus, 2.

Of, or **belonging to an hart**, Cervinus.

Harts fodder, * Ophiogynes.

Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.

Harts root, * Libanotis, rdis, f.

Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, f, f.

Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, rdis, f.

Harts wort, Siler montanum, * fefelis, is, f. vel fefeli, n.

An hartichoke, Cinarà, 1. carduus altilis, * scolymos, 2. See **Artichoke**.

Harvest, Messis, 3. frumentatio.

A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or **belonging to harvest**, Messiorius, autumnalis.

Harvest time, Autumnus, 2. messis, 3. ¶ It was then near their time of harvest, jam frumenta incipiebant maturefcere.

Hay harvest, Fensilecium, 2.

A late harvest, Messis ferotina.

A harvest man, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harvest feast, or **harvest home**, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harvest, Messiem facere, fruges colligere.

He has, Habet. See **Hath**.

To hafe, Nimio clamore obtundere vel perterrefacere.

A hafe nut, Nux avellana sylvestris.

A hafe hen, Gallina corylorum.

A hafe tree, Corylus, i, f.

A grove of hafels, Coryletum, 2.

Hafe wood, Coryli lignum.

A haf of meat, Minutal, alis, n.

To haf, Minutim concidere.

A haflet, Faliscus venter, extaporcina.

A haflet pudding, Apexabo, bonis, m.

A hafp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To hafp, Obfero, 1. oppeffulo.

Hafped, or **bolied**, Obferatus, oppeffulatus.

A hafping, || Oppeffulatio, 3.

A hafcock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. scabellum junceum.

Thou hafst, Habes.

Hafte, Festinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ With all the hafte that may be, quantum potest. Make no more hafte than good speed, festina lente. [Prov.] The more hafte, the worse speed, canis festinans cœcos parturit catulos. The letter came in post hafte, præcipiti venit epistola pennâ. There is need of hafte, properato opus est.

In hafte, Festinanter, festinè, festinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ I writ these things in hafte, hæc festinans vel raptim scripsi. An epistle writ in very great hafte, plena festinationis epistola.

In great hafte, Præproperè, admodum festinanter, celerrimè.

To hafte, hasten, or **make hafte**, Festino, 1. propero, appropero,

accelero. ¶ Why in such hafte? quid festinas? The more hafte I make, the worse speed, quò magis properare studeo, eò me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. Make more hafte, move ocius te. Why make you no more hafte? quid celas? He made hafte to go to Rome, Romam profecturus maturavit. He made all the hafte he could to see him, pergebat eum properè videre. Make what hafte you can back, quamprimum revertere. He hasteneth his journey, iter maturat. You must make hafte, properato vel maturato opus est.

To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare vel approperare.

To make post hafte, Admodum festinare.

To make too much hafte, Præfestino, 1. præpropero.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A hastener, Stimulator, 3. || instigator.

A hastening, Festinatio, 3. maturatio.

Hastily, Festinanter, properè, festinè, cursum.

Over hastily, Præproperè, præmaturè.

Hastily [passionately] Iracundè.

Hastiness, Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio.

Hastiness [testiness] Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. animi impotentia.

Hastings, or **hafy fruit**, Præcoces fructus.

Hastings, or **green peace**, Pifa præcocia.

Hafy, Properus, festinans.

Hafy counsel, Consilium præceps vel immaturum.

Hafy minded, Fervens animi.

Hafy [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus.

Hafy [testy] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens vel ingenio in iram præceps.

To be hafy, or **testy**, Ardeo, f, 2. ferocio, 4.

An hafy pace, Curfus concitatus.

An hafy pudding, Massula, 1.

A haf, Galerius, 2. pileus.

A broad brimmed haf, Petafus, 2.

A little haf, Galericulum, 2.

The brims of a haf, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's haf, Pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd haf, Pileus acuminatus.

A haf band, Spira, 1. torulus, 2.

A hatter, or **haf maker**, Pileorum opifex; || pileo, onis, m.

To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. ostium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or **hatchel flax**, Lignum carminare.

To hatch lyes, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, procudere.

Hatched [as chickens] Ovo excludus.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter vel recens exclusi.

Hatched [as a sword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pestis, rnis, n.

To hatchel, Pestino, 1. carmino.

Hatched, Carminatus.

An hatcheller, Qui vel quæ carminat.

An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

Hatches [flood gates] Cataractæ, arum, f. pl.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, 2. fori, arum, m. pl.

To be under the hatches, or **in bad circumstances**, In egeitate vel re tenui esse.

To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate vel in manibus alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, is, f. affcia, 1. dolabra.

The helve of an hatchet, Manubrium securis.

Hatchet faced, Qui vel quæ habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, 1. pullorum exclusio.

The hatching of a hilt, Ensis capuli opus reticulatum.

An hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuta descripta.

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiffe, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, 1. detestor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus & angue odiffe. ¶ I hate myself, totus displiceo mihi.

To hate with disdain, Fastidio, 1. to be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exofus, perofus, invifus, odio habitus. ¶ He is hated by every one, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiofus, invidiofus, odio dignus.

Hatefuly, Odiosè, invidiosè.

Hatefulness, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

An hater, Ofor, 3.

An hater of women, or **woman hater**, Ofor mulierum, * misogynos.

An hater of men, or **man hater**, * Misanthropos.

An hater of marriage, Ofor nuptiarum, * misogynos.

He hath, Habet. ¶ He hath the wind with him, secundo vento cursum tenet, aurâ secundâ fertur. See **Have**.

Hather [heath] Erica, 1.

Hating, Exofus, perofus.

An hating, Abominatio, 3. aversatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2.

Hatred of women, * Misogynia, 1.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiofus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. It is all one to me, so as I may but have her, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo. ¶ Have your wits about you, fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father of me, facili me utetur patre. What have you to do with me? quid mecum est tibi? Let him have his deserts, quod sit meritum ferat. We must have a care, that--- videndum est, ne--- I have it by me, est in manibus. We are like to have war, impendit nobis belli timor. I will go see what we have to supper, ibo intro ut videam quid nobis cenæ fiet. You have a hard task of it, provinciam cepisti durum. Have you any thoughts of going? cogitastine ire? You do as I would have had you, quod te fecisse velim, facis. I will do as they would have me, morem illis geram. Have a good

heart, animo virili vel præfentis, animo bono esto. [Prov.] See do, self have, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

To have a thing cried, Præconialiquid subicere vel publicare.

To have away, Abduco, is, 2. Make hafte to have away the woman, propera mulierem abducere.

To have the length of one's fast, Ingenium alicujus pernofcere, cupidiam sentium pulchre callere.

I have been, Fui. ¶ It is long to have been done long ago, quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.

A haven, Portus, 4. lichen, rnis, n. ostium, 2.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.

Arrived in the haven, Appul-fus.

An arriving at the haven, Appul-fus, 4.

Full of havens, Portuosus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elatè, superbè.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, 1. superbia, animi elatio, taitus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, fastuosus, superbus, arrogans.

Having, Habens.

Having done that thing, Illud confecta.

Haulm, Stipula, 1.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, rdis, f.

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a spirit] Infefto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, Confuetudo, drnis, f.

They have got such a haunt, in eam confuetudinem adduxerunt.

¶ He returneth to his old haunt, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. recessus, 4. secessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

An haunted house, Domus in qua spectra verfantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or **reforted unto**, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens, || frequentator, 3.

A haunter of stews, Ganeo, onis, m.

A haunter of taverns, or **public houses**, Popino, onis, m.

A haunter of mens tables, Parasitus, 2. || cœnipeta, e, c.

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, is, f. strages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vasto.

Made havock of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

An havocking, or **making havock of**, Spoliatio, 3. vastatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, pifcis hauriens halitum, pifcis anhelans erectus.

An hauboy, or **boboy**, Tibia soni acutoris.

A haw in the eye, Unguis, is, m.

A haw in a horse's eye, Glaucoma, rdis, n. * pterygion, 2.

A haw of a thorn, Morum fentis.

The hawfinch, || Cocothraustes vulgaris.

A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Exfcreo, 1.

To hawk, or **cry things about the streets**, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.

A hawk, Accipiter, tris, m. [Prov.] He knoweth not a hawk from a hand saw, ignorat quid distant æra lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, incertus animi pendere.

An cry of hawks, Accipitrum pullit.

A scold hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A short winged hawk, Haliaetus.

Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnacula.

An hawk's hood, Accipitris capillum vel cucullus.

An hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

A hawk's jesses, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, i. domo; manifestacio, feci, 3.

Hawk nosed, Naso aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or go a hawking, Aucupor, i. alites accipiter infectari vel venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum custos, || accipitarius.

Let us first hawk this crab, for here lieth a covey, Hanc primo lustramus stipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, i. hiection, 2.

An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus, 4.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

A hawser, Helcium, 2.

Hawses, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum, 2.

Early hay, Fœnum præmaturum.

Lateward hay, Fœnum cordum vel ferotinum.

Hard hay, Fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare. [Prov.] It is good making hay while the sun shineth, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.

A hay maker, Fœni versator, fœnifex, i. m.

Hay making time, Fœnificium, 2.

Hay boat, Jus excidendi dumos ad ruinas sepi obstruendas.

A hay cock, Fœni meta.

A hay loft, or hay mow, Fœnile, i. n.

A hay rick, or hay stack, Fœni meta.

A hay net, Indago, grynus, f. tendicula, 1.

The haydeck [fish] Afinus, 2.

An hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Discrimen, i. n. periculum, 2.

Foli of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortuna, periculose.

A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, i. arca; barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellere vel adigere.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, i. fenestra.

The lower hazard, Fenestra sphaeræ terrij subter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitari, i. in discrimen mittere, aleam vel discrimen adire.

To hazard, or run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus vel adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazing, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculosus, aniceps, i. pitis.

An hazardous undertaking, Periculosa pium opus alex.

Hazardously, Periculose.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.

To haze one, Perterrefacio, feci, 2.

Hazel, Corylus. See Hasel.

The hazel mouse, Mus || avelanarius.

The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.

Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.

He, ille, ipse, iste, is, hic.

Even he, ipse prorsus.

A head, Caput, i. n. I will break your head, diminuum ego caput tuum. ¶ In the head of an army, ante signa, primam ante aciem. He is over head and ears in love, in amore totus est. Though you do not trouble your head, etiam id non agas. This mischief will light on my head, isthæc in me cudetur faba. He drew his forces to an head, copias contraxit. He is over head and ears in debt, perditus est, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus est. They lay their heads together, consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your head? quis tui illud suggestit? It is out of my head, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.

The heads, or chief of a people, Primores, um, m. pl. primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præfex.

To bring, or draw a discourse to an head, In compendium sermonem redigere.

To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter vel inconcinne inducere.

To draw to a head as an impostume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, Usque ab ungiculo ad capillum summum.

From head to beel, A capillis usque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. cæfaries, 5.

A head dress, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.

To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducere.

To bring an affair to a head, or conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum vel exitum perducere.

A bringing a sore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. sagittæ ferrum.

To get a head, Vires vel copias colligere.

To make head against one, Alicui repugnare vel resistere. ¶ They made head against our men for a little while, paulisper nostris resisterunt.

To lose his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquem de aliqua re admonere.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The sharp head, or point of a thing, Cuspis, i. dis, f.

The head of a stag, Cervi cornua.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, i. n.

A jolt head, Capito, onis, m.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus vel calidus juvenis.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, * archididascalus, 2.

The head landlord, Domus vel prædii dominus primarius.

The head, or chief in a business, Princeps, i. n. c. præcipuus.

A head band, Capital alis, m.

The fore part of the head, Sin-

caput, i. n.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, i. n.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo, ginis, f. * scotoma, i. n.

The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, i. pitis.

Having three heads, Triceps, i. pitis.

Having an hundred heads, Centiceps, i. pitis.

The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ jugum.

An headpiece, or helmet, Cassis, i. n. f. cassida, 1.

The head of a spring, Scaturigo, i. n. f. fontis origo.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere.

To head a spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

To head an army, Exercitui præfex, exercitum ducere.

To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head strong horse, Equus durioris vel contra fracta sua tenax.

Hand over head [rashly] Temerè, inconsultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.

Headed, or having an head, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ducus.

Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus.

Hot headed [soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebrofus.

A spear headed with iron, Cuspis ferro prætenta vel præpilata.

A headburrrough, Decurio, onis, m.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or beheading, Securi percussio, || decollatio, 3.

Head sails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appensa.

Headly, Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax, acis.

To be headly, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconsultè, contumaciter.

Headiness, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headless, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, i. pitis, pronus.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare vel dejicere.

A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Præceps ruere.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. sapientia; sagacitas, 3.

A person of a good head piece, Magni iudicii vir, homo summâ prudentiâ præditus, vir prudentissimus ac sapientissimus.

Headship, Principatus, 4.

A head stall, Capistrum, 2.

The head stall of a bridle, Frontale, i. n.

Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversicia.

Head [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medicor; me-deor, 2.

To heal thoroughly, Perfano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulus congiutare.

To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.

To heal, or be healed, Sanor, 1. convalesco, 3.

To heal, or cover, Tego, xi, 3. cooperio, vi, 4.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Præ-natus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2. || sanator, 3.

Healing, Salutaris, salutifer.

One of a healing, or pacific temper, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, utis, f. fanitas, 3. valetudo, drnis, f. valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. She hath all the tokens of health, signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. ¶ I wish you much health, te plurimum salvere jubeo. As far as way stand with his health, quod cum salute ejus fiat. Let us drink fix healths to the king, regi sex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convalesco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini servire. ¶ Be careful of your health, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or good for one's health, Salutaris, saluber, bris, c.

A healthful, or healthy person, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.

Healthfulness, or wholesomeness, Salubritas, 3.

Healthfulness, or health, Sanitas, 3. See Health.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. strues, is, f. moles.

A little heap, Acervus, 2.

A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or heap up, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, gelli, 3.

To heap about, Circumaggero, gelli, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or heap together, Congero, gelli, 5. construo, xi.

To heap upon, Superingero, gelli, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomere.

Heaped, or heaped up, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congestus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congestio.

By heaps, or heaps upon heaps, Cumulatum, acervatum.

To hear, Audio, 4. ausulto, 1.

¶ Hear you, animum advorte; hic fis. I am glad to hear it, voluptatem magnam nuncias. Will you bear a fool's counsel? vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? As

As far as I hear, ut audio. Hear me a little, if it be no trouble, auscultat paucis, nisi molestum. I will hear what you will say, aurium operam tibi dico. He cannot hear on that ear, surdo capis vel fabulam narras. Hear with both ears, and then judge, audis utraque parte, judica.

To hear, or be informed, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere.

To hear graciously, Exaudio, 4.

To hear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To hear in whisper, Inaudio, 4.

To hear of a thing, Reiscio, vi, 3. famā accipere, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ He heard somewhat of it, de illo aliquid acceperat. He was favourably heard in the senate, fenarus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. He was not heard speak for himself, in iudiciā causā damnatus est.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ He said he heard of it, se accepisse dicebat. We heard it for a certain, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. I heard the news of it, de eo mihi renunciatum est.

Not heard, or unheard of, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ It is come to a hearing, ad cognitionem delatum est. In my hearing, me audiente. I commended her in the hearing of three of her sons, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. It is a bad hearing, or ill news, rem miseram narras.

Thick, or hard of hearing, Surdus.

A person somewhat hard of hearing, Surdaster.

To be thick of hearing, Obsurdus, 3.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere.

Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus præterire.

To be within hearing, Præstò vel in propinquo adeste.

To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, famā, vel auditione aliquid accipere.

A heard, Grex. See Herd.

To hearken, Ausculto, i. See Harken.

The heart, Cor, dis, n. His heart fell into his hose, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. My heart is so light to what it useth to be, ita animum præter solitum gessit. Be of good heart, fac bono animo sis. Yes with all my heart, ego verò ac lubens. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I am vexed to the heart, discredior animi. I could find in my heart, vellem. [Prov.] Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. In the heart of the exchange, in medio foro. ¶ In the heart of the city, in sinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, ausus, 2.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax, acis.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infecundus, sterilis. ¶ The

field by often tillage groweth out of heart, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilefcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondere, spem abicere, de salute, salutē, vel salutem desperare. After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.

Heart of oak, Robur, oris, m.

He had a heart of oak, illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. You are as hard as heart of oak, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or fasting, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or very dear to one, Charissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoria.

To get by heart, Memoria mandare.

To say by heart, Memoriter vel ex memoria recitare, memorare, exponere, repetere.

To break one's heart through grief, Doloze vel mœrore tabescere.

To give one heart, or courage, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, confirmare.

To lose heart, or courage, Animo concidere vel deficere, animum abicere vel demittere.

To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or take a thing to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægre, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre. ¶ My dear, do not take that to heart, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad at a thing, Propter aliquid magnā lætitiā affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipere vel erigere, bono animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ Hereupon the besieged took heart, hinc animus crevit obsessis. ¶ Then a poor man taketh heart, tunc pauper cornua sumit. Having taken heart, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. ¶ He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it, non audet facere.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis, || cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by intreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacerare.

To be vexed, or grieved at the heart, Acerbissimo vel summo dolore affici, mœrore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facere vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer ægotans; cardiacus.

A sweet heart, Corculum, 2.

A man's sweet heart, Amica, i.

A woman's sweet heart, Amicus, 2. proci.

My sweet heart, or my dear heart, Lux mea, anima mea, vita

mea, mel meum, delictum meum, mi anime.

Heart's ease [herb] Herba || Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

*Heart burning, Dolor cordis vel ventriculi oris, *cardialgia, i.*

A heart burning, or grudge, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum vel tectum.

Stout of heart, or stout hearted, Animosus, magnanimus, audax, acis, fortis.

*Heart comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans, *lætificus.*

Faint hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint heartedness, Ignavia, i. animi demissio vel abjectio.

Hard heartedness, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immiticors, immitis.

Hard heartedness, Duritia, i. sevitia; inhumanitas, 3.

Light hearted, Latus, hilaris vel hilarus.

Public hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart strings, Cordis fibræ, præcordia, oram, n. pl.

To hearten, or hearten up, Animo, i. animos addere, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

Heartening, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. focolus.

Of, or belonging to an hearth, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo, || animiths.

Heartily [stoutly] Strenue, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugere.

To desire heartily, Avidè concupiscere.

To eat heartily, or an hearty meal, Acrid appetitu edere.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridere, chachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valde vel medullitè amare vel diligere, singulari amore vel summā benevolentia complecti, unice vel toto pectore diligere; in deliciis habere, in oculis ferre, in sinu gestare.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Heartiness [stoutness] Fortitudo, dñis, f. virtus, tatis.

Heartless, Excors, dis, animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abicere vel demittere, animo despondere.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio vel desperatio, || despondentia, i.

Heartly [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

Heartly [not sick] Sanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ In the heat of the day, meridie ipso. In the heat of your business, in summa occupatione tua. The heat of youth is over, deservet adolescentia.

Heat, or passion, Ira, i. iracundia.

A heat in horse races, Curfus, 4.

To heat, or make hot, Calefacio vel calfacio, feci, 3.

To heat, or be in an heat, Caleo, 2. candeo; æstuo, i. fudo.

To put one into a heat, or passion, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere vel concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacere.

Parcing, or sultry heat, Austus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus.

Heated [stirred up into a passion] Irā commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, || Calefactio, 3.

Heath, Erica, i.

A heath, or common, Ager compascuus.

Full of heath, Erica obscurus.

The heath cock, Attagen, m.

Heath rose, Rosa Hierichunta.

A heathy ground, || Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heathenism, Inanum deorum cultus, || gentilitism.

*Heathenish, *Ethnicus.*

Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, i. allevo.

To heave, or swell, Levor, i. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Elevo, i. attollo, attuli.

A heave offering, Oblatio agitata vel elevata.

Heaven, Cælum, 2. ¶ None go to heaven on a feather bed, non est ad astra mollis e terra via.

Of heaven, or heavenly, Cælestis.

From heaven, A cælo, divinitas, || cœlitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, um, m. pl. cœlicolæ, arum, e. pl.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura vel desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœlestia, um, n. pl. divina, orum, supera.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [sorrowfully] Mæstè, ægre, anxie, sollicitè.

To take on, or lament heavily, Lamentis se dedere, lachrimis & tristitia se tradere.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliqua re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heavily [slowly] Lentè, torpidè. The work goeth heavily, lentè procedit opus.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitās, 3. pondus, eris, n.

Heaviness [drowsiness] Sopor, 3. torpor.

Heaviness [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Heaviness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, i. mæstitia; mœror, 3. ægritudo, znis, f. animi ægritudo.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angustari.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, mæstus, sollicitus.

Very heavy, Pertristis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristiculus.

Heavy [drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, fomno marcidus, veterosus. ¶ A savour making the head heavy, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis, iners, tili, fociors, dis, torpens.

Somewhat heavy, or dull, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.

Very heavy [in weight] *Præ-*

grave.
A heavy, or dull witted per-
son, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or dirty way, Via lu-

da, laevitas, cœnosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much

labor], Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or sad, Tris-

tis, contristis; tristitia efficiere.

Make heavy, Contristatus, tri-

stis affectus.

To make heavy in weight, In-

gravi, 1.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, 3.

to make, or keep a heavy to

do, Tumultuor, 1. turbas excitare,

juris vociferacionibus omnia

compleo.

To put, or light heavy upon,

Mulum, 1. cui incommodare;

magnam incommodum alicui da-

re, ferre, importare, parere; mag-

no incommodo alicuius asserere.

An heberman, Qui piscatur in

po pontem Londinensem tempore

autumni mensis.

A Hebrew, Hebraïsmus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraïcus, Hebræus.

In Hebrew, Hebraïcè.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium cen-

tum bovis seu quorumvis peco-

rum, 1. hecatombe, es, f.

A hedge, Præsephe cancellatum.

A hedge, Instrumentum quo

linum frangitur.

A hedge, Syntecticus, syntecticus.

A hedge fever, Febbris hectica.

A hedge fever, Syntec-

ticus.

A heeler, Gladiolus, 3. ficari-

us, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, is, f. sepimen-

tum, 2. confectum. She layeth

her eggs in a hedge bottom, po-

nit in sepibus ova.

An hedge of briars and thorns,

Sepimentum spinosum.

An hedge made with stakes,

Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or inclosure to keep

in bounds, 1. Roborarium, 2.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio, pss, 4.

To hedge before, Præsepio, pss, 4.

A hedge in, or about, Circum-

sepio, pss, 4.

To hedge in a debt, Debitum

secutum præstare.

A hedge row, Series sepium.

A hedge priest, Sacerdos tressis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiæ

clandestinæ.

To be on the wrong side of the

hedge, or mistaken, Hallucinator, 1.

erro, 1. errore teneri, in errore ver-

ari.

To ride over hedge and ditch,

Per campos septaque equitare.

Hedge hyssop, 1. Gratiola, 1.

Hedge nettle, Galeopsis, is, f.

Hedge fumitory, Fumaria se-

pium.

A hedge caterpillar, Eruca

sepiana.

A hedge creeper, Mendicus, 2.

erro, 1. m.

A hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica e-

chinata.

The hedge hog [globe fish] Oris-

echinatus.

Hedge hog [liquorish] Glycy-

rrhiza echinata.

A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.

Hedge, Septus, confectus, mu-

latus.

Hedge about, or in, Circum-

sepis.

A place hedged in, Confectum, 2.

A heger, Qui sepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio, 3.

A hedging bill, Sarpta, 1.

Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cau-

tela, 1.

To take heed, or beware, Ca-

veo, vi, 2. ¶ I must take heed

they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne

corrumpantur cautio est. We must

take heed we do not say, caven-

dum est ne dicamus. You must

take heed, cautio tua est. Take

heed what you do, vide quid a-

gas.

To heed, give heed, or take

heed, Attendo, di, 3. advigilo, 1.

If you take good heed, n. advi-

gilaveris. ¶ There must also good

heed be taken, danda etiam opera

est. Take heed what you do,

vide etiam atque etiam quid a-

gas. Give heed to what I say,

ad vocem meam mentem tuam ad-

move.

To take good heed of a thing,

Accuro, 1.

To be taken heed to, Cavendus.

Not to heed, Negligo, exi, 3.

fusque deque habere.

Want of taking heed, Impru-

dentia, 1. negligentia.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, provi-

dus, prudens.

Heedfully, or heedily, Attentè,

cautè, cate, provide, prudenter.

Heedfulness, or heediness, At-

tentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. pro-

videntia, prudentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cau-

tela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens,

indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans.

To be heedless, Negligenti ani-

mo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incautè,

improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, 1. in-

curia, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, is, f. calcaneum

vel calcaneus, 2. You tread on

my heels, calces deteris. ¶ My

heart was at my heels, cor mihi

in genua concidebat. From head

to heel, à capite ad calcem. Let

us take to our heels and run, in

pedes nos coniciamus.

To kick, or trip up one's heels,

Supplanto, 1. pede supposito ali-

quem ad casum impellere.

To lay one by the heels, In custo-

diam conicere, vinculis coercere.

To show one a fair pair of

heels, Aufugere, se in fugam dare

vel convertere. ¶ I showed them

a fair pair of heels, ego me in

pedes conicio, quantum queo.

A horse's springing out with

his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ship heels, Navis in latus

inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Insto, iiti,

1. The army was at their

heels, instabat agmen.

The best, or weight of a thing,

Pondus, eris, n.

A hegger, 1. Dardanarius, 2.

A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, drinis, f. ex-

celsitas, 3.

The height of a disemper, Morbi

crisis.

The height, or top of a thing,

Culmen, rnis, n. fastigium, 2.

The height of pleasure, Summa

voluptas.

Height, or tallness, Proceritas,

3. The height of the body,

corporis proceritas. The height

of trees, arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or lift up higher,

Levo, 1. erigo, exi, 3.

To heighten, or aggravate, Ag-

gravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To heighten a person's courage,

Animum addere, incendere, ex-

citare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher]

Levatus, erectus, sublarus.

Heightened [aggravated] Ag-

gravatus, exaggeratus, amplifica-

tus.

An heightening [raising] Erec-

tio, 3. fustatio.

An heightening [aggravating]

Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis,

odiosus, infensus.

An heinous crime, Flagitium, 2.

scelus, eris, n. facinus, tris, n. ne-

fas, indecl.

To make more heinous, Aggra-

vo, 1. exaggero.

To take a thing heinously, Æ-

gre vel moleste aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or wickedly, Flagi-

tiosè, facinorosè, nequiter.

Heinously, or angrily, Infensè,

irate, stomachosè.

Heinousness, or cruelty, Imma-

nitas, 2. crudelitas; sævitia, 1.

An heir, or heiress, Hæres, e-

dis, c.

An heir, or heiress of an half

part, Hæres ex semis vel dimi-

diâ parte.

An heir, or heiress of the

whole, Hæres ex asse.

The next heir but one, Hæres

secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Hæredem

abdicare vel exheredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem

scribere, facere, instituere. ¶ I am

heir to her estate by law, ea ad

me lege redierunt boni.

To deprive the right heir, Hæ-

redem movere.

Joint heir, or coheir, Cohæres,

edis, c.

An heir by will, Hæres testa-

mentarius.

Heirship, Hæredium, 2. hære-

ditas, 3.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the

house] Patrimonium, 2. supellex

gravior ad hæredem rediens.

One that stily endeavoureth to

be one's heir, Hæresipeta, a, c.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, pos-

sessus. ¶ All things were held

in suspense in expectation of the

ambassadors, omnia erant su-

specta propter expectationem le-

gatorum.

Held [accounted] Estimatus.

¶ It hath been held the part of

a wise man, sapientis est habitum.

To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.
Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclion.
An hemisphere, * Hemisphaerium, 2.
An hemistich [half verse] * Hemistichium, 2.
Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.
Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbria ornatus.
Hemmed in, Obsessus.
A hemming, || Prætextura, 1.
A hemming [spitting] Screatio, 3. screatus, 4.
Hemp, Cannabis, is, f.
Hemp tree, Vitex, 1. is, f.
Best-nd hemp, Cannabis (spuria).
To beat hemp, Cannabem conterere.
Of, or belonging to hemp, Linen, cannabinus.
A hempen cord, Tomex, 1. is, f. tora cannabins.
Hemp seed, Lini semen.
A hemp yard, or hemp plat, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.
A hen, Gallina, 1. Note. the word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
A moor hen, Fulica, 1.
A brood hen, Gallina incubans.
A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.
A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.
A pea hen [bird] || Pava, 1.
A pea hen [fish] Pullus marinus.
A pheasant hen, Phasianus, 1.
Of, or belonging to a hen, Gallinaceus.
Hen bane, * Hyof. yamus, 2.
Yellow hen bane, Hyofcyamus luteus.
Hen bit, Alfine foliis hederaceis.
A hen harm [kite] Pygargus, 2.
A hen harrower, || Rubetarius, 2.
A hen roo, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.
Hen pecked, Ignavus, timidus.
Hen peck, Uxor nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.
Hens feet [herb] Fumaria sepium.
Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc.
Not many days hence, non post multos hos dies.
Hence [begone] Apage te! abin!
From hence [ago] Abhinc.
Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. *Henceforth* I will put all women out of my mind, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward* we will speak of those that follow, quæ sequuntur deinceps dicemus.
From henceforward I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die etc.
Hepatic, or hepatical [of, or belonging to the liver] Hepaticus.
Heps [haw thorn berries] Fructus cynobati.
An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.
Her, Ejus, illius, ipsius. *Here were her symbols*, hic illius arma.
She is afraid you will forsake her, hæc timet ne se de feras.
She herself, Illa, ipsa.
By herself, Sola.
Of herself, Ipsius, etc.
Her own, Sua. *She writ it with her own hand*, sua ipsius manu scripsit.
An herald, or herald at arms, Caduceator, 3. facialis, is, m.

Heraldry, Jus faciale.
A king of heralds, Pater patratus, facialium antistes.
An herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum faciale.
An herb, Herba, 1. olus, 1. ris, n.
A small herb, Herbula, 1.
Herb aloe, Aloe Gallica.
Herb bane, * Orobanche, es, f.
Herb bennet, * Caryophyllata, 1.
Herb Gerard, || Podararia, 1.
Herb Robert, || Geranium Rupestre.
Herb William, * Lysimachia, 1.
Herb Christopher, Aconitum racemulatum.
Herb frankincense of Galen, Libanotis Galeni.
Herb grace, Ruta, 1.
Herb time love, Herba Paris.
Herb two pence, Nummularius.
Herbs for the pot, Olera, um, n. pl. oluscula.
Herbage [pasture] Pascuum, 2.
Herbage [tythe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.
Herbage [tythe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.
An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.
An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. botanicus.
Full of herbs, Herbotus.
An herb market, Forum olitorium.
An herb seller, Olitor, 3.
An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, || olitrix, 1. is, f.
An herd, Armentum, 2.
To herd together, Gregatim convenire.
An herdsman, Armentarius, 2. pascor, 3. pecoris custos vel magister.
Here, Hic. ¶ I am here, coram adsum. I have been here a great while, ego jamdudum hic adsum. If I had him but here now, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.
Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabula.
Here [hither] Huc. *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patere non potest.
Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters shall we send you hereafter*? quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? ¶ *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem isthuc est quod minitare.
Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsum. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hic & ubique.
Hereabout, or hereaway, Circiter hæc loca; in his partibus, non ita longe ab.
Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.
Hereby, Ex hac, per hoc, hac re, hinc.
Herein, In hac re.
Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.
Hereofore, Antea, antehac, olim.
Hereupon, Hinc. *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magna discordia orta.
Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.
Herewith, Hoc. *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem citari.
Hereditable, or hereditary, Hereditarius.

An hereditament, Hæredium, 2.
Hereby, Alienum a recta fide dogma, * herens, eos, f.
An heretic, * Hæreticus, a recta fide alienus.
Heretical, * Hæreticus.
Heretically, * Hæretice.
Turned heretic, Abalienatus a recta fide, fidei desertor factus.
A herit, || Heriotum. See Harior.
A heritage, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.
A heritage by es. beat, Hæreditas caduca.
Of, or belonging to an heritage, Hæreditarius.
A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.
A hermit, * Eremita, e, m. anachoreta.
An hermitage, Anachoretæ spelunca, eremice cella.
Hermodyl [herb] * Hermodyctylus, 2.
A hern, or heron, Ardea, 1.
A young hern, || Ardeola, 1.
Adwarf hern, Ardeola candida.
A hern hawk, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
A hernery, or hernshaw, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.
Hern bill [herb] Rostrum ciconiæ.
An hero, Heros, is, c.
Heroical, Heroicus.
Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.
An heroine, Herois, 1. is, f. heroïna.
A herring, Halec, 1. is, f. & n. [Prov.] Never a barrel the better herring, similes habent labra lactucas.
A pickled herring, Halec conditanea vel muratica.
A red herring, Halec salita & fumo durata.
A rotten herring, Halec effectum.
Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.
A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.
To hesitate, Hæsitare, 1. dubitare.
An hesitating, or hesitation, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.
A hetchel, Pecten. See Hatchel.
An heteroclit, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.
Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.
Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneous.
Heurys [in heraldry] Globuli cerulei.
A hew [colour] Color, 3. species, 5. See Hue.
To hew, Ascio, 1. dissecare, ui; cædo, cæcidit, 3.
To hew asunder, Discindo, scindit, 3.
To hew down, Succido, di, 3.
To hew in pieces, Concido, di, 3.
To rough hew, Exascio, 1.
To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.
Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.
Hewed in pieces, Concisus.
Rough hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.
An hewer of stones, Lapidida, e, m.
An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.
A hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.
Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!
A hey net, Indago, gnis, f.
Heyts [in husbandry] Arbores incædæ vel proletariæ.
A hey ward, Agri custos.
Hickcough, or hiccup, Singultus, 4.
To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.

A hickwall, or hickway [high] Vireo, onis, m. picus Martius.
Hide, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus.
A hide, Pellis, is, f. corium, 1. tergus, 1. is, n. ¶ I will warm your hide for you, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
A raw, or wet hide, Scortum humectum.
Made of hide, || Pellicæus, forteus.
Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigida substrictus, coriagne laborans.
Hide bound [niggardly] Pæcus, fuscus, tenax, acis.
A hide of land, Terra unius rati cultura sufficiens, || hida terra.
To hide, Abscondo, di, 3. abdo, di; occulto, 1. abstrudo, di, 3. retrudo.
To hide again, Recondo, di, 3.
To hide before, Prætego, di, 3.
To hide [cover] Contego, di, 3. operio, ui, 4.
To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. I have hid him not to hide any thing from me, ne quid me celaret cum confueci. I will hide nothing that I know, nihil celabo quod sciam. ¶ *She hideth her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
To hide in the ground, Deludo, di, 3.
To hide together, Cooperio, ui, 4.
To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. deliteo, ui, 3.
Hide and seek, * Apodichia, da, 1.
Hide mans blind, * Myinda, 1.
A hider, Occultator, 3.
Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.
Hideousy, Horridus torvis, tent.
Hideousness, Horror, 3.
A hiding, Occultatio, 3.
A hiding place, Latebra, 1. 2. tibulum, 2. recessus, 4.
To hide on, Festino, 1. propero.
Hierarchal, * Hierarchicus.
An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris, * hierarchia, 1.
Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.
Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphicorum, n. pl.
To higgler, or go higgling about, Ostium cibaria venalia ferre.
Higgledy piggledy, Confus.
An higgler, Qui vel quæ cibaria ostium venalia offert.
High laper [herb] Verbascum.
High, Altus, celsus, editus, celsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *The aim at high things*, magna est propositum. *It is too high for to discern*, altius est quam quod nos percipiamus.
Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.
A very high tree, Altissimæ vel procerissima arbor.
An high place, Locus in altum editus.
A very high degree of luxury, Amplissimus altissimisque dignitatis gradus.
On high, In sublime, sursum.
Sound naturally ascending to high, sonus naturâ in sublime extur.
High born, Summo loco natus illustri genere ortus.
High metalled, Acer, fortis, exultans.
High minded, or high spirited, Fastidiosus, superbus, zelatus. ¶ *He is an high person*, homo est altiore animo.
To be high minded, Superbâ fastu tumere, se efferre.

A high priest, Pontifex maximus, sacerdos summus.

High in stature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or above us, Superus, supernus.

An high, or loud voice, Vox contenta vel summa.

High noon, Ipse merides.

It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

High treason, Perduellio, onis, f. majestatis crimen, læsæ vel immunitatis majestatis crimen.

High walled, Muris sublimibus munitus vel circumlatus.

The high way, Via regia, via tria.

An highway man, Itinerum graffator vel insidiator; scarius, 2.

Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher standing, the lower fall, telluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminere.

Somewhat higher, Altiusculus.

To be higher than others, Ceteris emineat vel supereminere.

To drink high, Damnosè bibere.

To feed high, Comestor, i. lauti vel opiparis cibis vesci.

To play high, Magno pignore lusu contendere.

Highest, Summus, supremus.

The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex vel fastigium.

Highly, Altè, excelsè, sublimiter.

To prize highly, Magni aestimare, facere, pendere.

Highness, Altitudo, denis, f. celsitudo; sublimitas, 3. excelsum.

Highness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, 3. festivitas.

A hill, Mons, 3. collis, is, m.

A little hill, Tumulus, 2. colliculus.

An ant hill, Collis formicosus, || formiceum, 2.

A mole hill, or small hill, Veruca, i. grumulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to an hill, Montanus, collinus.

A hill foot, Montis vel collis radix.

A hill side, Clivus, 2. montis latas.

A rough and stony hard hill, Rupes, is, f. cautes, petra, 1.

The ridge of an hill, Montis jugum vel supercilium.

The top of an hill, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.

An hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanus.

Hilly countries, Montana, prur, n. pl.

A dweller on an hill, Monticola, e, c.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum vel manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. If he shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's, laudabit hæc illius formam, tu illius contra.

He himself, Ille, ipse. Jupiter himself is my father, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.

Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. This he believed would be the end of himself, hunc sui finem crediderat. He did it of himself, per se exercebat. ¶ He setteth too much by himself, nimium sibi tribuit. Fannius killed himself, Fannius ipse peremit. He act-

eth like himself, sibi vitæ tenore constat.

A hind, Cerva, 1.

A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.

A country hind, or servant, Verna, e, c. villicus, 2.

A hind hired for harvest time, Mesior, 3.

Hind berries, or rasp berries, Baccæ rubi Idæi.

The hind deck of a ship, Puppis, is, f.

Hinder, Posterior.

The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, ris, n.

The hinder part of the neck, Cervix, is, f.

To hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obsto, stris, i. inhihero, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui esse. I have so many cares to hinder me, tot me impediunt curæ. One thing hindered another, obstat alii aliud. The winds hinder them from sailing, venti ferri prohibent. To hinder me, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in mora. ¶ You may hinder it, if you will, tibi in manu est, ne nat.

He hindereth me from access to the king, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs, impedimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpellare, i. interturbo. No body went about to hinder his triumphing, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. ¶ Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, nulla mora est quin te invisam.

An hinderance, or hindrance [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ You may pass into Italy without any hindrance, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

An hindrance [loss or prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.

To one's hindrance, In vel ad alicujus damnum vel incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ I am hindered every day by something or other, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ You shall not be hindered by me, nolo tibi ulum commodum in me claudier.

A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. || impeditor, interturbator.

A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; || obstaculum, 2.

Hinderling, Degener, 3. ris.

Hindmost, or hindmost, Postremus. [Prov.] The hindmost dog may catch the hare, aquilam testudo vicit.

An hine, Villicus, 2. See Hind.

An hinge, Cardio, ris, m. ¶ This is the hinge, or crisis of the matter, in eo cardio rei vertitur. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, i. indignor; ægre, graviter, vel molestè aliquid ferre, indignè pati.

A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. significatio. The old wife gave me that hint, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ I took the hint from the thing itself, ex ipsa re incidit suspicio.

To hint, Innuo, ui, 3. suggero, gessi; summono, 2. Had you given never so small a hint? si innuisses modo? ¶ He seemeth to have hinted thus much to me, hoc mihi significasse, & annuisse visus est.

Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.

An hinting, Monitio, 3. significatio.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, ris, f. ¶ He hath me upon the hip, illi obnoxius sum.

Pained in the hip, * Ichthiacus vel ichthiacus.

The hip gout, * Ichthias, adis, f. dolor ichthiacus, sciatica, 1.

Hip wort, * Cotyledon, onis, f. umbilicus Veneris.

Hipped, or hipshot, Delumbatus.

Hippish, or troubled with the hip, Atrâ bile percitus. See Hippochondriac.

Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, e, m.

Hire, Merces, cedis, f. pretium, 2. stipendium, salarium.

To hire, Conduco, xi, 3.

To let, or set to hire, Loco, 1. eloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.

A day's hire, Diarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to hire, Stipendiarius, || stipendialis.

Hired, Conductus, conductivus, auctoratus.

Hired soldiers, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, vel auctorati.

Wagons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

An hiring, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

A hiver, Conductor, 3.

A hiner [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.

A hiner of land, Redemptor, 3.

A hiring, Conductio, 2.

A hiring out, Locatio, 3.

Hire, or millet, Milium, 2.

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Hire, or millet, Milium, 2.

hit his toe against the threshold, limini pollicem incussit. The hip hit against the rocks, puppis offendit in scopulis. Hit him a dash on the teeth, pugnum in os impinge. He hit the Lapithæ over the forehead with his flambeau, funale illis fronti Lapithæ. This way is easier to hit, hæc minor est erratio.

To hit [happen or succeed] Contingo, tigi, 3. accido, di, succedo, di. ¶ It hit pretty luckily, cecidit bene. I wish that affair may have a lucky hit, precor ut ea res faulitè prosperèque eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, omnia illis secundissima accident. Masters did not hit rightly for them, illis parum processit. If we hit it not by this method, let us try another, hæc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. You have had a rare hit of it, non potuit fieri melius hæc res.

To hit, or agree about a thing, De re aliqua consentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot hit on it, in mentem tibi non venit. I cannot hit on it, non occurrit animo.

To hit against, Allido, is, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or beat down, Arieto, 1. disijcio, ject, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vel obicere. He hit him in the teeth with his running away, fugam illi exprobravit. He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ Your conscience biteth you in the teeth, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percussus, ictus. He was hit with an arrow, sagittâ ictus est.

The hit of a die, Aleæ casus.

A lucky hit, Sors prospera vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illisus, collisus.

A hit, or hitting, Percussio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting against, Illisio, 3. collisio.

Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.

Hitty missy, hit or miss, Rectè an secus, jacta est alea.

To hitch, Fune vel unco arripere.

To hitch [move farther] Moveo, vi, 2. paulum concedere.

A hitchel, Ferreus hamus, pecten ferreus textorius.

To hitchel flax, Pectio, xi vel ui, 3. carnino, 1.

An hithe, Portus, 4. navium statio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. Come hither, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horfum.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc, nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hither, or nearer [adj.] Citerior. The hither Spain, Hispania citerior.

Hithermost, or nearest, Citi-mus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hæctenus, huc-usque, usque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horfum. They are coming hitherward, horfum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, is, n.

B b 2

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HOG

HOL

HOL

HOL

To make hives, Alvearia condere.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium. Hives drops, or bee glue, Propolis, 15, f.

Hol! Hem! heus! eho!

A bean, Coticula, 1.

A hoar frost, Prunus, 1.

An hoar, Acerus, 2. See Hord.

Hoariness, Canthia, 5.

Hoariness of bread, Panis nuncior vel sitis.

Hoarse, Raucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse, || rauco, 2. raucio, 11, 4.

An hoarse voice, Vox fusa vel rauca.

Somewhat hoarse, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarse, or hoarse, Raucofonus.

To become, or grow hoarse, Irrauco, 2.

Hoary, Raucum, || raucē.

Hoariness, Raucitas, 3. || raucedo, 15, f.

Hoarseness of speech, Ravis, 15, f.

Hoary, Albescent, canus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinofus.

Hoary [mouly] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneco, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, orum, m. pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Mucico, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucico, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

An hob nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impatiens.

A hob, or hobnail [clown] Rusticus, 2.

To hobble, or hobble along, Claudico, 1. claudus incedere.

To hobble over a thing, or do it carelessly, Molli vel levi brachio aliquid agere, leviter perstringere, negligenter vel indiligenter facere.

An hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, inconcinne.

An hobby [bird] || Subbuteo, onis, m. alaudarium, 2.

An hobby [little horse] Asturco, onis, m. mannus, 2. mannulus.

A hobby horse, Arundo-longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. tericulum, 2. spectrum; formido, 15, f.

A hobby [hautboy] Barbiton, 2. sambuca, 1.

A hock, Suffrago, grnis, f. poples, 15, f.

An hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Ho k herb, Malva, 1.

Old hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

Hock ride, Fugalia, ium, n. pl.

To hockle, Suffragine, succidere.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. praestigator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, letus, alacris.

Hodman [at Christ Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miscellanea, orum, n. pl.

An hog, Porcus, 2. sus, suis, c.

You have brought your hogs to a fair market, tibi ad restum res relit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nescendis, 15, m.

A bacon hog, Porcus faginat.

A barrow hog, Verres castratus vel exsecus.

A hog, fly fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or belonging to an hog, or hog like, Porcinus.

A hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hogs grease, Axungia porcina.

Hogs flesh, Caro suilla vel porcina.

Hogs fennel, Peucedanum, 2.

An haggrel, Ovis bideus, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louse, Pediculus porcicus, || curio, onis, m.

A hog's harlet, Exta porcina, fallax venter.

A hog's liver, Aper trimus.

A hog's sty, Hara, 1. suile, 15, n.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcicus.

A hog's head, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To set the hog's head an end, Capite cadum suture.

An hogs hog, Echinus, 2. erinaceus.

A sea hog, Turfio vel thurfio, onis, m.

Hogs beans, Tripodium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs mushroom, Fungus porcicus.

Hogs wash, Sorbitio suilla, culina purgantia.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis.

Hoggish [cross or surly] Morosus, diffidilis, contumax.

Hoggish [covetous, niggardly] Depareus, fordidus.

Hoggishly, Rusticē, fordide, morose.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, 3. morositas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A hoison, Virago, grnis, f.

To hoise, or hoist up, Tollo, sustuli.

To hoise up on high, Eveho, xi, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustuli.

To hoise up the sails, Vela erigere, velis vela dare.

An hoisting, Sublatio, 3.

A hoising instrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublat.

Hoity toity, Lascivens, lascivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. They hold their own hard.

suum diligenter tenent. You hold on your old wont, antiquum obtines. I ask why he holdeth me,

rogo quamobrem retineat me.

Hold your hands, manus inhibete. He is so drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open, prae vino vix sustinet palpebras.

They hold them at a great rate, magni aestimant. If you will stand to what you hold, si tibi constare vis. I know our house will hardly hold them, aedes nostrae vix capient, scio.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui praelucere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, cepti, 3.

To hold [last] Resto, 1. duro.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo, pressi, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimere.

To hold in, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premere.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.

To hold off. Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. Will you not hold off your hands? non manus abstinere?

To hold, or persevere, Persevero, 1. permaneo, nfi, 2.

To hold with the bound and run with the hare, Duabus fellis federe.

To hold a public sale, Auctionem facere, haita subicere, sub corona vendere.

To hold one's peace, or tongue, Tacere, 2. sileo.

To hold a senate, Senatum habere.

To get. Lay, or take hold of. Comp. ehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

If he could take hold of what you say, si posset te capere verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, xus, 2. completor.

To hold out, Perduro, 1. persto, 15, 2. constanter permanere.

To hold up, Attollo, 2. extollo; sustineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponere.

An hold, or thing to hold by, Adminiculum, 2. There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuae quidem.

A ship's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beasts, Ferae cubile, iustia, orum, n. pl.

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, 15, 2. se in dimum conijcere.

To be kept in hold, In custodia detinere.

A strong hold, Praesidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A holdfast, Uncus vel clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, mis, 2. e manibus emittere.

Holden, Comprehenfus.

Holden back, Distentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus; coarctatus.

Holden out, Protenfus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, || Sustentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. Holding their arms over their heads, levatis super capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3.

There was no holding of him, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpose, Consilii vel propositi tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio, 3.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or tongue, Silecium, 2. taciturnitas, 2.

An hole [whether natural or artificial] Foramen, 15, n. [Prov.] It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat, malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, Tebreo, 1. penetro; transfodio, di, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. spelunca, 1. cavea; spelaeum, 2.

To find a hole to creep out at, Riam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Divericulum, 2. suffugium.

The arm holes, Alae, arum, f. pl. axillae.

The arse hole, Culus, 2.

A coney hole, Cuniculus, 2.

A pigeon hole, Columbarium, 2.

A touch hole, Ignis conceptaculum.

An eye hole, Oculi conceptaculum.

The hole in a prison, Tullianum, 2.

The fight hole in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.

The hole of a badger, Taxiantrum.

A pock hole, Variolarum vestigium.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gola.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.

The hole of a balance, † Agnata, 1.

The hole of a hatchet, Crenata, 1.

Whereen holes are made, retutus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus, orammosus. It is as full of holes as a riddle, perlatet quam cribrum crebris.

Holly, Sancte, pie. He that liveth holly, shall die holly, non misere ququam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! heus!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

An hollow, or hollow place, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavare, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo, 1.

To hollow, or hoop, Inclamo, 1. veriferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtalalis, n.

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusa.

The hollow of the hand, Velat.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Patus.

Hollow root, Pitulochia, 1.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.

Hollow [asa sponge, &c.] Sporigiosus, fistulosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowness, Cavitas, 3.

A hollowness under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, Conchos vel conchus, 2.

Holly rose, Cistus mas.

The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.

The hlm oak, Ilex, 15, f.

Of, or belonging to the hlm oak, Illeus.

Helpen [of help] Adjutus.

A holster, Theca bombardae minoris.

Anholt, Sylva, 1. saltus, 4.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, orum, n. pl.

Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, litterae sacrae, sacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. consecro, || sanctifico.

To make, or keep holiday, Ferrior, 1. ferias agere, diem festum agere vel celebrare.

Made holy, Sacrat, consecratus.

A making holy, Consecratio, || sanctificatio.

An holy day, Dies festus.

Holy days, Feriae, arum, f. pl. solennia, um, n. pl.

Half holy days, Dies intercal.

Holy day eves, Pridae festae, riae praedanae.

Set holy days, Feriae anniversariae vel annuae.

Of, or belonging to a holy day,
Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in celum.

Homage, Clientela, i. fidelitatis monumentum, jus clientelae.

To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelae agnoscere, met. cultum ad praestare, obsequium adhibere.

Homageable, Clientela obsequio vel obsequentia obnoxius, || clientelari, homagio obnoxius.

A homager, Client, s. || beneficiarius, 2.

Home, Domus, s. vel as. f. I will get me home, convertam me domum.

My mind is at home, domi est animus. || The enemy got between him and home, interclurab hostibus. A person without home or home, homo rebus amicus egens. It will come home to you at last [you will suffer for it] tu aliquando ob id penam es daturus. [Prov.] Home is home, he it never so homely, bonus amica, domus optima. Charity begins at home, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return home, Domum redire. Let them go home, committantur. || He is returned home from abroad, peregre redit.

To go to one's long home [die] Mortuus, s. e medio vel vita, diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. It is a great while since you went from home, modulum factum est, quum abisti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.

An home bred slave, Verna, a. c.

An home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.

An home blow, Igus validus vel fortis.

Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellae domesticae.

A home charge, or accusation, Accusatio acris.

A home charge, or onset, Impetus violentus.

To speak home, or to the purpose, Libere vel audacter loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponere.

Hankering after home, Domestice vitae appetens.

Home spun cloth, Pannus domi vel extus.

Home spun [mean or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rudis; agrestis, rudis.

A home spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidi, inelegans.

A home stall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.

To charge home [in fighting] Acrius vel ferociter instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumentum instare.

To come short home, In via deessere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas, 3.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

An homely countenance, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

A homely stile, Stilus tenuis, incondita vel inelegans scribendi et dicendi ratio.

Some what homely, Rusticulus.

Homely, Inurbanus, rusticus, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homely [fifth] Raia levis.

An homicide [the person] Homicida, a. m.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. caedes, is. f.

*An homily, Concilio, onis. f. * homilia, 1.*

*Homogeneous, or homogeneous. Eiusdem generis, * homogeneous.*

*Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus. || aequivocus.*

*A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.*

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica.

Honest, Probus, honestus, iustus, sanctus, integer, gra. um.

You have acted like an honest man, functus es viri liberalis officio. One approved for an honest man, viri probi fidei. He is a down right honest man, vir est sine fuco ac fallaciis. No honest man will do it, quod homines sancti non facient.

An honest fellow, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Deducet, iniquum est.

Honestly, Honestè, sanctè, probè, integrè.

Honestly [chastely] Castè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honestly, Probitas, 3. integritas; honestum, rectum.

Honesty [chastity] Castitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.

Honey, Mel, mellis, n.

My honey, Mi corculum.

Live honey, or virgin honey, Mel purum vel sincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico, 1.

The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. || mellificatio, 2.

Honey harvest, or the time of making honey, Mellatio, 3.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To sweeten with honey, Melle confire.

Of, or belonging to honey, Mellus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus, || mellitius.

A maker, or seller of honey, Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus, 2.

Honey dew, Mel roscidum, hydrofomeli.

A honey gnat, || Mellio, onis. m.

Honey moon [the first month of marriage] Mensis melleus, serae Hymenææ, aphrodisia, oram, n. pl.

Honey sops, Offa saporata melle.

*A honey suckle, Caprifolium, a. * periclymenum.*

French honey suckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.

Tresil honey suckle, Trifolium pratense.

Honey wort, Cerinthe, es. f.

Honeyed, Mellitus.

Honey comb'd [as a canon] Perperam fusus, cuius intima est aspera & male attrita.

Honour, Honor, 3. honos, splendor, existimatio; fama, 1. A man without honour, reputation, and estate, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, & sine censu. He is an honour to his family, familiae suae est honor. It is a point of honour, caput est ad nominis existimationem tuendam. Honours change mens manners, honores mutant mores. [Prov.] Where honour ceaseth, knowledge decreaseth, honos alit artes. || He is an honour to his neighbours, ornamento est propinquis. Have regard to your honour, existimationi tuae consule. His life and

honour is concerned, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.

Honour [chastity] Pudicitia, 1.

To account, or esteem any thing an honour, Aliquid honori vel laudi ducere.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicuius dignitatem augere.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri vel decorari.

To covet, or seek for honour, Honori velle cari.

To injure one's honour, Alicuius famam vel existimationem ledere, honori alicuius detrahere.

To name, or mention one with honour, Aliquem honoris tui a nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habere vel deferre, aliquem in honore habere.

To support, or maintain one's honour, Alicuius dignitatem vel decus sustinere.

To honour, Honorare, 1. observo: decoro; colo, ui, 3. honore aliquem artifice, alicui honorem tribuere vel habere.

Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.

The honour point [in heraldry] Pars superior scuti gentilitii interficiam & caput.

Your honour, || Honorificentia vestra: It is please your honour, || si placet dominationi tuae.

Desirous of honour, Ambitiosus, honoris, avidus vel cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or for honour, honorary, Honorarius.

A lady of honour, Femina illustri vel nobilis.

An honour as cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, praclarus. || A very honourable court, curia amplissima.

A very honourable man, vir clarissimus vel amplissimus.

An honourable present, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratia collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illusterrimus, nobilissimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augeri.

Honourableness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, splendide, honorificè, amplissime.

To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare vel accipere.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus vel habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. observantia, 1. reverentia.

An hood, or veil, Velum, 2. flammum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.

A priest's, or woman's hood, Redimiculum, 2.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or veil, Flammum, 2.

*A lawyer's, or graduate's hood, or citizen's livery hood, * Epomis, idis, f.*

A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.

To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire vel amicare.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvere.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

*Hood man's blind, * Apodidrafcinda, 1.*

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horse's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulis habens.

That hath an horned hoof, Cornipes, pedis.

An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. || My wife is quite off the hook, uxor mea tota in fermento est. By hook or by crook, quo jure quave injuria.

Hook [in husbandry, i. e. a field sown two years together] Terra restibilis.

To hang upon a hook, Ad unum suspendere vel appendere.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fish hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A shoe hook, Pedum, 2.

A fish hook, Fusina, 1.

The hook of a clasp, Anfula, 1.

A boat hook, Hami, 1.

A wedding hook, Runcina, 1.

A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.

A hook to cut with, Falx, cis, f.

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

Pot hook, Ollares unci; ante, aram, f. pl.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpagus, gnis, f.

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, gnis, f.

The hooks of a door, Cardines, um, d. pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducere. || He is hooked in as sure as can be, certe capus est.

Off the hooks, Male affectus, agger animi.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducere.

To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei unum impingere.

To hook together, Confibulo, 1. fibula necere vel conjungere.

Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcat.

Hookedness, Aduncitas, 2.

A hooking, || Inunatio, 3.

An hoop, Vimen, rnis, n. circulus, 2. annulus.

An hoop, or ring of gold, Annulus aureus.

To hoop, Vico, vi, 2.

To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An hooper, or hoop [bird] U-pupa, 1.

The hooping cough, Tussis ferina.

A hooper, Victor, 2.

A hoord, Acervus, 2. See Hoord.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

An looting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hop, or hops, || Lupulus, 2.

An hop yard, Ager lupulis confitus.

An hop, or jump, Saltus, 4.

An hop, or dancing place for meaner people, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, 1. subfulto.

To hop upon, Superfulto, ui, 4.

To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulis condire.

A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depectior.

Hope, Spes, s. fiducia, i. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *While there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum ager in bona spe est.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, i. expecto, in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optima spe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita satur pane fiam.

To hang in hope, Spe fluctuare.

To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.

To give one hopes, or *make one to hope*, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.

To put, or *place one's hopes*, or *expectation in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponere, rependere, collocare.

A little hope, Specula, i.

Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past hope*, conclamatum est.

To be past hope, Despero, i. *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.

The forlorn hope, Antecurfores, um, m. pl.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus. *That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.

Hopeless, Exspes.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cerevisia || lupulata.

An hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

A hopper [seed lip] Qualus factorius.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Hopper arsed, Cui clunes multum protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, Empusæ ludus, * ascolasmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pede suspensio incedere.

To hopple a horse, Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

An hord, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hord up, Colligo, legi, 3. corrado, s. congero, s. acervo, i. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

An horder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

An hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Hore bound, Marrubium, 2.

Black (stinking) hore bound, Marrubium foetidum.

Base hore bound, * Stachys, yos, f.

Marsh hore bound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, Horizon, tis, m. circulus finiens vel finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, Horizonti ad libellam respondens.

A horn, Cornu, indecl. [Prov.] *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, 2. cornu vel concha sonax.

To blow, or *wind an horn*, Cornu canere vel inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aris.

An ink horn, || Atramentarium, 2. cornu graphium.

A shooting horn, Cornu || calculatorium.

A horn book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or *horn fish*, || Acicula, i.

Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis saltu pastis pendi solitum.

A horn work, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

The horned swine, Sus cornutus.

Horn stone, or *horn spat*, Saxum metallicum caeruleum.

A horn owl, Nectua aurita, otis, edis, f. alio, onis, m.

To be hard as horn, Corneus, 3.

A winder of an horn, Cornicen, onis, m.

Of, or *belonging to an horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

To butt with horns, Arieto, i. cornu ferire.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, & corniger.

That butteth, or *goeth with the horns*, || Cornupeta, & c.

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Having three horns, Tricornis.

The horned caterpillar, * Cerastes, & m.

The horn beam tree, Carpinus, i, f.

An horner, or *seller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

An hornet, Crabro, onis, m.

Horny, Corneus.

The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.

An horologe, * Horologium, 2.

An horoscope, Caeli vel astrorum affectio, * horoscopus, 2.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.

Horrible [excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

An horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of an horrible sound, * Horrifonus.

Horribleness, Horror, 3. immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum vel horribilem in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

Horror, Horror, 3. terror.

To have in horror, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.

An horse, Equus, 2. *When they had set him on the back of an horse*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *He knoweth not how to sit an horse*, nescit equo rudis haurere. [Prov.] *I will win the horse*, or *lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Caesar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horse-back and he will ride to the de-*

vil, asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant inter se, non convenit inter illos. [Prov.] *One man may safer steal an horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

To spur a free horse, Currentem incitare.

A little horse, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, onis, m. equus gradarius vel tollitarius.

A trotting horse, Equus sessorem succutens, equus succussator.

A jade, or *sorry horse*, Caballus, 2.

A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus.

A barbed horse, Equus loricator vel cataphractus.

A broken winded horse, Equus anhelator vel suspiriosus.

An horse not broke, or *used to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus vel novus.

A cart horse, Jumentum || plastrarium.

Coach horses [when two only] Bjuges, um, m. pl. jugales; when four, six, eight, quadrijuges, sejuges, cetojuges.

A horse to dry clothes, or *saw wood*, Cantherius, 2.

An hack, or *hackney horse*, Equus conductitius vel meritorius.

An hobby horse, Arundo longa.

An hunting horse, Equus venator.

A light horse, Veredus, 2.

An hard mouthed horse, Equus duri oris.

A mill horse, Jumentum molarium.

A pack horse, Equus sarcinarius, citellarius, vel dofluarius.

A prancing horse, Equus acer vel sternax.

A post horse, Veredus, 2.

A race horse, Equus cursor.

A saddle horse, Equus vectarius.

A stumbling horse, Equus offensator vel offensans.

A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus.

A sea horse, Hippopotamus, 2.

A sorrel horse, Spalix, icis, m.

A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus. Met. He maketh religion a stalking horse to his designs, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stallion horse, Equus admiscarius.

A horse of the best breed, Equus generosissimus vel nobilissimus.

A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.

A thill horse, Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius.

A war horse, Equus bellator vel bellicus.

A wall eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A winning horse, Calcitro, onis, m. equus calcitrosus.

A winged, or *flying horse*, Pegafus, 2. equus alatus.

A wooden horse, Equus ligneus.

To ride the wooden horse, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus, 4.

To horse, or *put upon an horse*, In equum mittere.

To take horse, or *get on horse back*, Equum vel in equum ascendere vel conscendere.

To light off an horse, Ex equo descendere vel desilire.

To go to a horse [as a mare] Equo, 4.

To horse one, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollere.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere, equo calcar facere.

To ride a horse, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur an horse, Calcitro, equum concitare, calcaria equo facere, equum incitare.

To horse [as a stallion] Salicio, 4.

Of, or *belonging to an horse*, Equinus, caballinus.

Horse ballet, Tripudium equinum.

A horse boat, Hippago, ginis, f.

A horse breaker, Equio, onis, m. equorum domitor.

A horsecourser, Equorum mango.

Horsecoursing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse collar, Helcium, 2.

A horse comb, Strigil, icis, m.

A horse cloth, Dorfuale, is, n.

An horse colt, Pullus equinus.

A horse that carrieth double, Equus & bifer vel biferus.

The horse crab, Maia, i.

A horse emmet, Formica alata.

An horse fair, Nuniz e quina.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres, || satellitium equestre.

Four horses in a team, or *each*, Quadrijuges, um, m. pl.

Two horses joined together, Dextrarii caballii.

A horse fly, Afilus, 2.

Horse foot, Tuffilago, gnis, f.

Horse heel [herb] * Helentum, 2.

A horse keeper, Agaso, onis, m.

A horse that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra sua frana tenax.

A horse leech, Sanguis, ga, i. hirudo, arnis, f.

A horse leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus, 2.

A horse load, * Sagma, atis, n.

A horse litter, Lethica, i.

Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques, itis, c.

Light horse men, Veloces, velites, m. pl. levis armaturæ equites.

Of, or *belonging to an horseman*, Equester.

A company, or *troop of horsemen*, Equitatus, 4. turma equitum.

The horse marten, Apes nator.

The horse match [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.

Horse mint, Menthastrum, 2.

Horse physic, * Hippiatrice, etis, f.

An horse pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse race, * Hippodromus, 2.

Horse radish, Raphanus agrestis.

An horse shoe, Equi calceus.

Horse shoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.

An horse stealer, Equorum fur.

Horse trappings, Phaleræ, & rum, f. pl.

Horse tongue [herb] * Hippoglossum, 2.

Horse tail, or *horse willow*, Equisetum, 2. equifolius, 3.

Horfed, In equo, equo vectus.

Ill horfed, Equo pravo indidens.

Well horfed, Equo generoso indidens.

Horseman/ship, Equitandi peritia.

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ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equina domitura ars.
Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinent.

A hose, Tibiale, is, n. caliga, 1. *Hose garters*, Fasciæ crurales. *Wearing hose*, Caligatus.
Of, or belonging to hose, Caliginosus, caligarius.

Slipmens hose, or trowsers, Caligæ vel braccæ laxæ.
An hosier, Calgarius, 2. tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.

Hospitality, Hospitaliter.

An hospital, * Ptochotrophium, 2. xenodochium.

An hospital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2.

A hospital for sick persons, Volucudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.

The master of such an hospital, Nosocomii præfectus.

An hospital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.

The master of such an hospital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos. || hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, 3. hospitium, 2.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

An host [army] Exercitus, 4. corpæ, arum, f. pl. acies, 5.

An host [innkeeper] Hospes, 1. t. c. caupo, suis, m. ¶ I reckon without mine *host*, frustra ego mecum hab rationes deputo.

The host in the mafs, Hostia, 1.

An hostage, Obfides, fidis, c. vas, talis, m.

To give hostages, Obfides dare, hosti obfidibus cavere.

To take hostages, Sibi obfidibus ab aliquo cavere.

An hostel, or hostelry, Diversorium, 2. hospitium, * pandochetum.

An hostess, Hospita, 1.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus.

Hostilely, Hostiliter.

Hostility, Hostilitas, 5.

An hostler, Stabularius, 2.

An hostery, Stabulum, 2.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus.

Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.

Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

In hot blood, or heat of passion, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

A hot house, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocaustum.

To be hot, Caleo, 2. æstuo, 1. fudo.

To be hot again, Recaleſco, 2.

To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.

To be somewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.

To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.

To be hot with in, Incaleo, 2.

To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalcere vel nimis vehementes esse.

To grow hot, Caleſco, ui, 3. incalcſco, excandefco.

To make hot, Calefacio, feci, 3. fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.

Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.

Hotly [vehemently] Vehementè, acriter, valdè, impensè.

Hotness, Calor, 2.

It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.

A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farago, grnis, f.

A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. casa.

Hoover ground, Terra levis.

To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolare, 1. alis expansis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo, 2.

To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.

An hovering, or doubling, Hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

Dangers, or evils hovering over one's head, Mala imminencia, pericula impendentia.

An hovering by the fire side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago, grnis, f.

To hough a beast, Suffragines succidere.

To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuire.

Houghed as a beast, Suppennatus, cuius suffragines succiduntur.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

To houl, Ululo, 1.

An houl, Collis arboribus obitus ædibus imminens.

An houlet, Ulula, 1. noctua.

An bound, Canis venaticus.

[Prov.] *To hold with the bounds, and run with the hare*, duabus sellis sedere.

The bounds [sea term] Foramina quibus inferuntur funiculi qui vela fursum tollunt.

The bounds fees [in hunting] Pollucrum prædatorum.

A blood bound, Canis sagax, || investigarius, 2.

A fleet bound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.

A grey bound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

A bound fish, Mustelus levis.

A bluish bound fish, Galerus glaucus.

A spotted bound fish, Asterias, 2, m.

Hoands tongue, Cynoglossus, 2.

The bound tree, Cornus, 1, f.

To bound a dog, Canem animare vel excitare.

A hourp, Upupa, 1. noctua.

An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum.

An hour after, hora post, interposito unius horæ spatio.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspiciatò, sinistro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspiciatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore præstituto vel præscripto.

In a good hour, Auspicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse, opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempore vel tempestivè se domum recipere.

To keep bad hours, Serò vel multà nocte domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Sefquihora, 1. hora & dimidia, hora cum dimidio.

By the hour's end, Intra horam.

An hour glass, Clepsydra, 1.

Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.

An house, Domus, 4. ædes, ium, f. pl. domicilium, 2. *At my house*, domi meæ. ¶ *At his house*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at*

his country house, quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe in my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. [Prov.]

A man's house is his castle, jura publica favent privato domus.

When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, tua res agitur paries cum proximo ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cælum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.

A little house, Ædicula, 1. parva domus.

An house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.

The house caves, Subgrundia, erum, n. pl.

The house top, Domus fastigium.

A country house, or summer house, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

A prince's house, Regia, 1. palatium, 2.

The parliament house, Senaculum, 2.

The house of lords, or house of peers, Domus parium vel procerum.

The house of commons, Domus communium.

A store house, Cella penuraria, repositorium, 2.

An ale house, or victualing house, Caupona, 1. popina.

A bake house, Pistrinum, 2.

A brew house, * Zytheparium, 2.

A coffee house, * Kaphipolium, 2.

A milk house, Lactarium, 2.

A work house, or house of correction, Ergastulum, 2.

A work house, or shop, Officina, 1.

A house of office, Foricæ, arum, f. pl. latrina, 1.

Of the same house, Familiaris.

An house, or family, Familia, 1. profapia; genus, eris, n.

Come of a good house, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus.

A good woman, and of a good house, or family, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or belonging to an house, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim.

To receive, or entertain a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.

To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere.

To house himself, Tectum subire.

To house corn, Frumentum horreis condire.

To keep a good house, Laute victu & eleganti vivere.

To keep open house, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ accipere.

To throw the house out at the windows, Omnia misere vel confundere.

House bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ sufficit.

House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium, 2.

House rent, Pensum pro domo solum.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio, 5.

The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.

An household, Familia, 1.

Of, or belonging to an household, Familiaris.

Household bread, Panis cibarius vel secundarius.

Household affairs, Res familiares.

Household fare, Viçus quotidianus.

Household government, Imperium domesticum vel * æconomicum.

Household stuff, or furniture, Suppellex, ædis, f.

A householder, or house keeper, Pater familias, m.

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.

A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

House keeping, Domus vel familiæ administratio.

Good house keeping, Hospitalitas, 2.

Houseleek, Sedum, 2.

Great houseleek, Sedum majus.

Sea houseleek, Sedum maritimum.

Tree houseleek, Sedum arborefcens.

Water houseleek, Sedum aquitale, aloe palustris.

House room, Locus in domo.

A house snail, Limax, acis, m.

House warming, Epulæ factæ cum quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

A house wife, Mater familias, f.

A good house wife, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * Oeconomicè.

Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

To hint, or hiss at one, Abilo aliquem accipere.

A gill houter, Ulula, 1.

An how, Rastrum, 2. pastinum.

To how, Pastino, 1.

How, Quam. *It is not to be said how greatly I fear*, dici non potest quam valde timeam.

How boldly & how wilfully & how impudently & quam audacter & quam libidinose & quam impudenter?

Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vestigal sit parsimonia.

How soon will you help me & quam mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto.

They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint.

It is incredible how far I pass my master in wisdom, incredibile est quanto herum antecio sapientiâ.

How great, Quantus, quam magnus.

From how great hope am I fallen! quanta de spe decidi!

How greatly, Quam valdè.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque.

How long is it since it was done & quamdiu id factum est?

How long is it ere you look for your old man & quid senem quoad expectes vestrum?

How long is it since you did eat & quam pridem non edisti?

How long is it since you came home from the market & quam dudum è foro adveniisti domum?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.

We must now tell how many ways they may be changed, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est.

A bank I know not of how many acres, ripa nescio quantum iugerum.

How many times, or how often, Quoties.

How

How [by what manner or means] *Qua, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quâ, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti.* *How should I come to know? quâ rescirem? Will not the Priester know how to restore you? Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? I will take care how to prevent having her, ego id agam mihi qui ne detur. I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. He could not tell how to give up his account, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. How knowest thou that? unde id scis? I think you have heard how these good about me, credo te audire ut me circumstiterunt. And I know not how to avoid it, neque uti devitem scio.*

How much, Quantum, quod, quanto, quanti, quam. *How much are people mistaken? quantum animis erroris inest? By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, quominus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit, quoad quantum proficias non poenitebit. Ah! you know not how much I grieve, ah! nescis quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! quam timeo quorum evadas! Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him? quanti is a civibus haberetur ignorabas?*

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci nesciunt.

How [what] *Quid; as, How think you? quid tibi videtur? how now? quid hoc rei est? how old? quot annos natus?*

How then? Quid tum potest?

How [why] or, *how is that?* *Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? How is it, Scævola, that you denied that? illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? quid est quod sic gessit? How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand? qui fit quod ego quod nesciam, sciant omnes?*

How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithstanding] *At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.*

However [at least] *Saltem, certe. Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, res fortasse veræ, certè graves.*

However, or howsoever, Ut ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomocumque. But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reficebo. Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected, utcumque se affectum videri volet. But howsoever the case be, quomodo autem res se habet. However it is spoken, it may be understood, quomocumque dicatur, intelligi potest.

How great soever, Quantuliscun-

How little soever, Quantuliscun-

How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot.

How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque.

How long soever, Quamvis diu.

How much soever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl, Ululo, i. exululo.

An howler, Bubo, onis, m.

A madge howler, Ulula, i. noctua.

Howling, Ululans.

An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, i. ejulo.

The howsel, or little consecrated host, || Hostiola, i.

An hoy, Celox, ocis, m. liburna, i. liburnica.

A duth hoy, Corbita, i.

To howe dogs, || Expedito, i.

An hubbub, Turba, i. tumultus, 4.

To make an hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, facere, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the huckle bone, Talarius.

Divination by huckle bones, Astragalomantia, i.

Huck shouldered, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus, incurvus.

An huckster, Propola, æ, m. caupo, onis, m. || cardanarius, 2.

To play the huckster, Cauponari, i.

The huckster's trade, Cauponaria, i.

An huddle, Confusio, 3. præpropera festinatio.

To huddle, Præproperè, temerè, vel confusum aliquid agere.

To huddle together, Confundo, fudi, 3. sine ordine miscere.

In a huddle, Confusè, tumultuario.

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farago, inis, f. miscellanæ, orum, n. pl.

A hue [colour] Color, 3.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis infectio, || hutesium & clamor.

To follow one with an hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris infestari.

A buff, or buffing fellow, Thrafo, onis, m. gloriosus, 2. jaetator, 3. || iactator.

To buff [look big, or boast of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, de vel in aliqua re gloriar, magnificè se jactare atque ostentare.

To buff [hector or insult] Aliqui vel in aliquem insultare.

To buff [make a noise and clamour] Verbis intonare.

To buff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari vel minitari; minas alicui intendere vel intendere.

To be in a buff, Aliquid egre graviter, molestè ferre; aliquid vel propter aliquid stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.

An buffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, i.

An buffing [clamouring] Vociferatio, 4.

An buffing [insulting] Insultatio, 3.

An buffing [threatening] Minatio, 3.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferrox, superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbè.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, i. insolentia, ferocia, superbia; ferocitas, 3.

An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To hug, Amplexor, xus, 3. amplexor unius complexi, magno amore & curâ prosequi.

To hug himself, Sibi placere.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens.

Cesar's huge exploits, immania Cæsaris acta. There are huge wastes between, Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. It was a huge victory, ingens victoria fuit.

They are of huge force, nimium quantum valent. If we be not huge lovers of ourselves, nisi nosmetipsos valde amamus.

Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, 3. vastitas, vastitudo, denis, f.

Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, vel circumdatus.

In hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, aditè, arcanè, occultè, secretò.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ profectores.

An hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.

To hulk a bare, Leporem exenterare.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, i. folliculus, 2.

The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.

To hull, or lie alut [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico, i. Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.

Hulker [tree] Aquifolium, 2.

To hum and haw, Hæsitò, i. præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiatâ proferre.

To hum a tune over, Vecem modulari.

To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, si, 3. applaudo; plausum alicui dare.

To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, i.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.

An humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus vel professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.

The humble bee, || Bombylius, 2.

The humble bee eater [fly] || Bombylophagus, 2.

Humble bee [herb] Orchis sphecodes.

The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.

Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.

To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, superbiam refrenare.

To humble himself, Se submissè gerere, demittere; modestè & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicere vel ponere, || se humiliare.

Humbled, Humiliatus, dimissus, affictus.

Humbleness, Modestia, i. || humilitas, 2.

An humbler of others, Superborum repressor.

An humbler of himself, Qui submissè se gerit.

An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.

An humbling of one's self, Animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.

Humblly, Humiliter, submissè, demissè, suppliciter, modestè.

An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsius, ineptus.

A humectation, || Humectatio, 3.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity [moistness] Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modestia; i. || humilitas, 3.

To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.

Humility, Modestia, i. || humilitas, 3. [Prov.] Humility is the way to honour, via virtutis est via honoris.

An hummer, or applauder, Plausor, 3.

An humming, or applauding, Plausus, 4. applausus.

The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour, Humor, 3. succus, 2.

The radical humour, Humor radicalis.

A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A pleasant humour, Facetia, i. lepos, zris, m.

An humour [in the body] Corporis temperamenti affectus, corporis temperiei habitus.

A humour [inclination] Indoles, is, f. animus, 2. ingenium; mores, um, m. pl. We are generally all of that humour, itaque ingenio sumus omnes. He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour, hominem naturæ est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. Every man has his humour, velle suum cuique est. This is my humour, sic sum; sic sum a natura comparatus. A pretty humour of him, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facias. I understand his humour to be a bare, ego illius sensum pulchrè collo. All men are not of one humour, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. I am not in that humour, longè alia mihi mens est.

Good humour, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Of a good humour, or good humoured, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.

To put a person in a good humour, Aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. Be in a good humour, exporrigere frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendere.

I have put him out of humour, stomachum vel bilem illius movi.

Ill humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.

To humour, Morigeror, i. morem alicui gerere, obsequi. As the man is, so you must humour him, ut homo est, ita morem gerat.

Whilst I seek to humour you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humoured the young blade, adolescenti morum gestum oportuit.

Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.

A humourist, Levis, incensibilis.

Humorous, or humourous, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, perversus, acis.

Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Humorous toys, Facetia, arum, f. pl. sales, ium, m. pl.

Humourously, or offensively, Affectatè, nimis curiose.

Humorously [pleasantly] Facetè, lepidè, festivè.

Humorousness, or fickleness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, i.

To *hunch*, or *give one an hunch*, Trudo, *fi*, 3. tundo, *tu*, *tu*.

Hunch backed, Gibbosus.

A covetous hunch, Avarus, *for*, *didus*.

An *hundred*, Centum, centenus.

Of an *hundred*, Centenarius.

By *hundreds*, Centuriatim.

To *count*, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, *i*.

A *company of a hundred*, Centuria, *i*.

An *hundred [in a shire]* Centuria, *i*. || hundredum, 2.

One in the *hundred monthly*, Centesima, *i*.

Scarce one in a hundred, Per pauci, vix unus è multis.

A *hundred times*, Centies.

Without you be told it a hundred times over, nisi idem dictum est centies.

The *hundredth*, Centesimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hung [of hang] Pependi.

They hung back, cunctati sunt; tergiversati sunt.

She hung down her head, vultum demisit.

A *dog well hung*, Canis auratus.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, *f*. esuries, 5.

Hunger colts little, daintiness much, conitit parvo fames, magno fastidium.

We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger, spes est nos esurituros satis.

Hunger is the best sauce, optimum condimentum fames.

Hunger will break through stone walls, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba existit fames.

Killed with watching and hunger, vigiliis & fame necatus.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, *i*. * bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus vel enectus.

To *hunger*, or *be hungry*, Esurio, 4. ¶ I am very hungry, latrat stomachus.

To *hunger starve*, Fame enecare.

To *be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

To *satisfy one's hunger*, Famem explere.

Hungred, hungry, or hunger starved, Esuriens, famelicus.

[Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunos stomachus arde vulgaria temit.

The *hungry evil*, Fames rabida, bulimia, *i*.

To *be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habere.

As hungry as a wolf, dog, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungry, Jejunus, rabide.

To *hunt*, Venor, *i*. teras indagare.

To *hunt after*, Sector, *i*. agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor.

To *hunt after riches*, Opes consetari, divitiis inhiare.

To *hunt out*, Exploro, *i*. exquirere, *fi*, 3. perquirere.

To *hunt up and down*, Exagitatione, *i*.

Unt the *fox to his hole*, Emouisse ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatione, *i*.

A *hunter*, or *hunterman*, Venator, *i*.

Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, *i*.

Hunter's forks, Varæ, arum, *pl*.

An *hunting*, Venatio, 3. venatio, *i*.

On hunting, or seeking out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Of, or for *hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

A *hunting match*, Venatio prelixa.

A *hunting nag*, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, Cynegetica, orum, *n*. *pl*.

A *hunting pole*, or *hunting staff*, Venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

To *go a hunting*, Venatum ire.

An *hurdle*, Crates, *is*, *f*. craticula, *i*.

Of, or *belonging to an hurdle*, Cratitius.

Hurled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.

Hurds, Stupa vel stuppa, *i*.

An *hurl*, Jactus, 4. jaculator.

To *hurl*, Jacto, *ject*, 3. proicio; jaculor, *i*. ejaculor.

To *hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacere, conicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere.

Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immisus.

Which may be *hurled*, Missilis.

Hurlbats, Castus, 4.

An *hurler*, Jaculator, 3.

An *hurling*, Jaculatio, 3.

An *hurlly burly*, Turba, arum, *pl*. tumultus, 4.

To *make a hurly burly*, Turbo, *i*. turbas ciere, omnia miscere.

An *hurricane*, Turbo vel turben, *nis*, *m*. tempestas sava vel gravis.

An *hurry* [great haste] Festinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, *i*.

A *hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, 4. turba, *i*. [Prov.] Noise and hurry do hinder study, musis inimica turba.

To *hurry*, or *make haste*, Festino, *i*. accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.

To *hurry too much*, Præfestino, *i*. præcipito. ¶ We must beware, lest in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

To *do a thing in an hurry*, Præproperè, nimium festinanter, nimis properatè aliquid agere.

To *hurry one away*, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

To *hurry one on to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, alicui ut aliquid agat instare.

Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

An *hurrying*, Festinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An *hurt* [a set of trees] Nemus, *eris*, || arboretum, 2.

An *hurt* [damage or harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, *i*. We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it, ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utriusque.

I have done you no hurt, nulla tibi à me orta est injuria.

A *hurt* [wound] Vulnus, *eris*, *n*. plaga, *i*.

To *hurt*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, *fi*, 3. noceo, 2. obsum, *fui*; incommodo, *i*. damno afficere. That it do no hurt either way, ne alterutro modo lædat. That no one do hurt to another, ne cui quis noceat. We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them, videndum est, ne obsequi benignitas eis. You can neither do me hurt, nor good, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To *hurt* [corrupt or spoil] Corumpo, *up*, 3. depravo, *i*. vitio.

To *hurt* [wound] Vulnero, *i*. faucio; vulnus alicui inferre vel infligere. ¶ He hurt his side very much, latus vehementer offendit.

To *be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, fauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

To *hurt one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. [Prov.] More afraid than hurt, salva res est, saltat senex.

Hurt [spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A *hurter*, Injuriae illator.

Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus.

Hurtful [causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus.

Hurtful [mischievous] Perniciosus, perniciolus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, *i*. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

An *hurting*, Læsiō, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ I would but for hurting him, vellem, ni illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurtless, Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

Hurtless [not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.

An *husband*, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jugis*, *m*. Husband, how do you? quid agis tu, marite?

Your daughter is fit for a husband, matura viro filia tua est.

A good husband, Vir frugi, diligens vel prudens rei familiaris administrator. I will be a good husband, ego ero bonæ frugi.

To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill husband, Nepos, *otis*, *m*. disinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Nepotor, *i*. malè rem familiarem gerere.

To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere vel prodigere, rem domesticam imminuere, patria bona abligurire.

An husband's brother, Levir, *ris*, *m*.

An husband's sister, Glos, *ris*, *f*.

To husband well, Benè collocare, cautè dispensare, providè vel prudenter administrare.

To husband, or till the ground, Agrum colere.

Husbanded, Cultus.

Well husbanded, Benè collocatus, providè vel prudenter administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

An husbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, *æ*, *m*. cultor agri.

An husbandman's wife, Colona, *i*.

An husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandry, Agricultura, *i*. rei rusticæ prudentia vel scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, *i*. villicor; agros colere.

Good husbandry, Parsimonia, *i*. frugalitas, 3.

Hush! Au, define, *st*!

To be hush, or silent, Taceo, 2. sileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, pressi, 3. paco, *i*.

To hush a thing, or keep it secret, Rem celare.

Hushed, or hush, Compessio clamore sedatus.

The hush night, Conticinium, 2. nox concubia, intempesta, vel silens.

All was hush, Altum fuit silentium; contigere omnes.

A hush [of peace, &c.] Siliqua, *i*. folliculus, 2.

The hush of corn, Acus, *æ* vel *eris*; gluma, *i*.

The hush of seed, Folliculus, 2. uterulus, 2.

The green hush of a walnut, || Culeola, *i*.

Husky, Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

A naughty husky, Mulier nequam.

Hustings, || Hustiaga, orum, *n*. *pl*. summa apud Londinenses curia.

An hut, Gurgustium, 2. tugurium; casa, *i*.

An hutch, or bin, Macstra, *i*.

To huzz, or huzz, Murmuro, *i*. obstrepero, *ni*, 3.

An huzz, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.

To huzz, Vociferor, *i*.

The hyacinth, Hyacinthus, 2.

Hyde geld, Multa ut tergo parcat.

An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.

Hydrography, * Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, *i*.

Hydromel, * Hydromeli, *n*.

Hydropical, * Hydropicus.

To hye, Festino, *i*. propero; gradum accelerare.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

An hyena, Hyæna, *i*.

Hymen, Hymen, *enis*, *m*.

An hymn, Canticum sacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, *es*, *f*.

A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es*, *f*.

Hyperbolic, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.

Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.

A hyphen, * Hyphen.

Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile percitus, * hypochondriacus.

Hypocrisy, Falsâ, fictâ, simulata pietas; fucata virtutis species, * hypocrisis, *is*, *f*.

An hypocrite, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, *æ*, *c*.

To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocritè agere.

Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.

Hypocritically, Simulatè, * hypocritice.

The hypostatical union of two natures in one person, Unio * hypostatica.

An hypothesis, Positio, 3. questio; causa controversa, * hypothesis, *is*, *f*.

An hypothetic syllogism, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus syllogismus.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.

Hyslop, Hyslepus, 2.

Hedge hyslop, || Gratiola, *i*.

Hysterie, or hysterical, * Hystericus.

Hysteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hysteron proteron.

A hyth, Portus, 4. sinus.

J A

I Ego. ¶ I am as you see, just so, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. It is I, ego sum. I talk of cheese, and you talk of cheese, ego de alio loquor, tu de capris respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse. I [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A jabberer, Blatero, *onis*, m.

A jabbering, || Garritus inconditus.

Jacent, Jacens.

The jacinth bush, Hyacinthus rubus.

The jacinth flower, Hyacinthus flos.

The jacinth stone, Hyacinthus gemma.

A jack [to drink in] Uter, tris, m. lagena ex corio confecta.

A jack [for boots] Instrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.

A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A jack [to saw wood on] Cantherius, 2.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in sphaeristerio.

A jack fish, Lucius, 2. lupus.

A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, tris, m.

A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, is, n. vexillum, 2.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur, || veruversorium, 2.

The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, *orum*, n. pl.

A jack on both sides, Ambidexter, tris, m. [Prov.] Jack will never make a gentleman, ex quo vis ligno Mercurius non fit. A good jack maketh a good girl, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

A crafty jack, Homo vafer.

A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.

Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.

Jack by the hedge, || Alliarum, 1.

A jack pudding, Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A jackall, Lupus aureus.

A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clivellis.

A jackanapes, Simia, 1.

A jacket, Sagum, 2. fagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's staff, * Astrolabium, 2.

A Jacobine Fryer, Sodalis Dominicanus, divi Domini famulus.

The jacobin [pigeon] Columba cucullata.

Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.

A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus.

A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

An old jade, Emeritus equus.

A stumbling jade, Equus || ceptitor.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or tire one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Faded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

A jaded horse that throweth his rider, Equus sternax.

A jaded trick, Techna vel astutia meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia, 1.

To jag, Laciniosè incidere.

Jagged, Dentatus, || laciniatus.

A jail, Carcer, *eris*, n. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.

To be in jail, In custodia publica vel vinculis esse.

A jail bird, * Stigmatias, *e*, m. stigmaticus, 2.

General jail delivery, Universalis e custodia emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, 2. carceris custos, carceri prepositus, || carcerarius.

A jailer's fee, Carceris sumptus.

A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.

A jakes cleaner, Foricarum conductor.

Jalap, || Jalapium, 2.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, *arum*, f. pl. parastæ, *um*, f. pl.

Iambic verse, Versus Iambicus.

St James's wort, || Jacobæa, 1.

To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigior.

A jangler, Arguator, 3. litigator; blatero, *onis*, m. rabula, *e*, m.

A jangling, Argutatio, 3. disceptatio; garrulitas.

A jangling fellow, Homo argutus vel argutulus.

The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.

January, Januarius, 2.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.

Jar, Lis, litis, f. See Jarre.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

A jarre, or standing a-jarre, Semiapertura.

A jarre, or earthen vessel, Testa, 1. urceus, 2.

A jarre, Lis, litis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

To jarre, Discrepo, ut vel avi, 1. diffono, ut, discordo, altercor. This string jarreth, hæc chorda dissonat.

To make, or stir up jarres, Jurgia committere, lites ferere vel movere, simulas fovere.

To pacify jarres, Discordias sedare, lites componere.

Jarring, Discrepan, diffonus.

A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.

A jasper stone, Iaspis, *idis*, f.

A javeline, Hasta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.

A little javeline, Hastula, 1.

A javeline bearer, Lancifer.

One that useth a javeline, Hastatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, argutus vel arcuatus.

The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, 2. || aurigo vel aurugo, *onis*, f.

Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, argutus.

To jaunt up and down, Curfio, 1. discuro, *ri*, 3. vago, 1.

A jaunt, or jaunting, Discursus, 4. vagatio, 3.

The jaw, or the jaw bone, Maxilla, 1. || mandibula.

Of, or belonging to the jaw, Maxillaris.

The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.

The jaws, Fauces, *ium*, f. pl. rictus, 4.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies, 5. The ice is melted by the heat, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

To break the ice, or make way for a business, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

The ice bone, Membrum bovis posticum.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.

An icicle, Stiria, 1. stillicidium, 2.

Ice, Glacialis.

I'd, for I would, Vellem.

An idea [form in the mind] Idea, 1. insita in animo rerum informatio.

Identity, || Identitas, 3.

The ides of a month, Idus, *uum*, f. pl.

An idiom, * Idioma, *itis*, n. propria cujusque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, Idiota, *e*, m. imperitus.

An idiot, or fool, Stultus, 2. insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, 2.

Idolism, or idioy [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus.

Idle [careless] Negligens, supinus.

Idle [lazy] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. Idle persons are public nuisances, ignavos dicas teluris inutile pondus.

Idle [trifling] Frivulus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator, 3.

An idle toy, or trick, Ineptia, 1.

An idle story, Fabula, 1.

To be idle, Cessio, 1. vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpescio, *ui*, 3.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle discourse, Sermo alienus vel absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, fœcordia. [Prov.] Of idleness cometh no good, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly, Desidiosè, ignavè.

Idly [at leisure] Otiosè, per otium.

Idly [follily] Ineptè.

To live idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiosè vivere.

To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum & quasi devium loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An idolater, Idololatra, *e*, m. simulachrorum cultor.

To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or idol worship, Idolorum cultus, * Idololatria, 1.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari vel cultu fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolothysia, 1.

An idyl, Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

To make jealous, Zelotypia afficere.

To be jealous, Zelotypia affici, suspicari, 1.

A jealous person, Suspica, *e*, m. zelotes, *e*, m.

Jealously, Suspiciosè.

Jealousy, Zelotypia, 1. suspicio, 3.

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari vel vereri.

A jeer, Sanna, 1. dictorium, 2.

* Comma, *itis*, n.

To jeer, Derideo, *fi*, 2. illudo, *fi*, 3.

Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.

A jeerer, Derisor, 3. irrifor.

A jeering, Irrisio, 3.

Fearfully, Jocosè.

Jeat, Gagates, *is*, m.

A jegget [sausage] Tucetum, 2.

Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.

Jeune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jelly of meats, Jus à cornibus elixis concretum vel gelatum.

Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.

A jennet, Asturco, *onis*, m.

Jeopardy, Discrimen, *itis*, n. periculum, 2.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.

Jeopardied, In discrimen vel periculum adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.

With jeopardy, Periculosè.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.

Jeopardous, or full of jeopardy, Periculosus.

A jer falcon, || Gyro falco, *nis*, m.

To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello, 1. verberibus cadere.

To jerk, or wince, Calcitro, 1.

A jerk, Verber, *eris*, n. ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

A jerk [start] Impetus, 4.

To do a thing with a jerk, or very speedily, Impetu vel citè sine aliquid agere.

A jerking, or beating, Verberatio, 3.

A jerkin, Vestis curta & tunicata.

A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.

Jersey [fine wooll] Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea insula adducta.

Jessmin, || Jasminum, 2.

Yellow jessmin, Polemonium, 2.

A hawk's jesses, Accipitris tectulus cruri appendus.

A jest, Jocus, 2. dictum risibile; facetia, 1.

A little jest, Joculum vel jocus, 2.

A nipping jest, Dictorium, 2.

* farcasmus, 2.

A wanton jest, Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberalis.

Merry jests, Sales, *ium*, n. pl. facetiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

To jest, Joco, jocosè. I know not whether he speaketh these things in jest, or earnest, Jocosè an serio illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius, || joculariorius.

Full of jests, or loving to jest, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

To be full of jests, Facetis & bundare vel fluere.

To break a jest, Jocum movere, joco risum captare.

To jest, Joco, 1. ludo, *fi*, 3.

To jest, or put a jest upon one, In aliquem jocosè dicta iactare, ridicula iacere vel mittere; ab quem per jocum irridere. ¶ I throw your jests at me, nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis.

To take a jest, Equo animo dictoria ferre.

It is all a jest, or a mere jest, Res nihili est, res est frivola, negatoria, vel levissima.

Jested at, Disris lacestus.

A jester, Joculator, 3. mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A saucy jester, Scurra, *e*, m.

Jesting, Jocosus, salus.

A jesting, Jociatio, 3. derisio.

A fine manner of jesting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenium, libero homine dignum.

It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.

Without jesting, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas, 3.

Jestingly, Jocosè.

A Jestist, Unus è societate Jesterum.

Yucca powder [tree] Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.
Yet, *Gagates, is, m. *As black as jet*, tam ater quam gagates est.
To jet [strut] Magnificè incedere, fastuosè se inferre.
To jet, or stick out, Promineo, 2. extor, tris, i.
Jetson, Merces naufragæ.
A jetting, or strutting, Incessus mollis vel infractus.
A jetting out, Prominentia, i.
A Jew, Judæus, 2.
Jew's ears, Fungus Sambucinus.
A Jew's trump, *Crembalum, 2.
A jewel, Gemma, i. *Cimeliarium, 2.
My jewel, Mi corculum.
A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.
A jewel box, Capsula gemmaria.
A jewel house, *Cimeliarchium, 2.
The master of the jewel house, *Cimeliarchus, 2.
A jeweller, Qui gemmas, mollia, & alia pretiosa vendit, |gemmarius, 2.
Jewish, Judaicus.
If, Si. *If so be he be willing*, si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it*, non, si me occidisset. *I leave you a kingdom strong, if you shall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, si boni eritis; si mali, imbecillum.
If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured*, si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greatest*, is magnus est orator, si non maximus. *If there was not that cause, ni esset ea causa*. *If he had not demanded a night's time to consider of it*, nisi is noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulasset. *If that be so, all will be the easier; but if not, it will be a hard task*, id si ita est, omnia faciliora; sin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we desire, we shall be glad; but if not, we shall be content*, si illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; sin secus, patiemur animis æquis.
If any, Si quis.
If any where, Sicubi.
If at any time, Siquando.
As if, Quasi, tanquam, perinde ac si. *As if one should say*, quasi dicas.
But if, Sin, quod si.
But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.
If [for whether] Num, an, utrum, si. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amato, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home*, visum si domi est.
Ignoble, Ignobilis, obsecutus.
Ignobly [basely] Abiectè, timide.
Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.
Ignominiously, Cum ignominia vel dedecore.
Ignominy, Ignominia, i. infamia; dedecus, tris, n.
Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.
An ignoramus, Ignavus, fastuosus, ineptus, mentis inops.
Ignorance, Ignorantia, i. inscientia, inscientia.
Ignorance, or unskilfulness, Imperitia, i.
Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, neccius.
Ignorant [not skilled in] In-doctus, imperitus, rudis.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, i. nescio, 4. *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me sefellit hocce id struere. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet vel fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te est. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in anything*, orator nulla re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet.
Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.
A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea rustica.
Fig by jole [corr. for cheek] Una, simul, æquâ fronte.
A jill, Hemina, i.
A jilt [woman] Femina quæ amantem ludificari solet.
To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.
To jingle, Tinnio, 4.
To jingle [affect words] Verba captare vel aucupare.
A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.
An island, Insula, i. See *Island*.
Iles of corn, Arisæ, arum, f. pl.
An ileet hole, Ocellus, 2.
The Iliac passion, Passio Iliaca.
Ill [subst.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.
Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, indecl. *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Do you say you had an ill journey of it?* ain't tu tibi hoc incommodum evenisse iter? *As ill as to be a slave*, instar servitus est. *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.
Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. *Whether they began to do it well, or ill*, sin rectè, seu perperam, facere coeperunt. [Prov.] *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de malè questis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita ægre tulit.
Ill at ease, ill disposed, or sick, Ager, ægrotus. *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravecebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine.
To be ill, Aegrotare, i. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, affligari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse.
To be very ill, Graviter vel periculose ægrotare.
Ill boding, Malè ominans.
An ill chance, Casus adversus.
Ill conditioned, Morosus, difficilis, auferus.
Ill disposed [wicked] Pravus, scelestus, sceleratus.
Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.
Ill favouredly, Deformiter.
Ill favouredness, Deformatas, 3. pravitas.
Ill fortune, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2. infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.
An ill husband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.
Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.
Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque sinistro natus.
Ill will, Livor, 3. invidia, i. invidentia; malignitas, 3.
To bear one ill will, Malevolus, malignus, vel exulcerato animo in aliquem esse.
To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus vel ægre aliquid facere.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.
Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.
Illegal, Illicitus.
Illegally, Illicite, contra fas vel juris regulas.
Illegality, Injustitia, i.
Illegitimacy, Ortus vel natalium infamia.
Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus, non legitimus.
Illegitimately, Parum legitime.
Il liberal, Il liberalis.
Il liberally, Il liberaliter.
Il liberality, Il liberalitas, 3. tenacitas.
Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.
Iliterate, Rudis, indoctus.
Ilness [sickness] Mala valetudo, ægrotatio, 3. morbus, 2.
Ill natured, Malignus, perversus.
To illude, Illudo, si, 3. eludo.
To illuminate, Illumino, i. illustro.
Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.
An illumination, or illumination, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
An illuminator, Qui illuminat vel illustrat, || illuminator, 3.
An illusion, Phantasma, stis, n. vifum, 2.
An illusion, or error, Error, 3.
Illusory, or illusory, Fallax, fraudulentus.
To illustrate, Illustro, i. explicare, ui vel avi.
Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.
An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, 3. explicatio.
Illustrious, Illustis, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.
Illustriously, Eximie.
Illustriousness, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo, tris, f.
An image, Imago, grnis, f. effigies, f. simulacrum, 2.
A little image, Icuncula, i.
A painted image, Imago picta.
An image, or statue, Statua, i. signum, 2.
Antick images of men in supporting, Atlantes, um, m. pl. Telamones, um.
Antick images of women, Caryatides, um, f. pl.
Imagery, Imagines, um, f. pl. opera picta vel sculpta.
The place where images are sold, *Hermopolium, 2.
A mosen image, Simulacrum fufile.
Full of images [fancies or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
Images of women distilling water, Niobæ, arum, f. pl.
An image maker, Statuarius, 2.
Iconoplastes, æ, m.
Image making, Statuaria, scil. ars.
Image worship, Simulacrorum cultus.
Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus.
Imaginary honour, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.
Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. *phantasia, i.
Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio.
A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.
A false imagination, *Phantasma, stis, n.
Full of imagination, Meditabundus, || cogitabundus.

Imaginative, || Imaginativus.
To imagine [think] Existimo, i. arbitror. *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
To imagine [invent] Imaginor, i. aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere.
Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fidus.
That is not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.
To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.
Imbalmèd, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.
An imbalming, Pollinctura, i.
An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progressum prohibens.
To lay an imbargo upon ships, Edicto navium progressum prohibere.
To embark, Navem conscendere.
To embark, or engage in a business, Rem aliquam aggredi, suscipere, in se recipere.
Imbarked, Qui navem conscendit.
Imbarked, or engaged in a business, In re aliqua occupatus.
An imarking, or imarkingation, In navem conscensio.
To imbaze, Depravo, i. corrumpo, upi, 3.
To imbaze metals, Adultero, i. metalla sequioris notæ confutare.
Imbazed, Depravatus, corruptus.
An imbasing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.
An imbasing of metal, Metallorum sequioris notæ confutatio.
To imbattle an army, Exercitum, aciem, milites, instruere, ordinare, disponere.
Imbattled as an army, Instructus, ordinatus.
Imbattled as a wall, or fortification, Pinnatus.
Imbecility, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.
To imbellish, Polio, 4. orno, i. adorno, decoro.
Imbellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.
An imbellisher, Qui vel quæ ornatur.
An imbellishing, or imbellishment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
To imbezell, or waste the public money, Pecularem, pecuniam publicam avertere vel dilapidare.
To imbezell, or purloin, Surripio, ui, 3. clam auferre.
Imbezelled [purloined] Surreptus, clam vel clanculum ablatas.
An imbezeller of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.
An imbezelling, or imbezellingment [wasteful spending] Prodigentia, i. sumptuum profusio.
To imbibe [drink in] Imbibere, bi, 3.
To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui vel instrui.
Imbided, Imbibitus.
To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facere.
To imbitter [exasperate] Exaspero, i.
Imbittered [made bitter] Amarum factus.
Imbittered [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.
To imbolden, Animo, i. instigare, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere.
Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.
An imboldening, Animatio, 3. instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

IMM

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area & ejus peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli vel coloris.
To imboss [in metal] Caelo, i. bullis ornare.
Imbossed work, Toreuma, *stis*, n.
Imbossed plate, Argentum signis asperum.
An imbosser [in metal] Caelator, s. *toreutes, a, m. anaglyptes.
An imbossing, or *imbossment*, Caelatura, i.
The art of imbossing [in metal] Toreutice, es, f.
Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.
Imbowed, Exenteratus.
To imbrace, Amplector, *aus*, 3. complector.
To imbrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.
Imbraced, Amplexu exceptus.
An imbracing, or *embracement*, Amplexus, 4. complexus.
To imbroil, Acu pingere, || acupingo, *xi*, 3.
Imbroiled, Acu pictus.
Imbroided garments, Vestes Phrygiæ, Phrygoniæ, vel acu pictæ.
An imbroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, m.
Imbroiding, Acu pingens.
Imbroidery [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygonia.
Imbroidery [work] Opus acu pictum.
To imbroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, i. perturbo; misceo, *ui*, 2. permisco.
To imbroil a state, Res novas moliri.
To imbroil, or *sew discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam vel dissidium concitare.
To imbrow, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
To imbrow in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
Imbrowed in blood, Tabo pollutus.
To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.
Imbued, Imbutus.
To imbue, Nummos reponere vel resolvare.
To imitate, Imitor, i. sequor, *quutus*, 3.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, i. represento, delineo; describo, *psi*, 3. expromo, *prepsi*.
To imitate with ambition, Æmulor, i.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *tnis*, n.
An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.
An imitator, Imitator, 3. æmulator; æmulus, 2.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsa remanens.
Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; savitia, i.
Immarcescible, Non marcescens, || immarcescibilis.
Immaterial [void of matter] Materie expers.
Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis vel parvi momenti.
Immature, Immaturus, crudus.
Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Immaturely, Immature.
Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, || immediatus.
Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.
Immediately, Proximè, nullà re intercedente, || immediate.
Immediately [presently] Illico,

IMP

extemplo, confestim, statim, acutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.
Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.
Immenſity great, Ingens.
To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo, *si*, 3.
Immersed, or *immersed*, Immersus.
Immersion, || Immersio, 3.
Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
Immethodically, Confuse, sine methodo, || indigeste.
To be imminent, Imminere, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. inito, *stri*, i.
Immision, Immisio, 3.
Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus.
Immoderately, Immoderate, immodicè, immodestè, extra modum.
Immoderation, Excessus, 4.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecundè, immodestè.
Immodesty, Immodestia, i. turpitudine, *drnis*, f.
Immolation, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.
Immoral, Improbis, moribus inhonestis.
Immortality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas, || inhonestas, 3.
Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.
To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æternò, i. æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare vel tradere.
Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.
Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.
Immoveably, Constanter, immobiliter.
An immunity [privilege or dispensation] Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.
To immure, Intra muros includere, intercludere, ocludere, obsepere.
Immured, Intra muros inclusus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.
Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.
Immutably, Firmè, constanter, || immutabiliter.
Immuration, Immutatio, 3.
An imp [graft] Surculus infititius.
An imp, Parvus dæmon.
To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. continuo, imminuo; attenuo, 3. aliquid de aliquo deträhre.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.
Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.
An impairing, Diminutio, 3.
To impale, or *set pales about*, Sudibus vel septo munire.
To impale [a punishment in Turkey] Stipitem per medium hominem adigere, palo per anum adaçto reos necare.
Impaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.
To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. designo, i.

IMP

Impanelled, Electus, designatus.
Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. imparitas.
To impark, Consèpio, *psi*, 4. obsepio; septo munire.
Imparked, Consèptus, septo munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.
To impart, Impertio, 4. impartior.
To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, justus.
Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, 3. justitia, i.
Impartially, Æquè, justè.
An imparting, Communicatio, 3.
Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus.
Impassible, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impassibilis.
Impassibility, Rei talis conditionis, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia; || impassibilitas, 3.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, i.
Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, i. iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.
Impatient [of an hasty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
To impeach, Accuso, i. infimulo, postulo; diem alicui dicere, reum aliquem agere.
Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.
Impeaching, Accusans, infimulans.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, i. accusatio, s. criminis infimulatio.
Of, or belonging to an impeachment, Accusatorius.
Impeachment of waste, Vasti impeditio vel impeditio.
Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori vel delicto obnoxius, || impeccabilis.
Impecc [added] Imperius, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, 4. præpedio.
Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, i. || obstaculum.
What impediments are these? quid obstat?
To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæsitare.
To impel, Impello, *puli*, 3.
Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.
Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impentency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus, || impenitentia, i.
Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non penitet, || impenitens.
Imperative, Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incomptus, non perceptus, sub sensus oculorum non cadens, || imperceptus.
Imperceptibility, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensus non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus.
Imperfectly, Non perfectè vel plene.

IMP

Imperfection, Defectus, 4. || imperfectio, 3.
Imperial, Imperatorius, || imperialis.
The Imperialists, Germani, a, rum, m. pl.
Imperious, Imperiosus.
Imperiously, Imperiosè, ¶ Imperiosè enough, satis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.
Impersonal, || Impersonalis.
Impersonally, || Impersonaliter.
Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inutilitas, 3. ineptia, aram, f. pl.
Impertinent, Absurdus, infusus, ineptus.
Impertinently, Absurdè, ineptè, infusè.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrable, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetro, i. exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio, 3.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, || impetuofus.
Impetuously, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, i. violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violentè, oppidè.
Impiety, Impietas, 3. scelus, *ris*, n. flagitium, 2.
To impinguate, Pinguefacio, *sci*, 3. || impinguo.
Impious, Impius, scelestus.
Impiously, Impie, scelestè, flagitiosè, flagitiosè, nefariè.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas, 3.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Iniero, *ui*, 3.
Implanted, Inſitus.
An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio, 3.
To implead, In jus aliquem trahere, vel reum agere.
Implements [tools] I. arum, *orum*, n. pl.
Implements of a house, Supellex, *tilis*, f.
To implicate, Implico, *avi* & *ui*, i.
Implicated, Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio, 3.
Implicit, Impliciteus.
Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, i. obsecro, obsecror.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obsecratio.
To imploy, Adhibeo, 2. impendo, *di*, 3. See *Employ*.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3.
To imply [denote or signify] Denoto, i. significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] Infero, *tuli*, i. concludo, *si*, 3.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus.
Implied [denoted or signified] Denotatus, significatus.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, urbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
Impolitically, Imprudenter, inconsideratè, inconsultè, incautè.
To import [bring in] Importo, i. inveho, *xi*, 3.
To import [concern] Ad aliquem vel aliquid spectare vel pertinere alicujus referre vel interesse. ¶ *Import*

Importeth me, thee, us, you, mea, nos, vestra interest.
To import [signify] Denoto, 1. significo.

Import [advantage or use] Utilitas, 3. usus, 4.
Import [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod ferri non potest.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.

A thing of little importance, Res levis vel minimi momenti.

Importance, or import [sense or force] Vis, 15. f. sensus, 4.

Important, Momentosus, gravis, magni momenti.

An important business, Res alicuius momenti vel ponderis.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, sollicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importune alicquem sollicitare.

Importunately, Importune, sollicitate.

To importune, Sollicito, 1. obsecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Sollicitatus, obsecratus.

An importuning, importunity, or importunacy, Importunitas, 3. sollicitatio.

To impose, or enjoin to do a thing, Aliquid alicui imponere vel iungere.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudare, 1. defraudare; decipio, 3. alicui imponere, alicquem fallere vel circumvenire; dolos alicui necere vel fabricare; dolis alicquem fallere vel ducere; emungere.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, iunctus, mandatus.

Imposed upon, Fraudatus, decipitur.

An imposition, or cheat, Fraus, 15. f. dolus, 2.

An imposition [injunction] Mandatum, 2.

An imposition, or tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, alius, n.

Impossibility, || Impossibilitas, 3.

Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit vel non potest. ¶ Te gods, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour, vos dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impost, Tributum, 2. vectigal, alius, n.

An impostor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax vel fraudulentus, || impostor, 3.

Imposts [in architecture] Incumbentia, arum, f. pl. columnarum capitula.

*An impostume, Abscessus, 4. suppuratio, 3. * apostema, 15. n.*

To grow to an impostume, or impostumate, Ulcus contrahere.

*An impostume about the ear, * Peritis, 15. f.*

An impostume in the lungs, Tabes, 15. f. phthisis, 15. f.

Impetunated, Ulceratus.

Impeture, Fraus, 15. f.

Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debilitate.

To impoverish, Paupero, 1. de paupero; ad paupertatem redigere.

Impoverished, Ad egestatem vel inopiam reductus, pauper factus.

An impoverishment, or impoverishing, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septum includere.

An impounding, Inclusio, 3.

To empower, Potestate alicquem instruere, alicui potestatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or curse, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; diræ, arum, f. pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddere, prægnantem facere.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chemistry] Humoris in corpore influxus.

An imprecator, Scuti gentilitii emblemata.

To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.

Impressed, or imprest, Signatus.

*An impression [stamp or mark] Impressio, 3. * character, 15. m.*

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.

An impression of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversam propellere.

Imprest money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of imprest [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars typographica.

To imprint a deer, Cervum à cætero grege sejungere vel agitare.

To imprint, or impress, Imprimere, 3. excudere, 15.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animi imprimere vel infingere.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio, 3.

To imprison, In vincula conicere, in custodiam tradere, || incarceration, 1.

Imprisoned, In vincula coniectus, in carcerem detrusus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, 1. vincula, arum, n. pl. in carcere inclusio, || incarceration, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi vel fieri potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, verò abfinitis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To improbate, or disapprove of, Improbare, 1.

Improbation, Improbatio, 3.

Improbability, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unseasonable] Intempestivus.

Improperly, Improprie.

Improperly [unseasonably] Intempestive.

To improprie, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator benefici ecclesiastici.

*Impropriety, Vitium improprium, || improprietas, * catachresis.*

Improvable, Quod utilius evadere vel redditum augere potest.

To improve, or promote, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficisci, 3.

To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colere.

To improve an estate, or money, Redditum augere.

To improve a story, Ficta veris addere.

To improve time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.

Improved, Promotus, proventus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. questus; lucrum, 2.

Improvements of the mind, animi cultus vel cultus.

Improvement, Fructus, 4. questus; lucrum, 2.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria, || improvidentia.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. incertitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, incerte, incaute.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrectæ vel durioris.

An impudent and shameless face, Fronis inverecunda & perfrecta, os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris vel perfrectæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habere, perfrectæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe.

Impudently to abuse, Ludos delicatæ alicquem facere.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, xi, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus, 4.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impure, immundè, spurcè.

Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. fordes, 15. f.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.

To cast an imputation upon, Vituperare, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus vel imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. assigno; tribuo, vi, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus.

¶ Whatsoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer [one that overvaleteth his favours, or upbraieth the person on whom they were conferred] Imputator, 3. exprombrator.

In, is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, When he was in the city, he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him; ad urbem cum esset, audivit Dionem magnam venisse hereditatem.

What things were carried away to Rome, we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in

other parts, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. In my mind, ad meum sensum. In short, ad summum.

Apud; as, I am not in my right senses, Non sum apud me.

De; as, In the month of December, De mense Decembri. He went away in the night, de nocte abiit. There is something in it, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, He sold all the estates he had in order, Vendidit Italæ possessiones ex ordine omnes. Careful in mind, ex animo sollicitus.

He spoke of it in the person of a parasite, meminit ejus ex persona parassiti.

In; as, In the town of Antioch, In oppido Antiochiæ. He spent his time in ease, vitam egit in otio. They spend all this day in making preparations, in apparando totum consumunt diem. The part is in the whole, inest pars toti.

Inter; as, In all that time, Inter omne illud tempus. He was carried away in arms from the banquet, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, To offend in words only, Intra verba peccare. He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.

Per; as, In the very time of truce, Per ipsum induriarum tempus. He lost his life in great disgrace, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. In sleep, per somnum. In the dark, per tenebras.

Præ; as, He thinketh them clowns in comparison with himself, præ se viles putat. Give him some little matter in hand, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro; as, He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam, pro rostris.

Secundum; as, It was he whose image he had seen in a dream, Ipse fuit cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub; as, To be in arms, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, In title, Titulo tenus. In word, verbo tenus.

Note, The Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, In Lacedæmon, Lacedæmone. And that in Athens, idque Athenis.

¶ It is not in your power, non est tibi integrum. That great victory stood him in so little, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. There is hardly one in ten, vix decimus quisque est.

In [adv.] Intro. Go in, I intro. Follow me in, sequere me intro.

In all, Omnino, &c. as; There were five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ How many are there in all? quanta hæc [hominum] summa?

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, liquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum natura. ¶ His speech is yet in being, ipse extat oratio. They are not now in being, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summum, breviter. In deed, or in very deed, Reipsa, revera, certissime.

In common, In medium.

In comparison of, Præ, prout.

In a ring, or circle, In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Ferè, fermè.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nusquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nusquam.

In the sight of all men, Palam, aperte.

In shew, In speciem, in vel sub pretextu.

In time [seasonum, 3] Opportune, per tempus.

In times past, Olim, dudum, quondam.

In a trice, Dicto citius.

In truth, Næ, sanè, revera.

In [inward] Insitus, internus.

You did make it out by in and home proofs, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

In English, Anglice.

In Latin, Latine, lingua Latina.

In Greek, Græcè vel Græco sermone, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, i. debilitas, 3.

Inaccessibile, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, i. ignavia, socordia.

Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogitantia, i. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non potest.

Inammel, Incaustum, 2.

To inammel, Incausto pingere.

Inamoured, Amore captus.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inappetency, Appetitus [prostratio].

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte vel artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter.

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inarticulately, Confusè, || indistinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, i.

An inauguration, Aëus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

|| inauguration, 2.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicatò.

Inbred, Innatus, insitus.

To incamp, Castrametor, i. castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

Incamped, Castris positus munitus.

Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, n. incantamentum, 2. fascinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

Incappable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus vel idoneus.

Incappable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableness, or incapability [ignorance] Imperitia, i.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem vel minus capacem reddere.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

Incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, i.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducere, || incarnare, i.

Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne obductus, || incarnatus.

The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo confusio, Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendarius, 2

Incense, Thus, thuris, n. suffitus, 4.

To cense with incense, Arabico odore fumificare.

To incense, Exaspero, i. instigo.

Incensed, Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

Incensed with incense, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenser, or provoker, Irritator, 3.

An incensing, Irritatio, 3. instigatio.

An incensory, Thuribulum, 2.

to commence matter that is about artibus inceptor.

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incitativum.

Inceptive, || Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter, || indefinenter.

Incest, Incestum, 2. incestus, 4.

Incestuous, Incestus.

An incestuous person, Incestuosus, incesto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, i. pollex, rois, m. [Prov.] Give an inch, and he will take an ell, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare vel distribuere.

Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedere.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

To inchain, Cateno, i. catenâ compescere.

To inchant, Incanto, i. excanto.

Inchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An inchanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, magus.

An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.

Inchantingly, Magicè.

An inchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.

An inchantress, Saga, i. venefica.

To inchoate, Cælo, i. metallo inferre, includere.

The inchoate of a deer, Væcus quoddam cervinum.

Inchoative, Inchoativus.

Incident [falling into] Incidens.

An incident [circumstance] Litis appendix, causæ accessio.

An incident [event] Casus, 4. eventus.

Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in transcurso.

To incircle, Circundo, dædi, 3. circumscribo, pñ; in orbem cingere.

Incircled, Circundatus, circumscriptus.

An incircling, Circumscription, 3.

An incision, or incisure, Incisio, 3. incisura, i. incisus, 4.

To make an incision, Incido, di, 3.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriæ dissectio, arteriotomia, i.

To incite, Incito, i. excito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo, impello, pñ.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulat, extimulatus, impulsus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, || incitator.

An inciting, incitation, or incitement, Incitatio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Rusticitas, 3. rustici mores.

Inclenency, Inclementia, i.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, 2. propensio; studium, 2. ¶ That is very much against my inclination, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime alienum.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua, ultro, suapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, i.

To be inclined, Propendeo, di, 2.

¶ I am the more inclined to believe, eo magis adducor ut credam.

He is inclined to pardon, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or go down, Inclino, i. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

proclining forward, Acclinis, inclining backward, Declinis.

The day inclining towards evening, Dies in vespem flexu vel inclinatus.

To incloister, Claustro immittere.

Incloistered, Claustro immisus.

To inclose, Includo, ß, 3. præcingo, xi; circumsepio, 4. ¶ The haven is inclosed within the city, cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Inclosed, Inclusus, cinctus.

An inclosing, Inclusio, 3.

An inclosure, Sepimentum, 2. septum.

To break down inclosures, Sepimenta conculare vel dirumpere.

To include, Includo, ß, 3.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, Ita ut includatur, || inclusive.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, i. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, or incoherency, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus.

Incommensurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or incommoded, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, i. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodiously, Incommodè, molestè.

Very incommodiously, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus, || incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longè.

To incompass, Circundo, dædi, i. cingo, xi, 3.

Incompassed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompassing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, i.

Incompatible, Infociabilis, se mutuo expellens, secum pugnant.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eodem subiecto non competens.

Incompetently, or incompatible, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis.

Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, || Incongruitas, incongruous, Non congruus.

Incongruously, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti, nihili.

Inconsiderancy, or inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, i. incogitantia, impudentia; temeritas, || inconsideratio.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius, pñ, 3.

Inconsiderately, Temerè, inconsulte, inconsideratè.

Inconsistent, or inconsistently, Repugnantia, i. || contrarietas, 3.

Inconsistently, Se mutuo pellens, Incongruè, Abfurde.

Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, i. levitas, 3.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis.

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendendi non potest.

Incontinence, or incontineny, Incontinentia, i. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinentis, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, autum, mox.

An inconvenience, or inconvenience, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ You will fall into the same inconvenience, in eandem fraudem incidere.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, || inconveniens.

Inconvenient, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.

Inconveniently [unseasonably] Intempestive.

Inconversable, Infociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate, Concorporo, i. plurima coagmentare vel in unum corpus redigere vel conficere, || incorporo, i.

To incorporate a society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or be incorporated, In unum corpus redigi vel formari.

An incorporating, or incorporation [reducing divers things into a body] Rerum diversarum coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or incorporation [receiving into a society] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expertus, incorporeus, || incorporeus.

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendacitatus, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendosè, vitiosè.

Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Accurationis expertus.

Incorrigible, Inmendabilis, desperatæ correctionis, || incorrigibilis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cuius emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, *Incorruptus*, *sincerus*, *integer*, *purus*.

Incorruptible, *Corruptionis* expertus, || *incorruptibilis*.

Incorruptibleness, or *incorruptibility*, *Sinceritas*, 3. *integritas*.

Incorruption, *Putredini* non obnoxius.

An incounter, *Congressus*, 4. *occurrit*. See *Encounter*.

To encourage, *Animo*, 1. See *Encourage*.

To incrassate [thicken] *Craffum* reddere, || *incrassio*, 1.

Incrassated, *Craffus factus*.

Increase, *Augmen*, *nis*, *n*.

To increase [add to, or enlarge] *Accumulo*, 1. *augmento*, *amplifico*; *augere*, *xi*, 3. *adaugeo*. ¶ *This increased the matter the more*, accessit ea res in *culum*. He increased his substance, rem familiarem exaggerat. These things may be increased and assuaged, hæc ipsa & intendi & leniri possunt.

To increase, or *be increased*, *Cresco*, *crevi*, 3. *augeor*, *auctus*, 2.

The opinion increased, convulit opinio. His sickness was increased, valetudo increverat illi.

Increased, *Auctus*, *adauctus*.

An increaser, *Auctor*, 3. *amplificator*.

An increasing, *Auctus*, 4. *augmen*, *nis*, *n*.

Increasable, *Non creatus*, || *increatus*.

Incredible, *Incredibilis*, *fide* major vel *indignus*, *monstri* similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, *Rei absurditas*, || *incredibilitas*.

Incredibly, *Incredibiliter*, ita ut *fidem* superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, *Incredulitas*, 3. *fidendi* difficultas.

Incredulous, *Incredulus*, qui *fidem* omnibus abrogat.

Increment, *Incrementum*, 2.

Increffant [of the moon] *Luna* *increffens*.

To inreach upon, *Fines* alienos invadere.

Inreached upon, *Sensim* *invasus*.

An inreacher, *Qui* *res* alienas invadit.

An inreaching upon, or *inreachment*, *Impetus* in *res* alienas factus.

Incrustation, || *Incrustatio*, 3.

An incubus, or *night mare*, || *Incubus*, 2. ¶ *Ephialtes*, & *m*.

To inculcate, *Inculco*, 1. *itero*; *repeto*, *tibi* vel *is*, 3.

Inculcated, *Inculcatus*, *repetitus*, *iteratus*.

Incubation, *Incubatio*, 3.

An inculating, or *inculcation*, *Inculcatio*, 3. *repetitio*, *iteratio*.

Inculpable, *Insons*, *culpæ* expertus, || *inculpabilis*.

Incumbent, *Incumbens*, ad aliquem *pertinens*. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me*, *hæc*, *us*, &c. *meum*, *tuum*, *nostrum* est officium.

It is a duty incumbent on him or *them*, &c. *illius* vel *illorum* est.

An incumbent of a living, *Beneficii ecclesiastici* possessor.

To incumber, *Impedio*, 4. *negotio* aliquem *distingere*.

An incumbrance, *Mora*, 1. *impeditio*, 3. *impedimentum*, 2.

Incumbred, *Impeditus*, *negotio* *districus*.

An estate much incumbred, *Res* *familiaris* *alieno* *obruta*.

An incumbering, *Oneratio*, 3.

Incurable, *Inanabilis*.

Incurableness, *Status* *rei* *inamabilis*.

Incurably, *Ita* *ut* *sanus* *fieri* *non* *possit*.

To incur, *Incurro*, *vi*, 3. *meoror*, *itus*, 2.

To incur one's displeasure, *In* *odium* *alicujus* *incidere* vel *incurrere*.

Incurred, *Cui* *quis* *redditor* *obnoxius*.

A penalty incurred, *Multa*, 1.

An incursion, *Incurfio*, 3. *excursio*.

Incurvation [a bending or bowing] *Incurvatio*, 3.

Indagation [diligent search] *Indagatio*, 3.

To indamage, *Damnum* *inferre*. See *Endamage*.

To indanger, *In* *discrimen* *adducere*. See *Endanger*.

To indear, *Obligatio*, 1. *demereor*, *itus*, 2. *devincio*, *xi*, 4. *charum* *reddere*.

Indeared, *Obligatus*, *devinctus*.

An indearing, or *indearment*, *Obligatio*, 3. *meritum*, 2. *charitas*, 3. *benevolentia*, 1.

An endeavour, *Conatus*, 4. See *Endeavour*.

Indebted [in debt] *Obratus*, *debito* *obnoxius*, *ære* *alieno* *oppressus* vel *obrutus*.

Indebted [obliged to] *Obligatus*, *obstrictus*, *devinctus*.

To be much indebted, *Ære* *alieno* *premi*, *opprimi*, *obru*; *ex ære* *alieno* *laborare*, *animam* *debere*.

To be indebted, or *obliged to one*, *Beneficio* *alicujus* *devinciri*, *obligari*, *obstringi*; *in* *alicujus* *nominibus* *esse*.

Indecency, *Indecorum*, 2.

Indecent, *Indecorus*, *invenustus*, *indecens*.

Indecently, *Indecenter*, *indecore*.

Indeclinable, || *Indeclinabilis*.

An indecorum, *Res* *indecora* vel *indecens*.

Indeed, *Certè*, *enimvero*, *revera*, *planè*, *profectò*.

Indeed? *Itane*, *itane* *vero?*

Indefatigable, *Infatigabilis*, *indefatigabilis*, *indefessus*.

Indefatigably, *Labore* *infatigabili*, *summa* *diligentiâ*.

Indefeasible, *Inviolabilis*, ¶ *irrevocabilis*.

Indefinite, *Indefinitus*, *non* *definitus*, *res* *quæ* *non* *definitur*.

Indefinitely, *Indefinite*, *non* *definite*.

Indelible, *Indelebilis*.

To indemnify, *Indemnem* vel *illæsum* *præstare*.

Indemnified, *Indemnitus* *factus*, *illæsus*.

Indemnity, || *Indemnitas*.

An act of indemnity, *Injuriarum* & *offensionum* *oblivio*, ¶ *amnestia*, 1.

To indent, *Dentium* *more* *incidere*.

To indent [covenant] *Pacificor*, *pactus*, 3.

Indented, *Denticulatus*, *dentium* *more* *incisus*.

An indenting, *Dentium* *more* *inciso*.

An indenture, *Syngrapha* *reciproca* *denticulata*.

To make indentures [in going] *Titubo*, 1. *vacillo*.

Independency, *Summa* *potestas*, *libertas* *suo* *arbitratu* *agendi*; || *independentia*, 1.

Independent, *Nemini* *subjectus*, *suis* *viribus* *ininitens*.

Independently, *Cum* *summa* *libertate*.

Indeterminate, *Non* *determinatus*, *indefinitus*.

Indeterminately, *Indeterminatè*.

An index, *Index*, *icis*, *m*. *syllabus*, 2.

An Indian, *Indus*, 2. *Indicus*.

An Indian mouse, *Mus Indicus*.

To indicate, *Indico*, 1.

Indication, *Indicatio*, 3.

Indicative, || *Indicativus*.

Indico blue, *Lapis* *quidam* *cæruleus*, *quo* *utuntur* *tinctorum*.

To indict, *Nomen* *alicujus* *deferre*; *diem* *alicui* *dicere*.

Indictable, *Cujus* *nomen* *deferri* *potest*.

Indicted, *Delatus*, *accusatus*.

An indicter, *Delator*, 3. *accusator*.

An indicting, *Delatio*, 3. *accusatio*.

An indictment, *Libellus* *accusatorius*.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, *Æqualitas*, 3. *æquabilitas*; *æquilibrium*, 2.

Indifference, or *unconcernedness*, *Animus* *in* *nullam* *partem* *propendens*.

To entertain a person with indifference, *Frigidè*, *jejunè*, *parum* *liberaliter* *aliquem* *excipere*, *parum* *commodè* *tractare*.

Indifferent, *Indifferens*, *medius*, *æqualis*. *I leave it indifferent*, *in* *medio* *relinquo*. ¶ *Thou art not indifferent*, *but* *stark* *nought*, *nec* *propendes*, *nec* *dependes*, *quin* *malus* *nequamque* *sis*. *Your servant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, *servus* *tuus* *pecuniam* *in* *sequestro* *posuit* *apud* *Menium*. *He is very indifferent as to these matters*, *hæc* *eum* *parum* *tangunt*. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, *animo* *est* *in* *neutra* *partem* *propenso*.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, *Mediocris*, *vulgaris*, *tolerabilis*, *ferendus*.

To be indifferent, *Æquo* *animo* *esse*, *neutram* *in* *partem* *moveri*, *susque* *deque* *habere*. *Be ye indifferent judges*, *adeste* *animo* *æquo*.

Indifferent in health, *Valetudo* *satis* *commoda*.

Indifferently, *Indifferenter*, *indiscriminatim*, *æqualiter*, *nullo* *discrimine*.

Indifferently [coolly] *Frigidè*, *jejunè*.

Indigence, *Indigentia*, 1. *egestas*, 3.

Indigent, *Indigus*, *egenus*, *egens*, *pauper*.

Indigested, *Indigestus*, *inordinatus*, *incompositus*.

Indigestible, *Concoctu* *difficilis*.

Indigestion, *Stomachi* *cruditas*.

Indignant, *Stomachans*, *indignans*, *indignabundus*, *indignè* *terrens*.

Indignation, *Indignatio*, 3.

Full of indignation, *Stomachofusus*.

To have indignation, *Indignor*, 1. *stomachor*.

Indignity, *Indignitas*, 3. *contumelia*, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, *Indirectus*, *obliquus*.

Indirectly, *Indirectè*, *oblique*.

Indiscernible, *Sub* *sensum* *oculorum* *non* *cadens*.

Indiscreet, *Imprudens*, *inconsultus*, *inconsideratus*.

Indiscreetly, *Imprudenter*, *inconsultè*, *temere*.

Indiscretion, *Imprudencia*, 1. *inconsiderantia*.

Indiscriminately, *Sine* *discrimine*.

Indispensably, *Necessarius*, *inevitabilis*.

Indispensably, *Necessariò*.

Indispensableness, *Rei* *necessitas*.

Indisposed, *Æger*, *ægotus*, *valetudinarius*.

Indisposed in will, or *purpose*, *Ab* *aliqua* *re* *averfius*, *alienus*, *abhorrens*.

Indisposedness of mind, *Prava* *mentis* *inclinatio*.

Indisposition of body, *Mala* *corporis* *habitus*, ¶ *cachexia*, 1.

Indisputable, *Indubitabilis*, *de* *quo* *disputari* *non* *potest*.

Indisputably, *Sine* *ulla* *controverfia*.

Indissoluble, or *indissoluble*, *Indissolubilis*.

Indissolubly, *Modo* *indissolubili*.

Indistinct, *Promiscuus*, *indistinctus*, *indiscretus*.

Indistinctly, *Promiscuè*, *sine* *discrimine*.

Indistinguishable, *Indiscriminatus*, *sine* *discrimine*.

To indite, or *indite*, *Dicto*, 1.

To indite, or *accuse one*, *Nomen* *alicujus* *deferre*. See *Indict*.

Indited [as a letter] *Dictatus*.

Indited [accused] *Accusatus*, *delatus*.

Individual, *Individuus*.

Every individual, *Singuli*, & *a*.

Individually, or *one by one*, *Singulatim*.

Indivisible, *Individuus*.

Indivisibleness, or *indivisibility*, *Status* *rei* *quæ* *dividi* *non* *potest*.

Indivisibly, *Nexu* *individuo*.

Indocile, or *indocile*, *Indocilis*, *tardus*, *hebes*, *itis*.

Indocility, or *indocibleness*, *Tarditas* *ingenii*, *captus* *indocilis*, || *indocibilitas*, 3.

To indoctrinate, *Erudio*, 4. *doceo*, 2. *instituto*, *us*, 3.

Indolence, or *indolency*, *Indolentia*, 1. *doloris* *vacuitas*.

Indolent, *Doloris* *vacuus* vel *expers*.

Indolently, *Nullò* vel *parvo* *doloris* *sensu*.

To indorse, *A* *tergo* *scribere*.

Indorsed, *A* *tergo* *scriptus*, *in* *aversa* *pagina* vel *parte* *nomen* *inscriptus*, ¶ *opistographus*, 2.

An indorser, *Qui* *nomen* *suum* *in* *aversa* *parte* *in* *scribit*.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *fi*, 2.
To indulge one's passion, Cupiditati parere.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1.
A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe concessa.

Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.

To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obdure, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

To endure, Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. See *Endure*.

Industrious, Industrius, diligens, assiduus.

Industriously, Diligenter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, 1. diligentia.

To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, inefficace, or *ineffectual*, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inequalitas, 3.

Inestimable, Inestimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiables.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguishable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Infallibility, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infalible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infalibly, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus.

To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter.

Infamous, or *infamy*, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, *dis*, *n*.

Infancy, Infancia, 1.

From his infancy, Ab infantia, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis vel unguiculis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos suos deprehensos iudicandi à rege concessum.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, ¶ Infantiulus, 2.

An Infanta of Spain, Princeps à stirpe regia Hispanica.

Infantine, Infantilis.

The infantry of an army, Peditarus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. ¶ *de*mento.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. stupiditas.

To infect [stain or corrupt] In-

ficio, *fecit*, 3. corrumpto, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poison in their bitings*, serpentes inspirant venenum moribus.

To infect young ones with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuer.

To be infected, Corruptor, *rup*tus, 3. vitior, 1.

To be infected with the plague, Peste affari, affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiat.

To be infected with common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpti.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2.

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagiosus.

Infecundity, Infecunditas, 3.

To infect, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuere.

Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus.

An infeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infect, Fidei alicuius aliquid committere.

To infect, or *give land to one*, Prædio alicuique donare.

Infecting, Prædio donatus.

An infecting, or *infectment*, Fidei commissio.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ *He would infer this*, that the letters were spurious, hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.

An inference, Consequens, 3. conclusio; confectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ¶ inferioritas, 3.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus.

Inferiour to none, Nulli secundus.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus, ¶ infernalis.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

Inferrible, Confectarius.

An inferring, Confectio, 3. conclusio.

Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Inferility, Infecunditas, 3. sterilitas.

To infect, Infesto, 1. vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibere.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; molestia, 1.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.

Infidels, A Christiana fide alieni, qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 2.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinite, Infinitè, ad infinitum.

¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infinite, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

Infinite mood, Modus infinitus vel infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirm, Valetudinarius, 2. * nosocomium.

An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infix, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandescere, 3. irā ardere, graviter irasci, gravius irā commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammat, accensus, succensus.

Inflamed with fury, Excande-

factus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irā exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari potest.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation in the body, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f*.

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.

Inflexibility, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia vel obstinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To infish, Infigo, *xi*, 3. punio, 4.

An infisher, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, 4. impulsio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse vel valere.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus.

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsione[m] pertinens, plurimum valens.

To infold, Implico, *avi* & *ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicatus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To inforce a thing by arguments, Rationibus suadere.

To inforce by necessity, Adigo, *egi*, 3. subigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus.

An inforcement, or *inforcing*, Impulsio, 3. vis.

To inform [search or intrust] Instruo, *xi*, 3. instituo, *ut*; informo, 1. erudio, 4. *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the common wealth*, litterarum me erudiant de omni republica.

To inform, or *give information*, Significo, 1. monstro; aliquem certior facere.

To inform against, Defero, *tuli*.

To inform himself, Disco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirere.

An information, Informatio, 3. præceptio; disciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accusatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliqua moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri.

Informed, Informat, institutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informant*, Qui aliquem de re aliqua certior facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, 3. delator.

An informing [instructing] Instructio, 3. instructio; educatio.

An informing [accusing] Delatio, 3. accusatio.

An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

Inforsate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's self, Inamicum alicuius se inuicere, benevolentiam alicuius captare, cupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, ¶ *el* vitium, ¶ ingratitude, *znic* *f*.

To ingrave, Sculpto, *psi*, 3. celo, 1.

Ingraved, or *ingraved*, Sculptus, cælatus.

An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

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Ingraved, or *ingraved*, Sculptus, cælatus.

An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

Inforsate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

An ingruer, Sculptor, 3. cætor.
Ingraving, Cælatura, 1. scul-tura.
An ingredient, Pars ex qua a-qua re componitur.
Ingress and egress, Ingre-dien- & egressus, licentia.
To ingross, Majoribus literis pul-vere perficere.
To ingross commodities, Mercas agere.
Ingrossed, Scitè vel pul-vere majoribus literis perscriptus.
I have carried my accounts so *ingrossed into the treasury*, rationes ad ærarium pul-vere ita perscriptas scite & lite-rite.
An ingrossment, In tabulas re-ctio.
An ingrosser of commodities, Mercum flagellator, || dardana-rius.
An ingrossing of commodities, monopolium, 2.
To ingurgish, Ingurgito, 1.
To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4.
Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, 1.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Habitator, 2. n. c. a. habitatrix, is, f.
To deprive of inhabitants, Va-cuare, populor, depopulor; loco habitum inferre.
Without inhabitants, Desertus, incultus.
To appoint new inhabitant, velens novos ascribere, addu-ere, inducere, deducere.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo fre-quens.
An inhabiter, Incola, c. a. ha-bitator, 2.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.
An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inhance, Augeo, xi, 2. See *enhance*.
To inhære, Inhæreco, fi, 2.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhæ-rens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidere.
To inherit as heir at law, Ab intestato succedere.
An inheritance, Hæreditas, 2.
A small inheritance, Hæredio-nium, 2.
Of, or belonging to an inheri-tance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon, or take possession of an inheritance, Hæreditatem emere vel adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate vel hære-ditatio jure possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritor*, hæres, edis, c.
To inhibit [forbid] Prohibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, ut, 1.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, editus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, or *inhospita-ty*, Inhospitalitas, 3.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inhumanus.
Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, sæ-vus, durus, immanis, atrox, om-ni humanitatis expertus.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. im-pietas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhu-maniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhumate, Sepelio, 4. humo te-tere.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepul-tus, humo reclusus.
To inject, Injicio, jeci, 3.
Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or injection, In-jectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ¶ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
To injoy, Fruor. See *Enjoy*.
To injoin, Injungo, xi, 3. præci-pio, cepi, 3.
An injoiner, Mandator, 3.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, in-decl.
To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. scel-us admittere.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens, || initialis.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Initiatus, inaugura-tus.
Initiating, Initiatus.
An initiation, Initio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, in-con-sideratus, homo naris obse-que vel consilii & rationis expertus.
Injudiciously, Inconsultè, incon-sideratè, imprudenter, incitatè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Lædo, fi, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno ali-quem afficere.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, viola-tus.
An injurer, Qui injuriam in-fert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Iniquè, injustè, con-tumeliosè, noxiè.
Injuriousness, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2.
To do one an injury, Alicui noc-ere vel damnum inferre.
Injustice, Injustitia, 1. iniqui-tas, 3.
It is a great piece of injustice, Magna est injustitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2.
Printers ink, Atramentum * ty-pographicum.
An ink born, || Atramentari-um, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti tem-perator.
To ink, or daub with ink, A-tramento inquinare vel polluere.
To inkindle, Accendo, di, 3.
Inkindled, Accensus.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, Rumusculus, 2. ru-mor subobscurus.
An inkling given, Obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or have an inkling of, Subsentio, fi, 4. quasi per nebulam audire. *Though I have an ink-ling they are thereabouts*, etsi sub-sententi id quoque illos ibi esse. ¶ *My wife hath an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inlaid work, Opus tessellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus.
An inland country, Regio à mari longè distita.
To inlarge, Amplifico, 1. ad-augo, xi, 2. See *Enlarge*.
To inlay, Distingo, xi, 3. tessel-lo, 1. vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, 1. aditus, 4.
To enlighten, Illumino, 1. illu-stro.
Inlightened, Illuminatus, illu-stratus.
An enlightening, Illuminatio, 3. illustratio.
To enlist, Milites conscribere.
To enlist one's self as a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare.
Enlisted, Inter milites conscrip-tus.

An insisting, Militum conscrip-tio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmost, Intimus. *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, 2. taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.
A little inn, Diversoriolum, 2.
To inn, or take up one's inn, In caupona diversari.
To keep, or set up an inn, Di-versorium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo con-dere.
Inns of court, Hospitia juriscon-sultorum.
An inn holder, or inn keeper, Caupo, onis, m. hospes, ritis, c. di-versitor, 3.
An inn keeper's wife, Hospi-ta, 1. copā.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavi-gabilis.
Inner, Interior. *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore æ-dium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrals, is, n.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innings [lands recovered from the sea] Agri à mari recuperati.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Inno-centia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, in-noxius.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpa carere, extra culpam esse, culpā vacare, à culpa abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, impru-denter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc ver-bum imprudenter excidit.
An innocent [silly person] Fa-tuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente immi-nuta.
Innocent's day, Dies Innocen-tium martyrio facit.
Innocuous, Innocuus.
To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis studere, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Innovatio, 3.
Desirous of innovation, Novis rebus studens, in novas res av-dus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet, || innovator, 3.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsa oratione confecta.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, in-numerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. in-fero, ut, 2.
To inoculate for the small pox, Variolas ex corpore morbo-so in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. em-plastratio.
Inodorous, Inodorus.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpā vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, inno-cuè, sine culpa.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia, 1.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incom-positus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incom-positè.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.
Inorganical, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.
An inquest, Inquisitio, 3.
The grand inquest, Criminum quaestiones.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, mis, f. sollicitudo.
Inquisite, Inquinatus, pollu-tus.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. pol-lutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, svi, 3. in-qui-ro, perquiro, exquiro; percon-tor, 1. sciscitor; aliquem consu-lere. *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se ve-nisse quæsitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquir-eth of the ship master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to in-quire of*, quos percontemur vi-deo.
To inquire, or search diligent-ly into, about, or after, Investi-go, 1. scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, svi, 3.
To inquire often, Quærito, 1.
Inquired, Quæritus, inquisitus.
Inquired diligently into, Inve-stigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæstor, 3. con-quistor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or inquiry, In-quisitio, 3. indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro, svi, 3. investigo, 1. exploro.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, 3. exa-men, mis, n.
A diligent inquisition, Inve-stigatio, 3. pervestigatio.
The Spanish inquisition, Inqui-sitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition after, Con-qui-ro, svi, 3. exquiro.
To make inquisition into, Exami-no, 1. expendo, di, 3.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiosè, studiosè.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupi-ditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, 3. conquistor.
To inrage, Irrito, 1. stimulo, ex-stimulo; irā vehementi inflamma-re, incendere; in furorem agere, in rabiem propellere.
To be inraged, Irritari, irā ex-ardecere, exardecere.
Inraged, Irritatus, effertus, ve-herementi irā incensus, furore cor-reptus vel percitus.
An inraging, Irritatio, 3.
To enrich, Dito, 1. locupletor.
Enriched, Ditatus, locupletatus.
See Enrich.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
An inroad, Incurio, 3. excursio, impressio, irruptio, invasio.
To make an inroad, Incurionem vel impressionem facere.
To invol, In literas publicas re-ferre vel conscribere.
Inrolled, In literas publicas re-latus vel conscriptus.
A thing fit to be inrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
An inrolling, or inrollment, In tabulas relatio vel conscriptio.
Insatiable, Infatiabilis, inexplē-bilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, 3.
Insatiably, Infatiabiliter.
Insatiate, ¶ Infatiatus.
To insconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.
Insconced, Vallatus, aggere mu-nitus.
To inscribe, Inscribo, ps, 3.
Inscribed, Inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio, 3.
An inscription, or title, * Epi-graphæ, es, f.
An inscription, or title of a book, Titulus, 2. * lemma, atis, n.
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Inscrutable, 1) Inscrutabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo, *ps*, 3.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Insecure, Sensus expers, sensu carens vel destitutus. 1) insensatus.
Insensible, Insensibilis, sensu carens, 1) insensibilis.
Insensibility, or *insensibility*, Stupor, 3. stupiditas; sensuum tarditas vel 1) hebetudo.
Insensibly, Sine sensu.
Insensibly [by degrees] Sensum, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest, 1) inseparabilis.
Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuae.
Inseparably, Adeo ut separari nequeat, 1) indivise.
To insert, Insero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *us*.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus.
An inserting, or *insertion* [putting in] Interpositio, 3. 1) insertio.
Inserviceable, Parum vel minime utilis.
The inside, Pars interior vel interna.
Insidious, Infidiosus.
Insidiously, Infidiosè.
An insight, Insectio, 3. perceptio; intuitus, 4.
Insight, or *skill*, Peritia, 1. perspicacitas, 3.
To have an insight into, Perspicio, *spexi*, 3. rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificance, Inutilitas, 3.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insinuare, Insinuerus, minime sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio, 3. diffimulatio; amicitia diffimulata vel ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. affentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favour, In amicitiam vel familiaritatem alicujus se insinuare.
Insinuated, Insinuatus.
An insinuator, 1) Insinuator, 3.
An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio, 3.
Insipid, Insipidus, nullius saporis, 1) insipidus.
Insipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.
Insipidity, Insipidè, 1) insipide.
Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Nullius saporis; insulitas, 3.
To insist upon, Insto, *steti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2. alicui rei vel in aliqua re insistere.
Insisting upon, Instans, urgens.
To insist, In servitutem redigere.
Instaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
To instare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struere.
Instared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An instarer, Qui insidias struit.
Instaring, Insidias struens.
An instaring, 1) Illaqueatio, 3.
Instorable, Instabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, 1. arrogantia, superbia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans.
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
Insoluble, Insolubilis.
Insolvent, or *insoluble*, Solvendo impar. He is insolvent, solvendo non est.
Inasmuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.
To inspect, Inspicio, *spexi*, 3.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Insectio, 3.
An inspector, Insector, 3.

An insperison, Inpersio, 3.
To inspire, Inspiro, 1. injicio, *jeci*, 3.
To be inspired, Divino numine affari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino affatus.
An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus affatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instructu, affatuque divino.
Instability, Instabilitas, 3.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, installation, or *instalment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur, 1) inauguratio, 3.
An instance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For instance*, exempli gratia. *This man is an instance of all wickedness and villany*, homo omnium scelerum vitiisque documentum.
To instance, instance in, or *give an instance*, Exemplum vel documentum alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or *instancy* [earnest request] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulsus. *At the instance of Piso his Will was opened*, postulate Pisonis testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo.
For instance, Verbi gratia vel causa; exempli gratia.
Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [earnest] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.
Instant [present] Instans, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, *steti*, 1. urgeo, *si*, 2.
An instant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus vel punctum temporis.
At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum.
At that instant, Eodem tempore vel temporis articulo.
In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, actutum, è vestigio. *At the very instant* (or moment of time) Vestigio temporis.
Instantly, or *instantaneously* [presently] Instante, exemplo, è vestigio.
Instantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.
An instauration, Instauration, 3.
Instead of another, Loco vel vice alterius.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, 1) tarsus, 2.
The instep of a shoe, Calcei convexum.
High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus vel tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, 1. incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.
Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.
An instigation, Instigatio, 3. incitatio, stimulat. *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.
An instigator, Stimulator, 3. 1) instigator.
An instigatrix, Instigatrix, *icis*, *f*.
To instil, Instillo, 1. infundo, *fudi*, 3.
To instil good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbue.
An instillation, Instillatio, 3.
Instilled, Instillatus.
An instinct, Instinctus, 4.

To institute, Instituo, *ui*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*.
Instituted, Institutus, præceptus.
Institutes, Instituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
An institution, Institutio, 3.
An institutor, Qui instituit.
To instruct, Erudio, 4. instituo, *ui*, 3. imbuo, *ui*; doceo, 2.
To instruct children, Pueros litteras docere, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.
To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.
To instruct, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliqua re alicui præcipere; mandata vel præcepta alicui dare.
Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus.
Instructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.
That may be instructed, Docilis, 1) docibilis.
Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Easily instructed, Docilis.
An instructor, Præceptor, 3. magister, 2.
Instructing, or *instructive discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis vel documentis abundans.
An instructing, Institutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.
An instruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, 2. documentum.
Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata, *orum*, *n. pl.* His instructions were, to— id in mandatis habebat, ut—
An instrument, Instrumentum, 2.
An instrument, or *servant to do a thing*, Minister, 2.
An instrument of war, Machina bellica.
Instruments, or *tools of all sorts*, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*
A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.
An instrument in writing, Formula, 1. syngrapha.
A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.
A player on an instrument, Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.
An instrument maker, or *maker of instruments*, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.
Instrumental, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
Instrumentally he was the cause of our ruin, eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.
To insue, Sequor, *quintus*, 3. consequor.
Insuing, Sequens, consequens, consequarius.
Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Insufficiency [unskillfulness] Inficitia, 1. imperitia.
Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.
Insufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.
Insufficiently, Ineptè, non satis.
An insult, Insultatio, 3.
To insult over, Alicui vel in aliquem insultare.
An insulter, Qui insultat.
An insulting, Insultatio, 3.
Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexuperabilis.
Insuperableness, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.
Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.
Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Insurance offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare solentur.
To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.
Insurmountable, Inexuperabilis.
An insurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. 1) insurrectio, 3.
An intail, Libellus rem hæreditariæ addicens.
To intail land, Terram hæreditariæ addicere.
To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.
Intailed, Hæreditariæ additus.
An intailing, Terræ hæreditariæ additio.
To intangle, Implico, *azi* vel *ui*, 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. præcipio, impedio.
To intangle himself with lust, Cupiditate aliqua se devincire.
To intangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.
Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.
An intangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.
Intangled in one's friendship, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.
Intangled in law suits, Libellus arcetè implicatus.
An intangler, 1) Illaqueator, 3.
An intangling, or *intangling*, Implicatio, 3. impeditio.
An integer, Numerus integer.
Integral, Integer, 1) integrus.
Integrity, Integritas, 3. sinceritas.
An integument, Integumentum, 2.
The intellect, Intellectus, 4.
Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos, 1) intellectualis.
Intelligence, Intelligentia, 3. notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de aliqua re certior fieri.
To give intelligence, De re aliqua certiores facere.
To hold intelligence together, Confilia communicare.
Having intelligence of, Certior factus.
An intelligencer, Coryceus, 2.
Intelligent, Intelligent.
Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendendi potest, 1) intelligibilis.
Intelligibleness, Claritas, 3. perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perspicuè, dilucide.
Intemperate, Intemperatus.
Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.
Intemperateness, or *intemperance*, Intemperantia, 1.
Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies vel gravitas.
To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, *di*, 3. designo, 1. significo aptè commodè sibi velle. He did not intend that that money should be found, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *More than I intended*, citius quam constitueram. *I intend to do it*, molior est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut utes faciturus.
To intend, or *purpose*, Scopus, *ui*, 3. constituo.
Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.
An intendent of a province, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [design or purpose] Consilium, 2. propositum, institutum.

An intendment [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum.

Intenseness, or intensification, Intensio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus.

An intent, Propositum, 2. consilium, institutum.

When I was gone from him with that intent, cum ab eo digressus essem eo consilio, ut— ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorum dixeram.

That was their intent, ei rei operam dabant.

I will do it to this intent, id ea faciam gratia.

We believe you did it with a good intent, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, profus.

The intent, or meaning of an expression, Significatio vel vis vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, 2. propositum, 2. consilium.

¶ *He had the same intention*, in eadem erat voluntate.

This was his intention, hoc habebat in animo.

His intention was that you should be his heir, hac mente erat, ut filius heres esset.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or purposely, Delicta opera, de industria.

Intente, Intentus, attentus.

Intently, or intensively, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 2.

To intercede, Intercedo, celsi, 3.

Intercede, Intercedere.

To intercede, or make intercession in one's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatorem se prebere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio, celsi, 2.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 2.

An intercession, or interceding, intercessio, 3. deprecatio.

An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, 3. deprecator, || intercessor.

To interchange, Alternare, 1. commutatio.

An interchange, or interchanging, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.

Interchangeable, Alternus, mutus, reciprocus.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicifim.

Intercluded, Interclusus.

To intercommon, Promiscue delecti.

Intercostal, Inter costas situs.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, 1. f. mutua communicatio.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, xi, 3.

Interdict, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or interdicting, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interditionem pertinens.

To interest, or interest one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.

One interested in, Particeps, 3. socius.

An interest in, Participatio, 3.

Interest [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Interest money, Fœnus, 3. ris, n. usura, 1.

Interest upon interest, or compound interest, * Anatocismus, 2.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To demand interest, Fœnus vel usuras ab aliquo exigere.

To pay interest, Pecuniam mutuo sumptus usuras pendere, prestare, solvere.

To put, or lend out money at interest, Fœnoro, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have interest in one, Gratia apud aliquem valere vel plurimum posse.

An interest, or right, Jus, juris, n.

Interest [credit or power] Auctoritas, 3. potestas.

An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.

To bring, or draw one over to his interest, Aliquem a suis partibus trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full interest, Res mancipi vel mancipi; as, *A house wherein one has full interest*, mancipi ædes.

To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura interfecare, calcem calci alidere.

To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, xi, 3. diffideo, edi, 2.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere ne fiat.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, 1. dissidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluvius.

Interfluent, Interfluvius.

An interjection, Intersectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis vel loci.

Intérieur, Interior.

To interlace, Interfero, xi, 3.

Interlaced, Interfertus.

To interlard, Lardo carnes interfecare.

To interlard, or mix, Immisceo, xi, 2. interpono, sui, 3. interfero, xi.

Interlarded, Lardo interfertus.

To interleave, Folia interfecare vel interponere.

To interline, Lineas interfecare vel interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus, || interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interfertus.

An interlining, or interlineation, Linearum interfertio vel interpositio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, || interlocutorius.

To interlope, Anticipo, 1. præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, Exodium, 2. * drama, 3. ris, n.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. || interturbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, xi, 2. immisceo, intermisceo.

To intermingle, or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.

Intermingling, Admixtio vel admixtio, 3. || commistio.

An intermission, Intermisio, 3. intercapedo, ris, f.

By intermission, intermissu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, i, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermisus, remisus.

Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.

To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, xi, 2. admisceo, immisceo.

To intermix, or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.

An intermixing, or intermixing, Admixtio, 3.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3.

Interventus, 4.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, || Interpolator, 3.

To interpose, or put between, Interpono, sui, 3. intervenio, xi, 4.

To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposing, or interposition, Interpositio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, avi vel us; expono, sui, 3.

An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expositio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, 1. tis, c. explicator, 3.

Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.

To interrum, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; sepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudere, terrâ condere.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, sepultus.

An interregn, or interregnum, Interregnum, 2.

Interring, or interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or interrogating, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.

A short, or little interrogation, Interrogatiuncula, 1.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, || interrogativus.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, || interrogative.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. || interrogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quaestio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To examine upon interrogatories, In questionem adducere.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, rupi, 3. interrompo, puli. interturbor, 1. ¶ *Doth thou so interrupt me?* sicine me interloquere?

To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipere.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, celsi, 3.

To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimere.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or interrupting, Interpellatio, 3. || interruptio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuè, non interruptè, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermissu.

To intersect, Interseco, xi, 1.

Intersected, Intersectus.

An intersection, Intersectio, 3.

To intersepe, Inter alias res spargere vel intertexere.

Interseped, || Intersepus.

An interstice, Interstitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2.

Interstitium, 2. intercapedo, dris, f.

To intervene, Intervenio, xi, 4.

Intervient, or intervening, Interviens.

An interview, Congressus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, xi, 3.

Interweave, or interwoven, Intertextus, intertextus.

Intestate, Intestatus.

Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.

The intestines, Intestina, orum, n. pl.

To inhral, Mancipo, 1. in servitutem redigere.

Inhralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

An inhraling, or inhralment, Mancipatio, 3. servitium, 2.

To inhron, or inhronize, In folium collocare.

Inhroned, In folio collocatus.

An inhroning, or inhronement, In folio collocatio.

To intice, Illicio, cxi, 3. pelticio; sollicito, 1.

To intice away, Blanditiis abducere.

Inticed, Illectus, pelticus, sollicitatus.

Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An inticer, || Illector, 3.

An inticing, or inticement, Illecebra, 1. peltacia.

Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebratus.

Inticing, Illiciens.

Inticing words, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinium.

An inticing wench, Pellex, icis, f.

Inticingly, Illecebrose.

Intimacy, Necessitudo, dris, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Necessarius, 2. amicus intimus vel summus.

To intimate, Innuo, xi, 3. indicco, 1. significo.

Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.

An intimating, or intimation, Indicatio, 3. significatio obscura.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timorem reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.

Intimidated, Timore vel metu percussus.

Intire, Integer, sanus, sincerus, incorruptus.

An intire friend, Amicus intimus vel summus.

An intire, or complete victory, Victoria absoluta.

Intirely, Integre, sincere. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unice te diligo.

He is intirely ignorant in learning, omnis eruditionis est expertus.

You cannot intirely avoid this, hoc plene vitare non potes.

He

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ground. Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, i. gesticulo.
Jocundity, or jocundness, Jucunditas, f. hilaritas.
A joke, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussio.
To juggle, or joggle, Concutio, 3. quatio, trudo, f.
To juggle with the elbow, Cubito submovere. ¶ Do not juggle me--- I bid order it, noli ioculare--- jultu.
To juggle, or shake [as the hand in writing] Contremisco, 3.
To juggle [as a coach] Subfulto, i. vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, fuso, 3. progredor, f.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
Joggling, or joggling, Concussio, 3. quassatio.
A joggling, or joggling [trembling] Tremor, 3.
To be joggling, Abeo, ixi vel ii, 4. discedo, f. 3. abscedo.
A John Apple, Malum multiflorum.
Poor John [a fish] Merlucius, 2.
St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.
*St. John's grass, or St. John's wort, * Hypericon, 2.*
To join unto, Adjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.
To join, or be adjoined unto, Accedo, cessi, 3. adjungor, fuso. ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asceverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungere.
To join together, Conjungo, xi, 3. compingo, egi, connecto, ui.
To join, or be joined together, Coeo, 4. coalesco, 3. cohæreo, f. 2.
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or cleave to, Adhæreo, f. 2.
To join, or be near, Contingo, fisci, 2.
To join battle, Confligo, xi, 3. prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committere.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, i. coaffo, conglutino.
To join issue in law, Litem contestari.
To join issue [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ I will join issue with you, veniam quocunque la-cessis.
To join fellowship, Socio, i. confocio.
To join under, Subnecto, xui, 3. jomed, junctus, copulatus.
¶ When the battle was joined, acie commissa, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connectus, agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinnè compactus vel compositus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, contermimus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, confociatus.
Il joined, Male cohærens.
Well joined, Bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Infacibilis.
A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Lignum opus elegantius, opus intestinum.
Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, contermimus.
Joining, Jungens, conjungens.
A joining, Junctio, 3.
A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, 2. contabulatio, contignatio.
A joining of words in a sen-

tence, Constructio, 3. * syntaxis, is, f.
A joint, Articulus, 2. commifura, 1. junctura; compago, gr-nis, f.
To joint, or quarter out, De-artuo, i.
To put out of joint, Luxo, i. disloco.
A putting out of joint, || Luxatio, 3.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum, 2.
A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.
A joint of meat, Membrum, 2.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum vel ovidum.
A joint hear, Cohæres, ædis, c.
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Intermedium, 2.
From joint to joint, Articulation.
Of, or belonging to the joints, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulofus.
Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.
Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.
Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A joiner [plain] Dolabra ad oras aserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte.
A jointure [dowry] Dos, dotis, f.
A joice, or joist, Trabs, bis, f. tignum, 2.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus, 2.
To joke, Jocer, i.
To put a joke upon one, Ali-cui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.
A jole of fish, Piscium fauces vel caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, i. gestio, 4. hilaresco, 3.
Jollily, Festivè, hilare, lætè, hilariter.
Jolliness, or jollity, Lætitia, i. festivitas, 3.
A jolt, Concussio, 3. quassatio, || succussio.
To jolt, Concutio, 3. quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subfulto, i.
The jolt of a coach, Subfultus, 4.
Jolted, Concussus, succussatus.
A jolter, Succussator, 3.
A jolting coach, Currus subfultans.
A jolt head, Capito, onis, m.
A jolting, Concussio, 3. || succussatio.
Ionian, or Ionic, Ionicus.
*A jonquil flower, Narcissus, 2. * aphodelus.*
Joseph's flowers, Tragopogon, onis, m.
To jostle, Impello, pelli, 3. See Juttle.
A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, veis, f.
A little jot, Punctum, 2.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ He cares not a jot for his credit, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcunque.
Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerrio lepidus, Græculus, 2.
Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, lætè, jucundè.

The hawk jous, Accipiter obdormit vel nichat.
*A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephe-meris, idis, f. rerum diurnarum commentarius.*
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, rneris, n. ¶ Being almost at my journey's end, prope jam decurio spatio vitæ.
To journey, Itineror, i. iter facere.
To begin a journey, Iter ingre-di, in viam se dare.
To perform a journey, Iter conficere.
To provide for a journey, Viaticum vel necessaria ad iter faciendum parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum, 2.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. lætitia, i. [Prov.] There is no joy without annoy, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, give, or wish one joy, Congratulor, i.
God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.
To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, gavisus, 2. lætor, i.
To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, i. exhiloro.
To leap for joy, Exulto, i. gestio, 4.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, f. 2.
A leaping for joy, Ekultatio, 3.
Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris.
Very joyful, Perlætus.
A little joyful, Hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor, i.
To make joyful, Exhiloro, i. lætifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, lætè.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, i. gaudium, 2.
An iron hawk, Accipiter mas.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius, || irascibilis.
Ire, Ira, i.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.
Iris, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædere, pigere.
Irksom, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbus.
Irksom, or tedious, Molestus.
Irksomness, Tædium, 2.
Iron, Ferrum, 2. [Prov.] Strike the iron while it is hot, operi-dum licet, incumbe.
An iron bar, Vectis, is, n.
Of, or belonging to iron, Fer-reus.
Iron ware, Ferrea instrumen-ta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron colour, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or box iron, Massa ferrea ad lintea laviganda apta.
A gridiron, Crates ferrea.
Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.
Iron gray colour, Color cine-reus vel cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.
An iron grated window, Tran-fenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.
An iron mine, Ferri fodina.
An ironmonger, Mercator fer-rarius.
An iron mould, Ferri vestigium in charta, &c. impressum.

To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea masâ lavigare.
To be iron sick [as a ship] Præ-clavis rubigine exesit aquam ad-mittere.
An harping iron, Harpago, gō-nis, m.
*Iron wort, * Sideritis, idis, f.*
An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.
Cramp iron, Subtudes, um, f. pl. falces ferreæ.
*Ironical, * Ironicus.*
*Ironically, * Ironicè.*
*An irony, Simulatio, 3. * iro-nia, i.*
To irradiate, Irradio, i.
An irradiation, Radiatio, 4.
|| irradiatio, 3.
Irrational, Rationis expers, ra-tione carens, orbis, destitutus, || irrationalis.
Irrational [unreasonable] Ini-quus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implaca-bili.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || ir-recuperabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omni-no, profusus.
An irrefragable argument, Ar-gumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controver-sia, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus, || irreg-ularis.
Irregularity, Ab regula decli-natio, || irregularitas, 3.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, || enormiter, irregulariter.
Irreligious, Irreligiōsus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impiè, scelestè.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Ireprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Inculpate, in-nocue.
Irreproachable, or irreprove-able, Ireprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluc-tabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti ne-queat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, rixis.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, incon-stanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, 3. in-constantia, i. levitas, 3.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis.
Irretrievably, Penitus, fundi-tus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia, i.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reveren-ter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili, || irrevocabiliter.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrison, Irrisio, 3. irrissus, 4.
To irritate, Irrito, i. exaspero; lacefco, ixi & i, 3.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio, 3.
An irruption Irruptio, 3.
Is [of am] est. ¶ Who is there knocking at the door? quis pul-sat fores?
Is it so? Itane vero?
Is it not so? Nonne ita est?
It is just so, Ita res se habet.

It is well, Bene habet.
Isabella colour, Color gilvus.
Ischury, or stoppage of urine,
 Urina in vesica suppressio, * is-
 churia, 1.

An ising pudding, Ilicium, 2.
Isinglass, * Ischyocolla, 1.

An island, Insula, 1.
An islander, Insulae habitator.

An isle, Insula, 1.
The isles in a church, Templi
 fenestæ inter sedilia factæ.

An Israelite, II Israelita, æ, m.
Israelitish, II Israeliticus.

An issue [going forth] Exitus, 4.

An issue [end] Eventus, 4. ex-
 itus.

To join issue, Pedem conferre.
To join issue in law, Litem con-
 testari.

To issue, or fall out, Erumpo,
 rupi, æ, eruptionem facere.

To issue out money, Pecuniam
 erogare, repromittere.

To issue out a proclamation,
 Edictum publicare.

An issue [offspring] Progenies, s.
 soboles, 3. proles.

An issue [fore] Ulcus, tris, n.
An issue of blood, Sanguinis flu-
 xio vel fluxus.

An issue [spring] Scaturigo, gr-
 nis, f.

An issue in the arm, leg, &c.
 Fons, is, m. * enema, atis, n.
 II fontanella, 1.

To issue forth, Emano, 1. elab-
 or, isus, 3. emergo, si; exilio,
 ut vel rei, 4.

To issue forth suddenly, Emico-
 ui, 1. *The blood issueth forth*
suddenly as a thousand holes, san-
 guis emicat per mille foramina.

Issued, Quod emanavit.

Issue, or profit arising from
land, Reditus, 4. vectigal, is, n.

Issuing, Emanans.

An issuing, Fluxio, 3. II ema-
 natio.

Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.

An isthmus, Isthmus, i, m.

It, Is, ea, id. I did easily dis-
 cern it, facile id cernebam. * It
 is your duty, tuum est. It be-
 ginneth to be light, lucecit hoc
 jam. It is a shame to talk of it,
 turpe est dictu. It is according
 to our wish, vobis res convenit. It
 was death to him to lie hid, latere
 ei mortis erat instar. It is I, ego
 sum. It is nothing to me, mea
 nihil refert. Every body crieth
 shame on it, clamant omnes in-
 dignissime factum. I will try al-
 ways to come to it, omnes vias
 prosequar, quibus ad id perve-
 niam.

The itch, Scabies, s.

An itch, or itching desire, Cup-
 iditas, 3. aviditas.

A rough itch, Depetigo, gr-
 nis, f. impetigo.

To itch, Prurire, 4. * My fin-
 gers itch to be at him, vix me
 contineo quin inoleam in capil-
 lum.

To give one the itch, Scabiem
 alicui affricare.

Itchy, Scabiosus.

An itching, Pruritus, 4. pruri-
 go, ginis, f.

An item, Cautio, s. II intimatio.

An item in an account, Rati-
 oncula, 1. rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo,
 ui, 3.

To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, ivi
 vel ii.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or iteration, Re-
 petitio, 3. iteratio.

Itinerary, Iter faciens, II iti-
 nerans.

An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.
 Its, Eius, illius.

It is, Est.

Itself, Ipse, sui. * The matter
 itself will test it, in medio est
 res ipsa. Of itself it pleaseth us,
 per se nobis placet.

Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus
 vulgare.

Jubilation, Clamor faventium,
 II jubilatio, 3.

The Jubile, Annus II Jubileus.

A Jubile, Jubilum, 2.

Jucundity, Jucunditas, 3.

Judaical, Judaicus.

Judaism, Judaismus, 2.

Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.

A judge, Judex, is, c.

A good, just, or proper judge
 of a thing, Aequus rei æstima-
 tor.

Judges of the assize, Duumvi-
 ri, m. pl. Judices comitiis provin-
 cialibus præfidentes vel ad II as-
 sizas capiendas assignati.

A judge's assistant, Assessor, 3.

A judge's seat, Tribunal, a-
 lis, n.

To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico;
 cognosco, vi, 3. jus dicere. You
 judge amiss in that, hoc male
 judicas. * Let any body judge,
 Cedo quemvis arbitrum. Let o-
 thers judge, aliorum sit iudicium.

To judge [suppose or think]
 Judico, 1. existimo, puto, opinor.
 * As I judge, meo quidem ani-
 mo, mea sententiâ. If you judge
 it to be convenient, si tibi videtur.

To judge before, Præjudico, 1.

To judge between, Dijudico, 1.

To judge wrongfully, Perperam
 vel depravatè judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

Judged before, Præjudicatus.

Judged between, Dijudicatus.

A judging, Judicatio, s. rei cog-
 nitio.

Judgment [ability, or capacity
 of judging] Judicium, 2. judican-
 di facultas.

A man of good judgment, Æ-
 quus rerum æstimator, judex doc-
 tus & intelligens, homo acri ju-
 dicio.

Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3.
 sententiâ, 1. In my judgment, ut
 mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgment, Judicium
 corruptum vel depravatum.

Judgment, or sentence, Judi-
 cium, 2. sententiâ.

The day of judgment, Judicium
 mundi universale.

To sit in judgment, Cognosco,
 novi, 3. pro tribunali sedere, for-
 um agere.

To deliver, give, or pass one's
 judgment, Sententiâ vel judici-
 um de re aliqua ferre.

To give, or pass judgment in a
law suit, Causam vel litem diju-
 dicare.

To give judgment for a person,
 Litem secundum aliquem judi-
 care.

To give away by judgment,
 Abjudico, 1.

To give unto by judgment, Ad-
 judico, 1.

Arrest of judgment, Judicii
 II arrestatio.

*A judgment place, or judg-
 ment seat*, Tribunal, alis, n.

A court of judicature, Curia
 iustitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judicialarius.

Judicious, Sagax, acis; homo
 subast vel limati iudicii, emunc-
 tiæ naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter, subasto
 iudicio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas, 3.

A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagena te-
 stacea.

A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.

To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.

A juggler, Præstigiator, 3.

Juggler like, In modum præ-
 stigiatoris.

A jõe juggler, Præstigiatrix,
 icis, f.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.

A juggle, or juggling trick,
 Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl. fahacia, i-
 dolus, 2.

A juggling term, Sermonis am-
 biguitas, * amphibologia, 1.

Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulen-
 ter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum perti-
 nens, II jugularis.

Juice, Succus, 2.

The juice of poppy, Opium, 2.

*The juice of meat after the se-
 cond digestion*, * Chylus, 2. chy-
 mus.

Juiceless, or without juice,
 Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succus abundantia.

Juicy, or full of juice, Succu-
 dus, succosus, succi plenus, II suc-
 culentus.

Jujube [common] * Zizyphus
 lativa.

Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus
 alba.

To juke [as birds] Se in pertica
 ad dormiendum componere.

A julep, Potio, 3. II julepus, 2.
 zularium.

July, Julius, 2. Quintilis mensis.

A jumble, Strepitus confusus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum
 confusum facere.

To jumble together, Confundo,
 fudi, 3. collido, si; mutuo irruere.

To jumble, or shake, Concu-
 tio, si, 2.

Jumbled together, Confusus, in-
 digestus.

Jumbled, or shaken, Concu-
 sus, quassatus.

A jumbling together, Confu-
 sio, 3. indigesta rerum commixtio.

A jumbling noise, Strepitus con-
 fusus.

A jump, Saltus, 4. II subsultus.

To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, sub-
 sulto.

To jump first, Præsulto, 1.

To jump over, Transulto, 1.

To jump upon, Assulto, 1.

To jump down, Dissilio, ui, 4.

To jump with one in judgment,
 Idem cum altero sentire, eandem
 cum alio sententiâ tenere.

A jumper, Saltator, 3.

A jumping, Saltatio, 3. salta-
 tus, 4.

In a jumping posture, Saltabun-
 dus.

Jumps [sort of bodice] Thoracis
 muliebris quoddam genus.

Jumps used by shoemakers, Co-
 rii segmenta coacta.

A junctio, or junto, Conciliabu-
 lum, 2. concilium clandestinum.

A juncture, Junctura, 1. com-
 missura.

A juncture [of time] Tempori-
 sis articulus.

A juncture of affairs, Rerum
 status vel conditio.

June, Junius, 2.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

A juniper berry, Bacca juni-
 peræ.

The juniper tree, Juniperus,
 i, f.

To give one a juniper lecture,
 Objurgo, 1. asperioribus verbis a-
 liquem reprehendere, aceto quem-
 piam perfundere.

A junk, Fragmentum detriti ru-
 dentis.

A junk [Indian ship] Navicula
 Indica.

To junket, Comissor, 1. gula in-
 dulgere, opipare epulari, mentis
 conquistissimis cibis extractas fre-
 quentare.

A junketing, Comissatio, 3. gu-
 læ indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, orum, n. pl.
 * tragemata, um.

A jurat [magistrate] Senator
 urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, tris, n. dens ali-
 bycus.

Of, or belonging to ivory, Eb-
 urnus, eburneus.

Covered with ivory, Ebore ob-
 ductus.

A jurden, Matula, 1.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, 3.

*To be under a person's juris-
 diction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate
 vel ditione.

A jurist [civilian] Jaris civilis
 professor.

A juror, or jury man, Jurator, 3.

The fore man of the jury, Ju-
 rator primarius.

The Grand jury, Viginti qua-
 tuor homines ad inquisitionem ma-
 jorem faciendam jurati.

The Petit jury, Duodecim ho-
 mines ad inquisitionem minorem
 faciendam jurati.

A jury mast, Funes aliquot ad-
 unati rudenti succedanei.

Just, Justus, æquus, rebus. You
 ought to show yourself just to me,
 te mihi justum præbere debes.

With just cause, Merito. I have
 just cause to hate you, merito ca-
 pit odium me tui.

Just so many, Totidem omni-
 no. He had just three children,
 tres omnino liberos suscepit.

Just now, Modo, jam primum.

My pains begin just now, modo
 dolores occipiunt primum. * Just
 as I was going away, in ipso
 discessu nostro. Just in the nick
 of time, in ipso temporis articulo.

But just now he spoke to me, mo-
 do me appellavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter,
 haud secus. * Just as it ought
 to be, planè uti factum oportuit.

You are just of my mind, juxta
 rem mecum tenes. I know just
 as much as you, juxta tecum scio.

He will be just such another as
his grandfather was, in avi mo-
 res abiturus est.

A just, Decursio vel decursus e-
 questris, II hastiludium, 2.

Justs, or turnaments, Troia-
 lus, decursus equestres, II hasti-
 ludia, orum, n. pl.

To just, Cum lanceis in equo
 concurrere.

Justice, or justness, Justitia, 1.
 æquitas, 3.

A justice of the peace, Pacis
 curator; * irenarcha, æ, m. II ju-
 stitiarius, 2.

A justice of oyer and terminer,
 Quæstor, 2. rerum capitalium præ-
 tor, II justitiarius ad crimina au-
 dienda & terminanda constitutus.

A lord chief justice, Juticium
 princeps, II justitiarius capitalis.

Lords justices of a kingdom, Viri
 nobiles quibus rerum publicarum
 administratio committitur, abente
 rege.

Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis
 vel consensus.

To justify [clear from blame],
 Aliquem de re aliqua purgare vel
 culpâ liberare, innocentem pro-
 nunciare, II justinco, 1.

To justify [prove or make good]
 Probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, et
 ci, 3.

To justify one's self, Se purgare, crimen diuere, culpam a se amovere.
To justify one's conduct, Rationem facti sui probare.
To justify by witness, Testimoniis vel testibus comprobare.
To justify as printers do, Literas iusto ordine vel spatio locare, ponere, vel disponere.
Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.
Justified [cleared from blame], Purgatus, a culpa liberatus.
Justification [in divinity] Ho-

minis reductus in gratiam cum Deo.
Justified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio vel remotio, culpæ liberatio, || justificationis, 2.
A justifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.
A justifying by witness, Testimonium, 2. testificatio, 3.
A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A justing place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decurionis equestris.
A justle, or *justling*, Conflictus, 4.
To justle, Confingo, xi, 3. trudo, //.
To justle with the elbow, Cubito pellere vel submovere.
Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuria.
Justness, Æquitas, 3. jus, juris, n. justitia, 1.
To just, or *justify out*, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Justing out, Prominens, propendens.
A justing, or *a justify*, Projectura, 1. prominentia.
Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.
Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
Ivy, Hedera, 1.
Full of ivy, Hederosus.
Ground ivy, Hedera terrestris.
An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2. chamæcisus.
Of, or belonging to ivy, Hederaeus.

K A

K *Ame, and I will ka thee*, serva me, & ego servabo te, mutuas demus operas.
A kalendar, Calendarium, 2.
A kalendar month, Mensis iustus pro computo calendarii.
The kalends of a month, Calendarium, f. pl.
Kanker [rust] Rubigo, grnis, f. See Canker.
A kari cat, Felis mas.
Karle hemp, Cannabis ferotina.
A kajrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.
A Katharine pear, Pyrum Faronianum.
To kaw, Cornicor, 1.
To kaw for breath, Anhele, 1. agere spiritum ducere.
To keck, Screo, 1. exscreo.
A keeking, Screatus, 4. exscreatio, 3.
To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circumdare vel complicare.
A kecks, Cremium, 2.
A kedger, Anchora minor fluvii unitata.
A keel of a ship, Carina, 1. * tropis, is, f.
A keel, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
To make like a keel, Carino, 1.
To keel hale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.
A keeling fish, Salpa, 1. asellus, 2.
Keen, Acutus, præacutus [Prov.] *
As keen as mustard, Piper, non homo.
Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.
Keen [pungent] Mordax, acis, aculeatus.
Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordaciora.
Keenly, Acute, acriter, ardentius, fervida.
Keenest, Acrimonia, 1.
Keenness of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.
Keenness of expression, Asperitas vel acerbitas verborum.
To keep [take care of or preserve] Servo, 1. reservo; custodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, Mihi servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. * *He lyeth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causa. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, Plumæ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare.
To keep, or *last*, Duro, 1. maneo, //, 2. *It will keep to his kind*, in genere suo manebit.
To keep within compass, Modum tenere.
To keep the assizes, Forum agere.
To keep back, Sistio, //, 3. detineo, 2.
To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Pene sequi.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
It made you keep your bed, lecto te affixit.
To keep close [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, pressi, 3. * *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.
To keep close [lie hid] Lateo, 2.
To keep one company, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo versari.
To keep good, or *bad company*, Cum probis vel improbis societatem inire vel coire, consuetudinem jungere.
To keep [defend] Defendo, di, 3. tueor, //, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur a pluvia.
To keep down, Deprimo, pressi, 3.
To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.
To keep an eye, or *guard upon*, or *over*, Aservo, 1. observo.
To keep, or *abstain from*, Abstineo, 2. *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.
To keep, or *hinder from*, Prohibeo, 2. * *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.
To keep fair with one, Alicuius bonam opinionem de se retinere.
To keep one's ground, In loco consistere vel manere.
To keep in health, Sospito, 1.
To keep an holy day, or *festival*, Ferio, 1. festum diem agere.
To keep one's birth day, Natallem celebrare.
To keep house, or *support a family*, Familiam alere vel sustentare.
To keep house, or *be much at home*, Domi se ferè continere.
To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.
To keep his game [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhærescere.

To keep good, or *bad hours*, Temperative vel serè domum redire.
To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. *He keepeth in the country most an end*, Ferè se ruri continet. * *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites suos coerce.
Keep in your reins, fortius utere loris.
To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum vel occupatum tenere.
To keep low, Affligo, xi, 3.
To keep [nourish] Alo, ui, 3. nutrio, 4. sustento, 1. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alere nolunt hominem edacem. * *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub ala nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.
To keep off, Depello, puli, 2. * *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstines manum. *Keep*, or *stand off*, cave canem.
To keep open house, Patentibus januis prænitere vel cœnare; aperto ostio vivere.
To keep out, Dispello, puli, 3.
To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continere.
To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.
To keep promise, Promissis stare, fidem liberare. *I had a care to keep my credit*, curavi ut mihi esset fides.
To keep school, Scholam habere vel aperire.
To keep silence, Sileo, 2. taceo.
To keep sheep as a shepherd, Ovès pascere.
To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.
To keep one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse.
To keep touch, Promissis stare, à fide data non recedere.
To keep under, Supprimo, pressi, 3. compecco, //; in officio continere.
A keeper, Custos, odis, c.
A cow keeper, Vaccarum custos.
An housekeeper, Paterfamilias.
The lord keeper, Sigilli magni custos.
Keeping, Tenax, acis.
A keeping, Conservatio, 3. custodia, 1.
A keeping back, Depulsio, 3.
A keeping down, Suppressio, 3.
A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitiio.
A keg of surgeon, Testa turitionum vel sturionum.
Keils, or *ketile pins*, Coni lusorii.
Kele [pottage] Jusculum, 2.
The keling [fish] Asellus, 2.

A kell, or *cawl*, Omentum, 2.
Kelp, Sal chymicus ex alga marina.
He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, vel in procinctu.
To kemb, Pecto, ui, 3. See Comb.
Kemhole, or *akembow*, Anatis brachii. *He walketh with his arms akembow*, anatis brachii ambulat.
To ken, or *know*, Cognosco, novi, 3. internosco.
To ken [see afar off] Prospicio, exi, 2.
Within ken, In conspectu.
A kennel, Canalis, is, m. cloaca, 1.
Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.
A dog kennel, Latibulum vel tugurium caninum.
A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.
I kept [of keep] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. * *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse potuisti. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.
Kept, Servatus, custoditus.
Not kept, Incustoditus.
Kept down, Suppressus.
Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.
Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.
A kerb stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.
A kerchief, Rica, 1. || calantica.
A handkerchief, Muccinium, 2. sudarium.
A little handkerchief, || Sudariolum, 2.
Kermes, Grana ilicis.
An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.
A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. rusticus, agrestis.
A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2.
A kernel of meat, Glandula, 1.
The kernel of corn, Granum, 2.
The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus, 2.
To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.
Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.
Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granulosus.
Kernels in the throat, Tonfilla, arum, f. pl.
Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumæ, arum, f. pl.
Kernel wort, || Scrofularia, 1.
Kerfy, Pannus rufus vel levidentis.

A kettle, Navicula, i. navigio-
lum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, 2.
tis, m. [Prov.] *The kettle call-
eth the pot black* arse, Clodius
accusat Mæchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabu, 2.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mau-
ritanicum, aneum, vel cupreum.

A key, Clavis, i. f. *Things*
which cannot be under lock and
key, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasci-
culus.

Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi af-
fixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem
admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis, i. f.

The key of a river, Portus ma-
nu factus.

A key keeper, or turn key,
† Claviger, 2. m.

Open keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epi-
teniorum manubria.

The small keys of virginals,
* Epiteniorum claviculae.

Keyage, Portorium, 2.

A kibe, Pernio, onis, m.

A little kibe, Pernunculus, 2.

Kibed, or troubled with kibes,
Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, i. calco; calce
ferire. *¶* *Feel me*, or *I will kick*
you, aut die, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the house, Calce
aliquem ex ædibus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce ali-
quem per gradus depellere.

To kick the door with his heels,
Fores calcibus insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Sup-
planto, i. calce prosternere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & cal-
cibus aliquem accipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, i.

Kicked, or *kicks*, Calcatus, cal-
citratus, calcibus confectus.

A kicker, Calcitro, onis, m. || cal-
cator, 2.

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calca-
tus; calcatura, i.

A kicking horse, Calcitro, onis,
m. equus calcitrosus.

The kicking of a horse, Equi
calcitratus.

Kick shaws, Varia gulæ scita-
menta.

A kid, Hædus, 2.

A young kid, Hædulus, 2. hæ-
dillus.

Kid leather, Corium hædinum.

Of, or *belonging to a kid*, Hæ-
dinus.

To kid, Hædum parere.

Kidded, Hædus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept,
Hædile, i. m.

A kiddler [huckster of corn, &c.]
Annona flagellator.

A kidding, Hædorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem
abducere.

A kidney, Ren, onis, m.

A kidney [disposition] Indol-
es, 2. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, Phascelus, 2.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Kidney wort, * Cotyledon, o-
nis, f.

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys*,
Ad renes pertinens, || renalis.

Kilbuck [a dog's name] * The-
ron.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, di, 3. interficio,
feci, interimo, emi; trucidō, i. ne-
co, uvel avi; mortem alicui affer-

re, animam alicujus extinguere, ali-
quem morte afficere vel de medio
tollere. *Nervus came that the*
forces of Mardonius were all kill-
ed, fama venit Mardonii copias
occisione occidisse. *Nor are all*
the dromes to be killed, nec ad
occidionem gens fucorum inter-
menda est.

To kill himself, Mortem vel ne-
cem sibi conferre, vim sibi in-
ferre, se ipsum interimere. *He*
killed himself, manus violentas
sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis
necem obtulit.

To begin to kill afresh, Cædem
instaurare.

To kill out right, Eneco, ui vel
avi, i. † perneco.

To kill sacrifice, Mactō, i. m.

Killed, Occisus, casus, inter-
emptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enec-
tus, mactatus.

Killer, Occisor, 3. || necator.

Killer of his brother, Fratricida,
e, m.

A killer of his equal, Parricida,
e, m.

Killer of a man, Homicida, e, m.

A killer of parents, Parrici-
da, e, m.

A killing, Occisio, 3. trucidatio,
interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parrici-
dium, 2. ¶ *Is there no differ-*
ence between killing the father,
and the servant † nihilne igitur
interest patrem quis necet, an ser-
vum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio,
3.

An universal killing, Internec-
tio, 3. occisio.

Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis,

† lethifer, lethificus.

A kiln, or *kiln*, Clibanus, 2. fornax,
acis.

A brick kiln, Lateraria, i. fornax
lateraria.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kiln cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Confanguineus vel
confanguinea.

Kin by marriage, Affinis, i. c.

Next of kin, Confanguinitate
proximus vel proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis,
simillimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine vel
cognatione coniungi.

A kind [sex] Sexus, 4.

A kind [fort] Genus, 2. m. n.

form, i. species, 5. ¶ *That re-*
hearsal is a kind of upbraiding,
isthæ commemoratio quasi expro-
bratio est. *It is a kind of silent*
speech, sermo quidem tacitus est.

See what kind of men they are,
genus hominum perspicere.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis.
¶ *You know not what a kind*
of man he is, nescis qui vir sit.

What kind of life is that of yours?
quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose*
by this time you know what
kind of man my father is, ego
vos novisse credo iam ut sit pa-
ter meus. *I remembered what*
kind of letters you had sent me
before, memoria tenebam cujus-
modi ad me literas antea misisti.

I wrote you word before what
kind of oration Pompey's war,
scripsi ad te antea concio Pompeii
qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Huiusmodi.

Of all kinds, † Omnigenus.

Of the same kind, Congener, e-
justem generis, † homogeneus.

Of another kind, Alterius vel
diversi generis, † heterogeneus.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I*
take him to be another kind of
person, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degene-
ro, i.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kind [grateful] Gratus.

Kindly, Benigne, humaniter,
comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was*
able, ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [gratefully] Grate.

Kindness, Benignitas, 3. comi-
tas. ¶ *I will take this kindness*
of him, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo.

That she may do us a kindness,
and herself no harm, ut gratiam
ineat, sine suo dispendio. *Much*
kindness is bestowed on him, in
eum benignitatis plurimum con-
fertur. *He had a mighty kind-*
ness for me, erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Bene-
ficiū, 2. *I will do them the*
kindness to bring them out, meo
beneficio profertur. ¶ *You will*
do me a very great kindness, per-
gratum mihi feceris. *All the kind-*
ness you can do be thinketh not
worth a rush, si quid beneficias,
levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness [gratefulness] Gratus
animus, || gratitudo, onis, f.

Kindness in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle, Accendo, di, 3. suc-
cendo; inflammo, i. fuscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, i. in-
cito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario,
peperi, 3.

Kindled, Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio, 3.

Kin, or *kindred*, Cognatio, 3.

confanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of*
kin to myself, proximus sum ego
meti mihi. *He was next kin to*
the state, gente ad eum rediit
hæreditas.

Of kin, or *near of kin*, Confan-
guineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3.

confanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affini-
tas, 3.

Kindred by the father's side,
Agnatio, 3. patrueles, tum, c. pl.

A degree of kindred, Stemma,
atis, n.

Of one kindred, Congener, 2-
ris, n. tribulis.

Of honest kindred, Ingenuus,
honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus 2. ris, n.

Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, 2. is, m. [Prov.]
Every man cannot come at the
king, non cuius homini contingit
adire Corinthum. *A king*, or a
begger, aut Cæsar, aut nullus;
rex, aut alius.

A king at arms, Fœcialis, rex
armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] * A-
podidasciana, i.

The king of good fellows, Ar-
biter bibendi.

The King's Bench, || Bancus
Regius.

The King's Bench prison, || Ban-
ci regis carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, 2.

aula regia.

A king fisher, Halcyon, onis, m.

The king's evil, Struma, i. scro-
fula; morbus regius.

King's spear, * Asphodelus, 2.

The king's stone [fish] Squati-
na, i.

King like, or *kingly* [adj.] Re-
gius, augustus, basilius, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regie, regificè,
regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

To be in one's kingdom, or *en-*
joy one's self, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, orum, m.
pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, 2. con-
sanguineus, cognatus.

To acknowledge for a kinsman,
Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, con-
sanguinea, cognata.

A kintal, Centumpondium, 2.

See Quintal.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula,
supparum, 2.

A kiss, Osculum, 2. suaviolū,
basium.

A little kiss, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiss, Osculor, i. deculor,
basio, suavior, dissuavor. *He*
gently kiss his daughter, oscula
libavit nata. ¶ *You kiss*
the hare's foot, post festum ve-
nisti.

To kiss the cup, Primoribus la-
bis gustare vel libare.

Kissed, Basiat.

A kisser, Osculator, 3. basator.

A kissing, Osculatio, 3. exosula-
tio, basatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by*
favour, non cuius homini contingit
adire Corinthum.

A kissing craft, Crustum palii
alteri panni adhaerens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctra,
is, n. sinus, 2. sinum; mulctra.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, i.

A kitchen, Culina, i. coquina.

Of, or *belonging to the kitchen*,
Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or *wench*, Ac-
cilla culinaria.

A kitchen boy, Lixa, e, m.

Kitchen furniture, Culinaria
suppellex.

A kitchen garden, Hortus o-
litorius.

Kitchen staff, Unguina, um, n.
pl.

A kitchen staff wench, Ungui-
num venditrix.

To do kitchen work, Culinaria
opera exercere.

A kite, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A*
lark is better than a kite, incli-
sua gratia parvis.

A kite fly, Milvus piscis.

Of, or *belonging to a kite*, Mi-
lvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvi-
nus.

Kites foot [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles pa-
rere.

A kitten, or *kittling*, Catulus
felis recens natus.

A flicker, Qui calceos pedibus
aptat & vendit.

To flick up, Celeriter corrumpere.

A knack, Artificium, 2. doctri-
nas, 2. peritia, i.

To have a knack at a thing,
Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus.

¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem
pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, orum, n.
pl.

To knock, Crepo, ui, i. crepito.

A knock, or *toy*, Res ludica.

A knacker, Restio, onis, f.

A knocking, Crepitus, 4.

The knock of deer horns, Ram-
cornum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a bill, Verruca, i.
cacumen, onis; jugum, 2. gremi-
us.

To knap off, Abrumpo, rufi, 3.

To knap asunder, Frango, fregi,
3. diffingo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor, 3.

A knocking off, Avulsio, 3.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

Knappish, Morosus, protervus.

See Snappish.

To knapple, Abrodo, 3. 3.

Knop bottle [herb] *Papaver*
unum.
A knap sack, *Pera militaris vel*
atoria.
Knop weed, || *Jacea*, 1.
Silver knap weed, * *Stoebees*, f.
A knave, *Sebulo*, *onis*, m. frau-
tor, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*,
urufex auruspice, *Cretenis*
reteniem.
Who knave at cards, *Miles*, *rtis*,
pus.
A knave knave, *Verbero*, *onis*, m.
altigla, e. m. *furcifer*, *eri*, m.
A knave knave, *Veterator*, 3.
A beggarly knave, *Vappa*, 1.
omo femilis.
A knave knave, *Effrons*, 3. im-
robis, 2.
A knave knave, *Sterquilini-*
m, 2.
to play the knave, *Veteratorie*
ere.
Knavery, *Fraus*, *dis*, f. *verfu-*
1. fallacia.
A pack of knaves, *Flagitioforum*
rex.
Knaveish, *Improbis*, *pravis*, *fec-*
stus.
A knaveish fellow, *Nequam*, *in-*
tel, *netarius.*
A knaveish construction of the
law, *Malitiosa juris interpreta-*
ti.
Knaveishly, *Nefarie*, *perditē*, *pro-*
gre, *decebatē*, *dolose.*
Knaveishness, *Nequitia*, 1. *fec-*
stus, n. *dolus malus.*
Knaveish, *Subigo*, *egi*, 3. *depo-*
to knead together, *Condepo*,
to knead, *Subactus*, *depstus.*
A kneading, *Subactio*, 3.
A kneading trough, *Mastra*, 1.
rempistius.
A knee, *Genu*, *indecl*, *poples*,
n, m. *Humbly intreating on his*
nes, *genibus pronus supplex.*
le kneeth humbly on his knees,
a genua procumbit; *genu repli-*
to cadit. *I fall humbly at your*
nes, *advolver genibus vestris*
plex.
A little knee, *Geniculum*, 2.
to tow the knee, *Poplitem flece-*
re.
to fall upon one's knees, *In ge-*
na procumbere.
A kneeling of the knee, *Genuum*
clino, || *genulectio*, 3.
Knee John [herb] *Aquifoli-*
um, 2.
The knee pan, *Genu mola vel*
ella.
Knee strings, *Genualia*, *ium*,
pl, *fascia crurales.*
On his knees, *In genua prolaps-*
vel procumbens.
The knees of a ship, *Navis co-*
la.
Kneed grafts, *Gramen genicu-*
tum.
to kneel down, *Genibus niti*, *in*
genua procumbere.
Kneeling, *Genibus nitens.*
A kneel for the dead, *Pulsus*
manus iugubris.
I know [or know] *Novi*. ¶ *I*
know you foresaw these mischiefs,
novi te hæc mala præviden-
ti. *They know you were an-*
ty at King Deiotarus, *regi Deio-*
no te matum fuisse non erant
scil.
I know not, *Nescivi.*
to knock, or *cheat a person*, *De-*
pici, *epi*, 3. *in fraudem illicite.*
A knock with the fingers, *Di-*
ctum crepitus.
A knock with the teeth, *Den-*
sum stridor.
Knock knocks, *Crepundia*, *orum*,
pl, *nugæ*, *arum*, f. *pl.*

A knife, *Culter*, *tri*, m.
A little knife, *Cultellus*, 2.
A butcher's chopping knife, or
cleaver, *Clunaculum*, 2.
A priest's cutting knife, *Sece-*
pita, 1.
A penknife, *Scalpellum vel scal-*
pellus quo acuntur calami.
A two edged knife, *Culter an-*
ceps.
A cut purse knife, *Sica*, 1.
A dressing knife, *Culter popi-*
narius.
A wood knife, *Culter venato-*
rius.
The back of a knife, *Cultri*
dorsum.
The handle of a knife, *Cultri*
manubrium.
Made like a knife, *Cultratus.*
Edged like a knife, *Cultellia-*
tus.
A knight, *Eques*, *rtis*, m. *miles*;
eques auratus.
A knight banneret, *Eques vex-*
illifer.
A knight of the Bath, *Eques*
Bainei.
A knight errant, *Eques fabu-*
lofus.
A knight of the garter, *Eques*
auratus pericelidis.
A knight marshal, *Tribunus mi-*
litaris.
A knight of the post, *Perjurum*
caput.
A knight of the shire, *Comita-*
tus miles.
to knight, or *make a knight*,
Equitem creare.
Knighted, *Eques factus.*
Knights service, || *Servitium*
militare.
Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to a*
knight, *Equester.*
Knighthood, *Ordo equestris.*
to knit, *Necto*, *xui*, 3.
to knit his brow, *Frontem*
corrugare, *capere*, *vel in ru-*
gas contrahere.
to knit often, *Nexo*, *xui*, 3.
to knit [tye] *Stringo*, *xi*, 3. *a-*
stringo; *ligo*, 1.
to knit, or *tye knots*, *Nodo*, 1.
nodo colligere.
to knit in, *Innecto*, *xui*, 3.
to knit under, *Subnecto*, *xui*, 3.
to knit unto, *Annecto*, *xui*, 3.
constringo, *xi*.
to knit stockings, *Tibialia nec-*
tere.
Knit, *Nexus*. ¶ *When the bees*
are knit, *they bring an hive*, *ubi*
apes confederunt, *afferunt alvum.*
Knit together, *Connexus*, *copu-*
latus, *illigatus.*
Knit unto, *Adnexus*, *alligatus.*
The horse knits, *Eques collec-*
tis viribus nititur.
A knitter, *Qui vel quæ tibia-*
lia nequit.
A knitting, *Nexus*, 4. ¶ *Mind*
your knitting, *tuum cura nego-*
tium; *hoc age.*
A knitting together, *Conne-*
xio, 3. *connexus*, 4.
A knittle, *Ligula peram colli-*
gens.
Knives, *Cultri*, *orum*, m. *pl.*
A knot, *Tuber*, *tris*, n. *bullæ*, 1.
nodus, 2.
The knob of a buckler, *Umbo*,
onis, m.
Knobbed, or *knobby*, *Bullatus*,
aiper, *nodo distinctus*, *torosus.*
Knobbiness, *Asperitas*, 3.
A knock, *Colaphus*, 2. *ala-*
pa, 1.
to knock, *Tundo*, *tutudi*, 3. *pul-*
to, 1.
to knock about the pate, *Cap-*
ut committigare.
to knock against, *Allido*, *fi*, 3.
impingo, *Pes*, 3.

to knock, or *strike*, *Ferio*, 4.
percutio, *fi*, 3.
to knock at the door, *Fores pul-*
sare vel pulsare.
to knock down, *Prosterno*, *fra-*
vi, 3.
to knock in, *Impello*, *uli*, 3.
to knock often, *Pulsito*, 1.
to knock off, or *out*, *Executio*,
fi, 3.
to knock together, *Collido*, *fi*, 3.
to knock, or *thump the breast*,
Plango, *xi*, 3. *pectus cadere.*
to knock under, or *submit*, *Se-*
erasse fateri, *manus victas dare.*
Knocked, *Contusus*, *pulsatus.*
A knocker, *Percussor*, 3. *pulsa-*
tor.
The knocker of a door, *Cornix*,
scis, f.
A knocking, *Contusio*, 3. *pulsa-*
tio.
A knocking together, *Collisio*, 3.
to knock bells, *Campanas pul-*
sare.
A knoll, or *little hill*, *Collicu-*
lus, 2.
The knolling of a bell, *Campa-*
næ pulsatio.
A knop, *Apex*, *rcis*, m. *calix*,
rcis.
Gold knops [flower] *Renuncu-*
lus, 2.
A knot, *Nodus*, 2. *nexus*, 4.
[Prov.] You seek a knot in a tur-
rush, *nodum in scirpo quæris.*
A little knot, *Nodulus*, 2.
A knot, or *cockade*, *Vitta vel*
tænia rosæ formâ contricta.
A knot, or *difficulty*, *Scrupu-*
lus, 2. *res difficilis explicatu.*
A knot [in wood, stone, &c.]
Tuber, *tris*, n.
A knot, or *joint of an herb*, *Ar-*
ticulus, 2. *geniculum.*
A knot in a garden, *Schema*
topiarij lemnici in nodum con-
serti.
A knot of rogues, *Flagitioforum*
grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*,
omnes compacto rem agunt.
Knot berry bush, * *Chamæmo-*
rus, 2.
Knot grafts, * *Polygonum mas.*
to knot, or *bud*, *Gemmo*, 1. *ger-*
mino.
to knot as young trees, *Nodos*
emittere.
to knot, or *stick together like*
hair, *Implicari.*
Knotted, *Nodatus*, *in nodos col-*
lectus.
Knotted as hair, *Implexus*, *con-*
cretus.
Tied on a knot, *In nodum col-*
lectus vel religatus, *nodo coer-*
citus.
Without knots, *Enodis.*
Knotty, or *full of knots*, *Nodo-*
rosus.
A knotty question, *Quæstio per-*
difficilis.
Knottiness, or *difficulty*, *Diffi-*
cultas, 2.
Knottiness [unevenness] *Aspe-*
ritas, 3.
The knotting of a young tree,
Geniculatio, 3.
to know, *Cognosco*, *novi*, 3. *scio*,
vi, 4. *I know him by sight*, *de*
facie novi. *I knew him as well*
as I know you, *novi hominem*
tantum te. ¶ *I know these*
things used to be said, *non sum*
nescius ista dici solere. *I know*
my own business, *ego meam rem*
scipio. *As you know very well*,
quod te non fugit. *I know what*
to do, *quid ego agam habeo.*
[Prov.] He knoweth on which
side his bread is buttered, *non*
vult sibi malè; *scit uti toro.*
Not to know, *Ignoro*, 1. *nescio*,
izi, 4. *Are you the only man*

that doth not know? *an vero tu*
solus ignoras? *For fear you should*
not know it, *I tell you*, *ne hoc*
nesciatis, *dico.* ¶ *I know not what*
to do with the children, *de pu-*
eris quid agam, *non habeo.*
Who knoweth not that? *in om-*
nes constat. *He maketh me know*
not what to do, *me constili incert-*
tum facit. *I know not what to*
say to them, *quid dicam hisce in-*
certis sum. *I know him not*,
though I meet him in my dish, *al-*
bus an ater sit, *nescio.* *One know-*
eth not where to have him, *ver-*
futor est quam rota figuraris.
to come to know, *Rescisco*, *sci-*
vi, 3. ¶ *So came we to know it*,
inde est cognitio facta.
to know again, *Recognosco*,
vi, 3.
to know asunder, *Dignosco*,
vi, 3. *internosco.*
to know before hand, *Præcog-*
nosco, *vi*, 3.
to know certainly, *Pernosco*,
vi, 3. *exploratum habere.*
to know by inquiry, *Deprehen-*
do, *di*, 3. *comperio*, 4.
to let one know, *Significo*, 1.
certiorem facere. ¶ *I will let*
you know, *tibi notum faciam.*
to make one know, *Ostendo*,
di, 3. *commonstro*, 1. *commone-*
facio, *fecti*, 2.
to know by some token, *Ag-*
nosco, *vi*, 3.
to know well, *Calleo*, 2. *intel-*
ligo, *exti*, 3.
Knowing, *Gnarus*, *sciens.*
Not knowing, *Inscius*, *ignarus*,
nescius.
Knowing by experience, *Rerum*
usu peritus.
A knowing, *Cognitio*, 3.
A thing worth knowing, *Res*
scitu digna.
A not knowing, *Ignoratio*, 3. *ig-*
norantia, 1.
The faculty of knowing, *Cog-*
noscenti facultas.
Knowing before hand, *Præscius.*
Knowingly, *Scienter.*
to know bells, *Campanas pul-*
sare.
Knowned, *Pulsatus.*
Knowledge, or *skill*, *Notitia*, 1.
peritia, *scientia*; *cognitio*, 3.
Knowledge, or *understanding*,
Intelligentia, 1. *intellectus*, 4. *per-*
ceptio, 3. *comprehensio.*
Knowledge, or *learning*, *Eru-*
ditio, 3. *doctrina*, 1.
Not to my knowledge, *Non*
quod sciam.
Without my knowledge, *Me*
nesciente, *clam me.*
to come to the knowledge of a
thing, *Rescisco*, *vi*, 3. *deprehen-*
do, *di*. *I must have a care it*
come not to my father's know-
ledge, *ne rescicat pater mihi cau-*
tio est.
Knowledge in the law, *Juris-*
prudencia, 1.
A sure knowledge, *Peripicien-*
tia, 1.
Having a little knowledge, *Sci-*
olus.
Want of knowledge, *Inscitia*, 1.
imperitia.
Having no knowledge, *Ignar-*
us, *rudis.*
I have known, *Cognovi.*
Known, *Notus*, *cognitus.*
Known all the world over, *Per*
totam res est notissima terram.
Known for a rogue, *Scelere no-*
bilis.
It is a known saying, *Tritum*
est adagium vel proverbium.
to be known, or *come to be*
known, *Enotesco*, *ui*, 3. *innoscesco*,
us.

LAB

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LAM

To be known abroad, Emano, i.
The like was never known, Ne-
mo unquam meminerit.
To make known, Publico, i. ma-
nifesto; patefacio, f. 3.
Made known, Publicatus, pate-
factus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.
Well known, Percognitus, per-
spectus.
It is well known, Liqueat, con-
stat.
Known before, Præcognitus.
Notoriously known, Clarus, ma-

nifestus, nobilis.
To knuckle, Pugnis contun-
dere.
*The knuckles, * Condyl, orum,*
m. pl.
The knuckles on the back of a
book, Bullæ, arum, f. pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbere,
cubui, 3.
A knur, or knurl, Nodus, 2.
ber. 2ris, n.
Full of knurs, Nodulosus.
A kurnock, or koom, Me-
nus, 2.

L A

ALabel, Lemniscus, 2.
A label, pendens, Ap-
pendix, reit, f.
A little label, Appen-
dicula, 1.
Hung with labels, Lemniscatus.

A laboratory, or workshop, Of-
ficina, 1.

Laborious, or pains taking.
Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, im-
piger.

Laborious [difficult] Arduus,
molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [eagerly] Labor-
iosus, impiger, sedulo.

Laboriously [difficultly] Mole-
ste, operosus, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or labour, La-
bor, 3. industria, 1. opera; opus,
reit, n. Not so much to save my-
self labour, non tam vitandi laboris
mei causa.

The labour of writing,
industria ad scribendum. It
is worth the labour, operæ pre-
tium est. My labour will be well
rewarded, bene erit opera posita.
I have lost both my labour and
my cost, operam & oleum per-
didit.

The labour of a woman, Par-
tus, 4. labor, 3.

Day labour, or daily labour,
Labor quotidianus.

To labour, or take pains, La-
boro, 3. operor; molior, 4. labores
exantlare, ferre, impendere, infu-
mere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To labour [endeavour] Nitro,
sus vel aus, 3. epitor.

To labour against, Renitor, sus
vel aus, 3. obitor.

To labour earnestly, Allaboro, 1.
periculo; contendo, di, 2. summâ
ope niti.

To labour extremely, Laborando
se cruciare, discurrere, fatigare.

To labour with child, or be in
labour, Parturio, 4. laborare è do-
lore.

To labour for, Ambio, 4.
To labour a thing, or do it
with labour, Elabore, 1.

To labour in vain, Operam lu-
dere vel frustra sumere; laterem
lavare, nihil agere, nihil promo-
vere.

To labour under very great dif-
iculties, Summis angustis premi.
To labour for hire, Operam
mercede locare.

Sore labour, Labor gravis vel
improbus.

Painful labour, Arumna, a-
rum, f. pl.

Laboured, or wrought with
much pain, Laboratus, elaboratus,
elucubratus, summâ curâ vel
diligentiâ confectus.

Not laboured, Ilaboratus.
A labourer [one that getteth
his living by labour] Operarius, 2.
opifex, reit, c.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens,
enitens.

Alabouring, Elaboratio, 3. || la-
boratio.

A labouring for an office, Am-
bitus, 4.

A labouring beast, Jument-
um, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Ni-
tus, 4. conatus; conamen, reit, n.
Laboury, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, Labyrinthus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a labyrinth,
Labyrinthæus.

Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, 1. fim-
bria; limbus, 2.

Bone lace, Lacinia officulis tex-
ta.

Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.
A necklace, Monile, reit, c.

Gold, or silver lace, Lacinia
aurea vel argentea.

A woman's lace for stays, Fu-
nículus quo thorax muliebris con-
stringitur.

To lace, or edge with lace, Præ-
texo, ut, 3.

To lace, or fasten with a lace,
Astringo, xi, 3. constringo.

To lace with Galloon, Fimbria
Gallica prætexere.

To lace [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3.
verbero, 1.

To make lace, Laciniam texere.
A lace man, or lace maker,
Limbolarius, 2.

Laced, or edged with lace, Præ-
textus.

Laced, or girt together, A-
strictus, constrictus.

To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilac-
cero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilacera-
tus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui in-
funduntur lachrymæ.

A lacing [beating] Verbera-
tio, 2.

A lacing, or binding together,
Colligatio, 3. astrictio.

A thick lacing all over, Densi
limborum ordinis.

Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, pen-
uria; egestas, 3.

Lack of parents, or children,
Orbitas, 3.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo, di-
rit, f.

Lack of meat and drink, Ine-
ditio, 1.

Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.
To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo.
** Lackwit, dencit me in-*
genium. They lacked strength,
illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Desidero, 1.
Lacker, or warrish, || Lacca, 1.
To lacker, Laccæ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, pis, e-
genus, orbis.

To be lacking, Defum, fui, de-
ficio, feci, 3.

Lacking but a little, Propè,
propemodum, tantum non.

Laconic, Laconicus.

Lacônism, Laconismus, 2.

A lacquey, Cursor, 3. pediffe-
quus, 2. a pedibus vel ad pedes
servus.

To lacquey after one, Aliquem
pediffequi instar sequi.

A lactary [dairy house] Lact-
arium, 2.

Lactical, or lacteous, Lacteus.
A lad, Adolescens, reit, c.

A young, or little lad, Adoles-
centulus, 2. puerulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Lada-
num, 2.

A ladder, Scalæ, arum, f. pl.
A little ladder, Scalæ gestato-
riæ.

A ship ladder, Pons, reit, m.
The rounds of a ladder, Scala-
rum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per scala-
as ascendere vel niti.

To lade, or load, Onero, 1. o-
nus imponere.

To lade out of one vessel into
another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; de-
pleo, vi, 2. ¶ You may as well
bid me lade the sea with a nat-
shell, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari
in ære, vel venari in medio mari.

Laded, or laden, Onustus, one-
ratus.

Laden with honour, riches, &c.
Laude, divitiis, &c. cumalatus.

Sore laden, Injusto onere op-
pressus.

Lading, Onerans.
A bill of lading, Syngrapha vel
tabella rerum vectarum.

The lading of a ship, Navis o-
nus.

Alady, Domina, 1. hera, he-
roina.

To hand a lady, Honoris ergo
incedenti femina operam navare,
matronam manu sustentare & de-
ducere.

A lady crew, Scarabæus macu-
latus.

Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Ve-
neris.

Lady's smock [herb] Cardami-
ne, reit, f.

A ladle, Spatha, 1. spathula,
ligula vel lingula.

The ladies of a water mill
wheel, Modiol, orum, m. pl. pin-
na, arum, f. pl.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, no-
vissimus.

To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, 1.
tergiverfor.

A logging behind, Tergiver-
ratio, 3.

*Lagwort, * Petasites, reit, m.*
*Laic, or laical, * Laicus.*

Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ All
my plots are laid, instructa sunt
mihi in corde consilia omnia. It
was laid to his charge, objectum
est ei.

Laid against, Oppositus.
Laid along, Stratus.

Laid aside, Sepositus.
Laid between, Interpositus.
Laid by, or to, Appositus.
Laid down, Demissus, deposi-
tus.

Laid even with the ground,
Dejectus, solo æquatus.

Laid in, Immisus.

Laid out [as money] Erogavi,
impendus.

Laid under, Suppositus.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, pro-
stratus.

Laid up safe, Repositus, reco-
ditus.

I laid, Posui. I laid down foun-
dations in the beginning, propo-
sui in principio fundamenta.

I laid my ear close, admovi auris.
He hath laid out his money in
male pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Positus.
Lain down, Decumbens.
Lain in wait for, Insidiu po-
titus.

Laines [in masonry] Lapidum
cubilia.

The laire of a deer, Cervi co-
bile vel latebra.

A laire to play at Jul la,
Clava pilaris.

The lairy, Ordo sacris non in-
tiatus vel laicus.

Lake [a red colour] || Laccæ,
A lake, Lacus, i & us, m. palus,
adis, f. stagnum, 2.

To lam, Cædo, cecidi, 3. See
Lamme.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.
A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. || ag-
niculus.

A sucking lamb, Agnus luctu-
mus.

A late lamb, Agnus cornus.
Of, or belonging to a lamb, Ag-
ninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.
Grass lamb, Caro agni graminis
pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabuli
nutri.

Lambent, Lambens.
A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lamis lestuæ, Lactuæ agnina.
*Lambs tongue [herb] * Am-*
glossa, 1.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mac-
cus, membris captus.

Lame of one leg, arm, foot, &c.
Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c.
captus.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.
A lame piece of work, Opus
imperfectum, mancum, mutilu-
tum.

To be, or go lame, Claudico, 2.
He is become lame, Claudicat.

To lame, or make lame, Mui-
lo, 1. debilito.

To lame one's arm, hand, foot,
&c. Alicujus brachium, manum,
pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus fa-
tus.

Lamely [unskillfully] Imperiti-
inconcinne.

Lameness, Claudicatio, 3.
To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro,
deploro; defleo, vi, 2. lugeo, st.

To lament with another, Co-
lachrymo, 2. commiseror; co-
mo, ut, 3.

To lament for, Ingemo, ut, 3.
To begin to lament, Lugeo, 2.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymosus, luctuosus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuosus. *Lamentably*, Luctuose, lugubre, lugubriter.

Lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

Lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gembundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

Lamenting, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Luctuosus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis.

Lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

Lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. cellachrymatio.

Laming, or *making lame*, Mutillatio, 3. debilitatio.

Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendæ.

To lammie, Fustigo, 1. verbero; cædo, cecidi, 3.

Lammied, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus cæsus, || fustigatus.

A lamp, Lampas, ædis, f. lucerna, 1. lychnus, 2.

A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus pensilis.

The wife of a lamp, Lucernæ filium vel * myka.

A lampoon, Satyra, 1. carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Feicenninus, scriptum petulantius.

To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso vel mordaci aliquem infestari vel proferendare.

The lampas [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lamprey, or *lanpern*, Muræna fluviatilis, || lampetra, 1.

A lance, Lancea, 1. hasta.

A little lance, || Lanceola, 1.

Armed with a lance, Lancea armatus.

A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lance, or *lancet* [surgeon's instrument] Scalpelli chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumscarifico, 1.

Pierced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lancea vulneratus vel transfixus.

Lanced, or *scarified*, Scarificatus.

A lancier, or *lance man*, Hastatus, 2. hastili armatus vel instructus.

To launch a ship, Navem deducere.

To launch into the sea, Oceano navim committere.

To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem laudibus effutere.

To launch forth into a long detail, or *recital of things*, lingua lingue narrare vel exponere.

To launch into eternity, Terram relinquere, ad plures abire.

Lanchied, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching, Navis deductio.

Land with an house upon it, Fundus, 2. prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his house and land*, domo agrisque pignori acceptis.

He took the land for security, acceptum agrum fiduciariæ.

A land, or *country*, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto.

What land in the whole world quæ regio in terris?

The land [ground] Tellus, 1. ris, f. terra, 1. solum, 2. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponere. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis.

To land, or *come to land in a vessel*, Appello, pelli, 3. navem terræ vel ad terram applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

Land leapers spurge, Efula major.

A land cape, Lingua terræ.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terrestres vel pedestres.

A land flood, Inundatio, 3. eluvio; diluvium, 2.

Leyland, Novale, is, n. vervacuum, 2.

Of, or belonging to land, Agrarius.

Good landfall [as seamen say] Conspectus telluris cujusquam computationi congruens.

Landable, Tributum ex prædiis.

A landgrave, Terræ vel provincie præfectus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspiciat.

A land looper, Erro, onis, m.

A landlord [host] Hospes, 1. tis, m.

A landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domus, &c.

A land pirate, Viarum grassator vel obfessor.

A land mark, Limes, rtis, m.

A land turn [sea term] Aura nocturna à terra orta.

Land to [at sea] Terra tam longè distans, ut tantummodo sit spectabilis.

A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed, Appulsus; in terram expositus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expositi sunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing, Appulsus, 4.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landress, Quæ lintea lavat, || lotrix, rtis, f.

A landskip, Tabula chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus.

A lane [hedged in on both sides] Via utrinque sepimentis munita.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A laneret [hawk] Falcunculus, 2.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terræ.

Language, or *speech*, Lingua, 1. oratio, 3. sermo, onis, m.

Language, or *style*, Stilus, 2. scribendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or *style*, Oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta.

Bad language, or *style*, Oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis.

Fair, or *soothing language*, blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. verborum lenocinia, & blandiloquentia, 1.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Lingue proprietas, * idioma, 4. tis, n.

Ill, or *rude language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, Convicior, 1. maledico, xi, 3. conviciis aliquid lacessere vel infestari. ¶ *That can speak two languages*, Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua est exerta.

Languet [as of amber] || Languarium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languish, Languere, 2. marcesco, tabeo.

To begin to languish, Languescere, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

To cause to languish, Tabefacio, feci, 3.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens.

Somewhat languishing, Languidulus.

A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor, 3.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

Lank [slender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus.

Lankness [limberness] Mollities, 5.

Lankness [slenderness] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter || lannarius.

A lantern, or *lanthorn*, Laterna, 1.

A dark lantern, Laterna secreta, Gygis annulus.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. sinus, 4.

A lap, or *fold of a garment*, Plica, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auriculæ lobus.

A lap dog, Catellus melitæus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, bi, 3. lingo, xi.

To lap [wrap up] Involvo, vi, 3. complico, vi vel avi, 1.

Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.

A lapidary, Gemmarum sculptor, || gemmarius, 2.

A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. [Prov.] *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, plane fortunæ filius; galline filius albae.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. sinus, 4.

A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4.

A lapping [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.

Lappise [opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.

A lapse, Lapsus, 4.

The lapse [of a benefice] Obneglectam præsentationem patronatus amissio.

Lapsed, Prætermisus, amissus.

A lapwing, || Vanellus, 2.

Laquer, || Lacca, 1.

To lacquer, Lacca linire.

The larboard of a ship, Latus finistrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, rtis, f.

Lard, Lardum vel laridum.

To lard, Lardo suffigere.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingua vel turunda.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus sylva pascendibus.

A larding stick, || Lardarium, 2.

A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, spaciosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. ¶ *He hath large commendations given him*, pieno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Liberè vagari.

To discourse at large, Pluribus verbis differere, copiose disputare.

Very large, Peramplius, || prælargus.

Somewhat large, Largior, || largiusculus.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri.

A large [in music] Osto semibreves notæ.

To go large, or *lark* [a sea term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, 1. tè, spaciòse.

Largely, or *abundantly*, Amplè, large, ubertim, abundè.

Solargely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, rtis, f. latitudo, magnitudo.

A largess, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite*; inest sua gratia parvis.

A sea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The capped lark, Cassita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. vel galleritus, 2.

A sky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

A tit lark, Alauda pratensis.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, Confolida, 2.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, falax, acis; ia venerem pruriens.

A lascivious quean, Impudica, 1. improba.

Lascivious saying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.

Lasciviously, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, rtis, f. falacitas, 3.

To lase on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connedere.

Laserwort, Sirpe, is, n. laserpitium, 2.

A lash [stripe] Verber, rtis, n. plaga, 1. flagrum, 2.

A lash [mark] Vibex, rtis, f.

A lash [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.

To lash, Flagello, 1. verbero; cædo, cecidi, 3.

To lash out wastefully, Prodigare, egere, 3. decoquo, xi.

To be under the lash of a person, Sub alicujus imperio esse.

To lash [sea term] Aliquid lateritis navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator, 3.

A lashing, Verberatio, 3.

Alask, Ventris profluvium, * diarrhæa, 1.

To have a lask, urofluvio ventris laborare.

Having a lask, Profluvio ventris vel diarrhæa laborare.

A lask stopped, Venter suppreffus.

A lasking wind, Venti quadrans.

A lass, Puella, 1. virgo, rtis, f.

A little, or *young lass*, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

Lassitude, Lassitudo, rtis, f.

The last, or *latest* [adv.] Ultimè, extremè, potèntissimè, Cæ-

E e 2

mus, novissimus. *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors the last year*, anno proximo legati erant. *The last, or hindmost*, Extremus, extremus.

Last [adv.] Novissime, proxime, postremum. *They despair, and grieve, and at last hate*, & desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt. *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last face one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter, || penultimus.

The last but two, || Antepenultimus.

At the last, or last of all, Denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus vel forma. [Prov.] *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, i. permaneo, s. 2. perdure, i. q. The darkness lasted all night, noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or lastage, Onus, tris, n. sabbura, i.

A last of herrings, Decem millia halecum.

A last of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.

A last of hides, Duodecies duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vestigial onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus.

Lasting all day, || Perdius.

Lasting all night, Pernox.

Lasting for ever, Sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.

A latch of a door, Obex, tris, m.

The latch of a shoe, Corrigit, i.

The latches of a sail, Funiculi, orum, m. pl.

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupta notitia admodum est. [Prov.]

It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, terra in fundo parva.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never*, præstat serò quam nunquam sapere. || *I came late in the night*, multa nocte veni. *Late, but sure*, serò, sed ferò.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere. *I never come home so late in the evening*, but--- nunquam tam vespere domum revertor, quin---

It is late, Vesperat. || *Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem.

It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modo, paulo ante.

Very lately, Nuperime.

Latus, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recenter. || *Later three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Latens, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, a latere.

Lathest, Postremus, ultimus.

A lathe, Asula, i.

To lathe, Asulis subternere.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lathe, Aquæ saponatæ spuma.

To make a lathe, Sapone bulas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [subst.] Latinitas, 3.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis. Latinus sermo.

In Latin, Latine.

To speak Latin, Latine loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire.

To translate into Latin, Latine vertere vel reddere, Latine consuetudini tradere.

A Latinism, Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latish, or *some what late*, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, arnis, f.

Latitude [liberty] Licentia, i. Latter, Posterior. || *At latter*

Lammas, ad Græcas Calendas.

The latter math, or latter crop, Fœnum cœdum.

Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.

A lattise for a window, Transenna, i. clathrus, 2.

To lattise, Cancellare, i. clathro.

Lattise work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like lattise, Reticulatus.

Lattised, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattises, Cancelli, orum, m. pl.

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, dis, f. gloria, i. præconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, i. celebros; laudis efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, or *lade*, Capulo, i. exhaustio, s. 4.

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavender, Nardus, 2. || lavedula, i.

Lavender cotton, Abrotonum femina.

Blue flowered lavender, Lavedula flore cœruleo.

French lavender, * Stœchas, & dis, f.

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or *for future use*, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere.

To lay up in lavender, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori appondere.

A laver, or *washing tub*, Labrum, 2.

A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum, 2.

To laver. See *Lather*.

To laugh, Rideo, s. 2. risum edere. || *He laugheth in your face*, and *cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To laugh at, Derideo, s. 2. irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habere.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, i. cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi.

To laugh disdainfully, Labraducere.

To laugh heartily, Vehementer ridere, ritu concuti.

To laugh in one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.

To make one laugh, Risum excitare vel movere.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.

To laugh together, Corrideo, s. 2.

To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, s. 2. irrideo; irrisui vel pro deridiculo habere.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridere.

To be laughed at, Rideor, sus, 2.

We are deservedly laughed at, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui vel ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Risor, 3.

A laugher at, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridicundus.

Never laughing, * Agelastus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Risus, 4. He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.

A laughing at, Irrisus, 4. derisus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, 4. deriso, 3.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. || *I am your laughing stock*, sub tibi deridiculo vel delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Risum tenere vel compescere.

Laughingly, Ridicule.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, otis, m. decoctor, 3.

To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, fusi, 3. prodigo, egi. || *He is too lavish with his tongue*, nimis libere loquitur.

Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.

Alavisher, Nepos, otis, m. prodigus, 2.

Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.

Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.

Lavishment, or *lavishness*, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio; prodigentia, i.

A laun, Planities inculta.

To lance, or *open a sore*, Incindo, scido, 3. rescindo.

To launch. See *Launch*.

A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat, || lotrix, tris, f.

A laundry, Lavatrina, i.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *the laurel tree*, || Laurocerasus, 2. Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by Naturalists to be what we call the bay tree.

Laurel of Alexandria, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2.

* Daphnon, otis, m.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola, i.

Bearing laurel, or *crown'd with laurel*, Laureatus, & laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or belonging to laurel, Laureus, laurinus.

Lauriferous, & Laurifer.

A law, Lex, gis, f. He made a law, for--- legem tulit, ut---

He thinketh no law can lay bold on him, non putat se legem tenere ullam. [Prov.] *Necessity bath no law*, durum telum est necessitas.

Law [right] Jus, juris, n. I will take the advantage of law against you, ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præscribere.

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A lay [course, rank, or row] Serie, s.
I lay [of the] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me,* si in me solo esset scum. *As if their honour lay at stake,* quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night,* pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge,* tu post careta latebas. *The ships lay wind bound eight miles off,* naves ex eo loco millibus passuum cœto vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you,* quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here,* hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono, sui, 3.
To lay about, Circumpono, sui, 3.
To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovere.
To lay about him [in eating] Voror, i. devoro, tuburcinor vel tubuccinor, cibis se ingurgitare.
To lay about him [do his utmost] Summa ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, di, 2. explico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay against, Oppono, sui, 3. obicio, jeci.
To lay along, Prosterneo, strati, 3. abicio, jeci. ¶ *He laid himself along upon the bed,* inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay an ambush, Insidior, i. insidias struere.
To lay apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.
To lay aside, or let alone, Superfedo, di, 2. om'ito, si, 3.
To lay aside [depose or dismiss] Loco movere, rude aliquem donare.
To lay a bait, Inescor, i. insidior; insidias struere.
To lay before [represent] Repraesento, i.
To lay before in one's way, Obicio, jeci, 3.
To lay between, Interjicio, jeci, 3.
To lay blame on, or upon, Vituperor, i. culpam in aliquem transference vel conferre. *He will then lay the blame on you,* ibi culpam in te transferre. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me,* verum ne postea culpam in me conferas.
To lay by [in reserve] Repono, sui, 3.
To lay by [reject] Rejicio, jeci, 3.
To lay by [omit, or let alone] Omitto, si, 3.
To lay claim to, Vendico, i.
To lay one's commands upon, Imperor, i. in mandatis dare.
To lay to one's charge, Imputo, i.
To lay the cloth, Mensam sternere.
To lay in one's dish, Aliquid alicui ut crimen obicere.
To lay down, Depono, sui, 3. demitto, misi.
To lay down, or along, Sterno, strati, 3.
To lay down arms, Arma ponere, abicere, herbam porrigere.
To lay down a commission, or place, Munere se abdicare.
To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.
To lay down money, Pecuniam repraesentare.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergere.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponere vel parere.
To lay even to the ground, So-vo aquare vel exquare.
To lay exceptions against, Præscribo, p'si, 3. *The accused lays exceptions against the accuser,* reus accusatores præscribit.
To lay flat, Sterno, stravi, 3.

To lay for an excuse, Præten-do, di, 3.
To lay a foundation, Fundo, i. fundamenta jacere, instituire.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth his hands on is his own,* mlyinis est unguis.
To lay violent hands on, Viol-o, i. vim inferre.
To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi conficere.
To lay on heaps, Accumulo, i. aggero, gessi, 3.
To lay hold on, or of, Prehen-do, di, 3. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay hold on him,* non legem putat tenere se ullam.
To lay in pawn, Pignori apponere.
To lay in provisions, Cibus reponere, commeatus condere.
To lay near to, Appono, sui, 3.
To lay on, Impono, sui, 3. *Lay what burden you will on me,* quidvis oneris impone.
To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.
To lay, or spread over, Obduco, xi, 3.
To lay over the back, Tergum cadere.
To lay out money, Erogo, i. expendo, di, 3. infumo, p'si.
To lay out abroad, Explico, ui vel avi, 1. expono, sui, 3.
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, i. indago.
To lay out for [seek out for] Venor, i. ambio, 4.
To lay out of the way, Abcondo, di, 3. repono, sui.
To lay open [declare or make manifest] Patetfacio, feci, 3.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay snares, Insidior, i. insidias struere, castes tendere.
To lay siege unto, Obsidione cingere, obsidio premere.
To lay, or apply to, Applico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, i. pignus deponere. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at stake,* tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at stake,* si capite periclitarer.
To lay a spirit, or ghost, Manes relegare, * exorcizo, i.
To lay to heart, Luctu contabescere.
To lay together, Confero, tuli, compono, sui, 3.
To lay under, Suppono, sui, 3. subicio, jeci.
To lay unto, Applico, ui vel avi, 1.
To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. con-do, di, 3.
To lay a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ *He offered to lay him a wager,* is illum sponsonem laceffivit.
To lay wait for, Insidior, i. ¶ *He told me my enemies laid wait for me,* is insidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. *It is only I they lay wait for,* unum me petunt.
To lay waste, Spolio, i. despolio, vasto.
To lay a woman, In partu obstetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti femine adesse, obstetricis officio fungi.
Layed, Positus, &c. See Laid.
A layer [graft] Propago, mis, f. depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.
A layer [bed where oysters breed] Ostrearium, 2. ostrearia, i.
The layer of a deer, Lustrum, 1.
A laying against, Obiectus, 4. obiectatio, 3.
A laying aside [removing] Re-motio, 3.

A laying aside [not making use of] Relectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
A laying on, Impositio, 3.
A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.
A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impensa, i.
A laying to, Applicatio, 3.
A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.
A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.
A hen past laying, Gallina effæta.
Lays [musical airs] Numeri, e-rum, m. pl. modi, moduli.
A lazyal, Sterquilinum, 2. || stercorearium.
A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * nosocomium.
A leazer [leprous person] Lep-ra laborans, || leprosus.
Leazer wort, Laferpitium, 2.
Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitan-ter, ignavè, segniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, i. ignavia, segnitis, fœcordia.
To lie lazily, Otari, otio tor-pere.
A lazul stone, Lapis lazuli.
Lazy, Pigre, ignavus, otiosus, segnitis, fœcus, iners, tis.
A lazy vagabond, Erro, o-nis, m.
To grow lazy, Torpescor, 3. seg-nis fieri.
To make one lazy, Pigritiæ cau-sam alicui subministrare.
A leach r, Scortator, 3. ganeo, mis, m. mæchus, 2. libidinofus.
To play the leacher, Scortor, i. libidinor, mæchor.
Leacherous, Libidinofus.
Leacherous meats, Dapes Vene-rem irritantes.
A leacherous quean, Impudica vel falax femina, prostibulum, 2.
Leacherous talk, Obscenitas, 3.
Leacherously, Libidinose, ob-scenè.
Leachery, Libido, drnis, f. ob-scenitas, 3. falacitas; libido Veneræ.
Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.
Lead, Plumbum, 2.
To lead, or cover with lead, Plumbo, i. plumbo obducere.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
Red lead, Rubrica, i. mini-um, 2.
White lead, Cerussa, i.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen, mis, n.
A vein of lead, * Molybdæna, i. Of, or belonging to lead, Plum-beus.
Lead colour, Ferrugineus.
A lead plummet, * Bolis, rdis, f.
Lead ore, or lead stone, Plum-bago, grnis, f. galena, i.
Spume of silver from lead, * Mo-lybditis.
The leads of a church, house, &c. Testum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
Lead wort, Plumbago, grnis, f.
To lead, Ducor, xi, 3.
To lead about, Circumduco, xi, 3.
To lead about often, Ducito, i.
To lead against, Contra ducere.
To lead along, Per viam ducere.
To lead an army, Exercitui præ-esse.
To lead aside, Seduco, xi, 3. di-vertor, si.
To lead away, Abduco, xi, 3.
To lead back, Reduco, xi, 3.
To lead before, Præduco, xi, 3.
To lead a dance, Præfulto, i. choream ducere.
To lead one a dance, Per am-bages circumducere.
To lead by force, Perduco, xi, 3.
To lead in, Induco, xi, 3. intro-duco.

To lead forth, Produco, xi, 3.
To lead off, Abduco, xi, 3.
To lead one's life, Vitam agere vel degere.
To lead on [entice] Illicio, lexi, 2. pellicio.
To lead over, Transluco, xi, 3.
To lead out, Educo, xi, 3.
To lead out of the way, Sedu-co, xi, 3.
To lead through, Perduco, xi, 3.
To lead unto, Adduco, xi, 3.
To lead up and down, Dedu-co, xi, 3. transduco.
To lead the way, Præeo, 4. præ-cedo, cessi, 3.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor, 3.
A leader [commander or general] Imperator, 3. dux, ucis, c.
A leader back, Reductor, 3.
A leader of a dance, Præfultor, oris, m.
A leader of the way, Præmon-strator, 3. viæ dux.
Leading, Ducens.
A leading, Ductus, 4. auspici-um, 2.
A leading about, Circumduc-tio, 3. circumductus, 4.
A leading back, Reductio, 3.
A leading in, Inductio, 3.
A leading man, Princeps, rps, m. vir primarius.
Leading the way, Præiens, e-untis.
A leading [foldering] Plumbo obductio, || plumbatio, 3.
A leaf, Folium, 2.
A fine leaf, Pampinus, 2.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, i. foli-um, 2.
A leaf of a book, Duæ paginæ.
A leaf of gold, Lamina brac-tea.
A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.
To turn over a new leaf, or lead a new life, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.
Leaf tin, Stanni folium.
A leager ambassador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A league [French mile] || Leu-ca, i.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, tris, n. pactum, 2. pactio, 3.
In league, or entered into a league, Fœderatus, fœdere con-junctus.
To enter into a league, or make a league, Fœdus ferre, inire, fa-cere, percutere.
A league breaker, Fœdifra-gus, 2.
A league broken, Fœdus viola-tum.
A leaguer [siege] Obsidio, 3. obsidium, 2.
A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.
To leak, or spring a leak, Ri-mas agere.
Leaking, or leaky, Pertusus, ri-mosus, rimarum plenus.
Lean, Macer, macilentus.
Very lean, Strigosus. ¶ *As lean as a rake,* Nudior Leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
A lean and poor soil, Solum exile & macrum.
To be, or grow lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, emacresco.
To make lean, Emacio, i. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean,* vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciat.
Lean jades, Equi strigosi.
To lean, Nitor, sus vel xus, 3.
To lean against, Innitor, sus vel xus, 3.
To lean forward, Acclino, i.
To lean back, Reclino, i.

To lean over, Promineo, 2.
To lean to, Propendeo, di. 2.
To lean to in opinion, Sententia alienus favere vel stipulari.
To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, di. 2.
To lean upon, Recumbo, cubi, 3. innitor, sus vel xus, 3.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus.
Leaning back, Reclinis.
Leaning forward, Acclinis.
Leaning upon, or against, Incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.
A leaning staff, or flock, Adminiculum, 2.
Leanly, Jejune.
Leanness, Macies, 5. macritudo, mis, f.
A leap, Saltus, 4.
To leap, or take a leap, Salio, ut, 4. salto, 1.
To leap against, Assilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap away, Absilio, ut, 4.
To leap a little, Subsilio, ut vel ita, 4. subsulto, 1.
To leap back, Resilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap down, Desilio, ut, 4.
To leap in, Insilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap into the fire, In ignem se conicere.
To leap forward, Profilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap for joy, Gestio, 4. exultare, 1. latitia exultare.
To leap off, Desilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap upon, Saltito, 1.
To leap on, or upon, Insilio, ut vel ita, 4. *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus haedi.
To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum ascendere vel contendere.
To leap over, Transilio, ut vel ita, 4.
To leap, or jump up, Emico, ut, 1.
To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.
Leap year, Annus bissextilis vel intercalaris.
A leap for fish, Nassa, 1.
By leaps, or leap by leap, Per saltum, || saltim.
Leaped into, Inscensus.
A leaper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, is, f.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, 2. saltatus, 4.
A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.
By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to leaping, Saltatorius.
To lear, or leer, Limis oculis tueri.
To learn, Disco, didici, 3. addisco. *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quam diu voles. *I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maxime cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didici quod disci potuit. *He presently learns all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quae tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de ista muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, non paternum istuc didici. *Let him learn from me*, habeat me ipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas, 3.
To learn, or be informed of, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipere.
To learn before, Prædisco, didici, 3.
To learn by heart, or without book, Edisco, didici, 3. memoria mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condisco, didici, 3.
To learn [teach], Doceo, 2. *What should I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?
Learned, or learnt, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriae mandatus.
Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
A learner, Discipulus, 2.
A learner of the cross row, Elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.], Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, arum, f. pl. *Learning is no burthen*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ, * philomathia.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes.
Of, or belonging to learning, Literarius.
I learnt, Didici. See Learn.
A lease, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
To lease out, Eloco, 1. locito.
To lease [lye], Mentior, titus, 4.
To lease corn, Spicas legere.
A leasee, Cui aliquid locatur.
A leaser, or gleaner, || Spicilegus, 2.
A lease, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.
A little lease, Habenula, 1.
A lease of bounds, Canum terminio.
A lease [to bind sheaves with], Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning], Spicilegium, 2.
A leasing, or letting out, Locatio, 3.
A leaser, Locator, 3.
Least [adj.], Minimus. *Not in the least*, ne minima quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quippiam tantum modo potuerit.
Least [adv.], Minimè. *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. *That I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.
At least, or at the least, Certè, saltem, min. mum, ad minimum.
Leather, Pellis, 2. corium, 2. lorum.
To cut large thongs out of other skins, ludere de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale, is, n.
Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.
A leather dresser's shop, Coriarii officina.
Leather dressing, Corii subactio.
A leather seller, Pellio, onis, m. corii vel pellium venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, || Obstrigillus, 2.
The under leather of a shoe, Solea, 1.
To lose leather in riding, [be

galled], Equitando clunes atterere vel defricare.
Leather, leathern, or belonging to leather, Ex corio confectus, || coriaceus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus, 2.
A great leather bottle, Uter, tris, m.
A leather jerkin, Tunica scor-tea.
A leather thong, Lorum terginum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; concessio, 3. libertas, tacultas, potestas. *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonè venià peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere vel poscere.
To give leave, Permitto, misi, 3. concedo, cessi; copiam facere. *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.
Leave to enter, Admissio, 3.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicere, valere jubere. *Having often taken leave*, I added more, saepe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, liqui, 3. mitto, misi, omitto; prætereo, 4. *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquere exinanitos alveos. *Leave your raising*, mitte mâle loqui. *Leave your fighting*, omite tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terra ad cælum.
To leave [forsake], Desero, ut, 3. destituo, ut.
To leave off, Desino, sivi & si, 3. desisto, sivi, superdesco, di, 2. *Leave off your prating for yourself*, omite de te. *Leave off your concern*, abiste moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarius?
To leave out, Omitto, misi, 3. prætermitto.
To leave the old went, Desueco, evi, 2.
To leave an estate to one by will, alicui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or quit a possession, Possessione decedere.
To leave at random, Destituo, ut, 3.
To leave unto, Committo, misi, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mades. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquere, deferere, destituere.
To leave work, Ab opere vel labore cessare.
Leaved, Foliatus.

Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum, 2.
To leaven, Fermento, 1.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti confersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus vel sine fermento, * azymus.
A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.
A leaver, Palanga, 1. veda-is, m.
Leaves [of leaf], Folia, arum, n. pl. frondes, tum, f. pl.
Hearing leaves, Frondifer.
Full of leaves, Frondens, frondosus.
To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvere.
A leazing, Derelictio, 3. desertio.
A leazing off, Cessatio, 3. intermissio.
A leaving out, Omissio, 3. prætermissio.
Leavings [remains or scraps], Reliquiæ, arum, f. pl.
Lecher, Luxuria, 1. See Lecherer.
A lecture, Lectio, 3. prælectio.
To read one a lecture, or reprimand, Aliquem objugare.
A little, or short lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.
A reader of lectures in an university, Professor, 3.
A lecturer, Lector, 3. prælector.
A lecturer, or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.
Led [from to lead], Ductus.
Led about, Circumductus.
Led aside, Seductus.
Led away, Abductus.
Led back, Reductus.
Led into, Inductus.
Led unto, Adductus.
I led, Duxi. *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, rursu vitam agebat. *She led her life chaastly*, pudicè vitam agebat.
To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci vel trahi.
A led horse, Equus defultorius.
A ledge, Projectura, 1. affertulus propendens vel extans.
A ledger book, Actorum codex. See Leger.
A ledger ambassador, Regis vel reipublicæ legatus ordinarius.
A lee, Locas à cœli & ventorum injuria tutus.
A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem a vento totam.
The lee, or leeward, Navis declinatio.
To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.
The lee shore, Littus vento immune vel impervium.
A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.
To come off by the lee, Pellime abire, mâle multari.
A leech, or horse leech, Hirudo, drinis, f. sanguisuga, 1.
A leech [farrier], Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.
The leech of a sail, Veli fusa.
The leech owl, Strix, gulf.
A leek, Porrum, 2.
Cut leek blade, Porrum destile.
House leek, Sedum, 2.
A leek bed, Porrina, 1.
A leek blade, Talia, 1.
Leek green, Præfusus.

Leek pottage, Jusculum ex por-
tis coctum.
Of, or belonging to leeks, Por-
raceus.
To found a leek, Cornu dare
ignem ad reintegrationem inve-
stigationis.
The leek of a deer [the place
where he drieth himself] Cervi
matutina apicatio; matutinus a-
picanctis cervi decubitus.
A leek horse, Equus vacuus.
A leek, or leering look, Ob-
liquus contuitus vel oculorum con-
tuitus.
To leek, Limis intuēri, transver-
sa tueri.
Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Limis oculis.
Lees, Fæx, fæcis, f.
The lees of oil, Amurca, i. o-
lei fæces.
A leet, or court leet, Curia, i.
Leet days, Dies fasti.
The leech of a sail, Externa
vel laxa pars veli.
I had as leese, or lief, Æquē
lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leese*
as, as endure it, mortuum me,
quam ut id patiar, malim.
Leeward. See *Lee*.
Left [of leave] Reliqui. *The*
thing is as you left it, res eo-
dem est loci quo tu reliquisti.
He left it as he found it, reli-
quit integrum. ¶ *He left the*
priesthood, sacerdotio abibat. *I*
never left wring, nunquam des-
isti orare. *But if he had left it*
to me, quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This*
is all that is left, tantum reli-
quum est. ¶ *There is but a small*
party of that army left, perexi-
gua pars illius exercitus superest.
There are but a very few of them
left now, qui pauci jam admo-
dum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus,
solitarius.
Left desitute, Orbatus, orbis.
Left off for a time, Intermis-
sus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermisus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra
vel laeva.
On the left hand, A sinistris.
Toward the left hand, Sini-
strorivus vel sinistrorivus, sinistram
versus.
Left, or on the left hand, Sini-
ster, laevus. *The left wing of the*
army, sinistrum cornu.
Left handed, Scævus.
A leg, Crus, cruris, n. tibia, i.
A little leg, Crusculum, 2.
A leg of mutton, Coxa ovi-
na.
To make a leg, Poplitem incur-
vare, genu flectere.
Of, or belonging to the leg, Cru-
ralis, tibialis.
Leg barnes, Ocreæ, arum, f. pl.
tibiaria, ium, n. pl.
A legacy, Legatum, 2.
To leave one a legacy, Aliquid
alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei æquitas legibus
concomitanea.
Legally, Juxta vel secundum
leges.
A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.
A legatee, or legatary, Hæres
maior, || legatarius, 2.
A legatship, Legatio, 3.
Paw legged, Valgus.
Wry legged, Lorpipes, edis.
A legend, Alicujus beati vita,
cujusdam sancti gesta, || legen-
da, i.
The legend of a coin, Inscriptio
nummi incusa.
A leger book, Actorum codex,

primores tabulæ, scriptum * pro-
totypum.
Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria.
Legerdemain tricks, Præstigia,
arum, f. pl.
Leger geld, Multa domino pen-
di solita ob famulam compressam.
Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legi-
bilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten com-
panies] Legio, 3.
A little legion, Legiuncula, i.
Of, or belonging to a legion, or
legionary, Legionarius.
Legislative, Leges ferens, || le-
gislativus.
A legislator, Legis vel legum
lator.
The legislature, Qui habent po-
testatem leges ferendi.
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum red-
dere vel agnoscere, || legitimo, i.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisure, Otium, 2.
Leisurably, or leisurely, Otio-
se, placide, pedetentim.
At leisure, Vacuus, otiosus. *At*
leisure to tell, vacuus ad narran-
dum. *He will look out another*
at leisure, aliam otiosus quæret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiose, per
otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, i. otio
frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*,
non hercle otium est nunc mihi.
If you be at leisure, si vacas, si
vacat, si per otium licuerit, si o-
tium nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio
abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet
per otium.
A leman, Concubina, i.
The leming [beast] Mus Nor-
wegicus.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia
vel sigillata.
A lemon, Malum citreum, || li-
monium, 2.
A lemon tree, Malus citrea.
To lend, Commodo, i. mutuo;
mutuum dare vel credere. ¶ *Lend*
me your hand a little, quin mihi
manum tantisper accomoda.
Lend me your help a little, pau-
lulum da mihi operæ.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare,
fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, 3. || com-
modator.
A lender upon interest, Fœne-
rator, 3.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Fœne-
ratio, 3.
Length, Longitudo, arnis, f.
*Neither the length of the jour-
ney, nor the roughness of the way,*
could stop him, non longitudo iti-
neris, non asperitas viarum, retar-
davit. ¶ *I have the length of his*
foot to a hair, ego illius sensum
pulchrè calleo.
Length of time, Longinquitas, 3.
diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique,
demum.
Now at length, Aliquando, jam
tandem.
To draw out at length, Produ-
co, xi, 3. extendo, di.
At length, in length, or
lengthwise, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu
temporis, longum post interval-
lum, longo pōit tempore.
A picture drawn at full length,
Imago rem totam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Exten-
to corpore decumbere.
To run all the lengths of a

ministry, Rerum publicarum ad-
ministrari in omnibus subvivere.
To lengthen, Produco, xi, 3.
protraho, xi, extendo, di.
Lengthened, Productus, exten-
tus.
A lengthening, Productio, 3.
Lenient, or lenitive, Leniens,
delinens.
To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum a-
nodynum, * malagma, aris, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, i.
Lent [of lend] Commodatus,
mutuo datus.
I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He*
lent him money in his need, huic
egenti hic pecuniam credidit.
Lent [subit.] || Quadragesima, i.
jejunium quadragesimale.
Lenten, of, or belonging to lent,
|| Quadragesimalis.
A lent, or lenten fig, * Caryota, i.
Lentiginous [freckly] Spario
ore, || lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens, ntis, f.
Pen lentils, or water lentils,
Lens palustris.
The lentisk tree, Lentiscus, i, f.
*The gum of the lentisk, or ma-
stic tree*, * Mastiche, es, f.
Leo [one of the twelve signs]
Leo, onis, m.
A leonard [hawk] || Falcun-
culus, 2.
Leonine, Leoninus.
A leopard, Leopardus, 2.
Leopard's bane [herb] || Do-
ronicum, 2.
A leper, Lepra laborans, || le-
prosus.
A spittle for lepers, Lepra la-
borantium * nosocomium, 2.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus,
argutus.
Lepidity, Lepor vel lepos, o-
ris, m. facetiæ, arum, f. pl.
Leporine, Leporinus.
A leprosy, Lepra, i. scabies, 5.
The itching leprosy, Prurigo,
genis, f.
The white leprosy, Elephantia-
tis, i. * elephantiasis, 3.
Leprous, Lepra laborans.
Leprosness, Vitiligo, ntis, f.
A lerry, Lectio, 3.
To give one a lerry, Aliquem
acriter oburgare.
Less [adj.] Minor. *They are*
moved with less pains, minore
conatu moventur. ¶ *Less than it*
ought to be, citra quam debuit.
They are less than were said to
be, infra famam sunt. *He spent*
it in less than a year, non toto
vertente anno absumpsit.
Less [adv.] Minus. *Who is less*
ridiculous than he? quis minus
est ridiculus illo? *The snow there*
was never less than four foot
deep, nunquam nix minus quatuor
pedes alta jacuit. *In less than*
three hours, minus tribus horis.
¶ *Nor was he ever the less help-
ful to him for all that*, neque eo
secius eum juvit opibus suis.
For less, Minoris. *Nothing will*
cost a father less than a son, res
nulla minoris constabit patri quam
filius. ¶ *She is three times less*
to be valued, ter tanto peior ipsa
est.
Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.
Even a nobleman is not able to
support her lavishness, much less
such a poor man as yourself, sa-
trapes nunquam sufferre ejus sum-
ptus queat, nedum tu.
To lessen, or make less, Minuo,
ui, 3. diminuo, imminuo; exte-
nuo, i. attenuo.
To lessen, or grow less, Decre-
sco, crevi, 3. minuo, tus, dimi-
nuor; attenuor, i. extenuor.

Lessened, Minutus, diminutus,
imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
A lessening, Attenuatio, 3. di-
minutio, extenuatio.
Lesser, or less, Minor.
A lessee, Cui prædium vel do-
mus mercede locatur.
The legs of a wild boar, Suis
sylvestris fimus vel stercus.
A lesson, Lectio, 3. prælectio.
A little lesson, Lectiuncula, i.
A lesson [instruction] Docu-
mentum, 2. præceptum, monitum;
prælectio, 3. institutio; dictata, o-
rum, n. pl.
To give one a lesson [instruct
or teach] Doceo, 2. instituo, ui, 3.
erudio, 4.
To give one a lesson [hide] A-
liquem oburgare.
To give one his lesson [furnish
with instructions in an affair] Quid
agat dicatve quis præcipere.
A lessor, Locator, 3.
Let, or left that, Ne. I am
afraid lest this should be spread
farther, vereor ne hoc serpat lon-
gius. *I am afraid lest the army*
should prove unfaithful to him,
vereor ne exercitum firmum ha-
bere possit.
*Let any man, or woman, Ne-
quis, nequa. Let any person*
*should wound your breast una-
wares*, nequis tua pectora vulne-
ret imprudens.
Let anything, Nequid.
Let at any time, Nequando.
Let that fortress at any time
should be in the possession of the
enemy, nequando ea arx hostium
esset.
Let by any means, Nequa.
Let in any place, Necubi. *Let*
if they should build a bridge in
*any place thereabouts, the Ro-
mans should march their army*
over it, necubi effecto ponte Ro-
mani copias transducerent.
Letal, Venalis, commodi pon-
deris.
A let, or hindrance, Mora, i.
impedimentum, 2. || obstaculum.
I will be no let to you, in me
nihil erit moræ.
A let, or disturbance, Interpel-
latio, 3.
To let [hinder] Obsto, arti, i.
impedio, 4. *What doth let, why*
it should not be? quid obstat,
quo minus fiat? *A certain chance*
did let me from doing it, casus
quidam me facere impedit.
To let [interrupt] Interpello, i.
interrumpo, rupi, 3.
To let alone, Mitto, fi, 3. omit-
to, prætermitto; mifium facere.
¶ *Let alone your woman's com-
plaints*, desine mollium querela-
rum. *Let me alone*, ter me.
To let one blood, Sanginem e-
mittere, detrahère, venas alicui
incidère. ¶ *He was let blood*
without any pain, missus est san-
guis sine dolore.
To let down, Demitto, fi, 3.
To let down an instrument, Re-
mitto, fi, 3. laxo, i.
To let fly abroad, Libero celo
permittere.
To let fly, or shoot at one, In-
culcor, i. telum in aliquem jacere
vel conicere.
To let go, Demitto, 3.
To let loose, Emitto, fi, 3. è cu-
stodia educere, in libertatem vin-
culis eximere.
To let in, Admitto, fi, 3. intro-
mitto. *See you let no body into*
the house, cave quoniam in ades
intromiseris. ¶ *Let the old man*
come in, cedo senem.
To let off, Displodo, fi, 3. exo-
nero, i.

To let out, Emitto, *fi*, 3.

To let out [hire out] Loco, *i*. loco. He let himself to a baker, locavit operam pistori. You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out, agelli est hic sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, *fi*, 3. prætermitto, prætereo, *est* vel *it*. Letting those things pass, ut ista omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, Let me not live, Ne vivam.

To let [suffer] Permitto, *fi*, 3. *sino*, *vi*. He let him spend as much as he would, quantum vellet impendere permit. I will not let you go, abire te non sinam. My business will not let me, non licet per negotium. I let him take his pleasures, sivi ut animum suum exieret. If the sea-men would have let me, si esset licitum per nautas. Let me die, emoriari. I will let you know, te certiores faciam.

Let [hundred] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.

Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

The letany, * Letania, *i*.

A lecher, Libidinosus, 2. scortator, 3.

Leithargic, or *troubled with the leithargy*, Vternosus, * leithargicus.

The leithargy, or *sleepy disease*, Lethargus, 2.

Lethiferous, & Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Qui venam aliquis fecat vel sanguinem ab aliquo detrahit, * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, *i*. elementum, 2.

A letter [epistle] Epistola, *i*. litera, *arum*, *f*. pl. tabellæ.

A text, or *capital letter*, Litera majuscula vel uncialis.

A small, or *lower case letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

A letter of attorney, Procuratoris libellus.

Letters patentes, Diploma, *atis*, *n*. || literæ patentēs.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimissoriae.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Letters of exchange, Tessera nummaria.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis diplomata, || repræsentationum, *n*. pl.

A letter missive, Epistola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere vel imprimere.

Of, or *belonging to letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to letters missive*, Epistolarius.

A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters used in printing, * Typi, *orum*, *m*. pl.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *onis*, *m*.

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, *i*.

Crisped lettice, Lactuca crispa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca scariola vel capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca sylvatica.

A letting, or *hindring*, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, *i*. || obstaculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio, * phlebotomia, *i*.

A letting down, Demissio, 3.

A letting go, Dimissio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting pass, Prætermissio, 3.

A letting [suffering to be done] Permissio, 3.

The levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutaciones alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain country*, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, *i*. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amuffis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi præbere, locum successori cedere.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, *i*. complano.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collinere.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum.

To put one's self on a level with, Se alicui æquare vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Æquatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

Leven, Fermentum, 2. See *Leaven*.

A leveret, Lepusculus, 2.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Lavigo, *i*. polio, 4.

A Levite, || Levita vel Levites, *a*, *m*.

Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite*, || Leviticus.

Levity [lightness] Levitas, 3.

Levity [inconstancy] Inconstancia, *i*. levitas, 3.

A lezy, Censur, 4.

To lezy soldiers, Milites scribere vel conscribere.

To lezy money, Tributum imponere, vestigal exigere.

Lezyed, Exactus, collectus.

A lezying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indecl.

Very lewd, Nequissimus.

Lewdly, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.

Lewdness, Improbitas, 3. scelus, *eris*, *n*. nequitia, *i*.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

A lex gager, Qui lites sequitur.

Liabie, Obnoxius, expositus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, Pardus, 2.

Libbard's bane, Aconitum, 2.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius.

A libel, or *satirical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare, alicujus famam scripto lædere, scriptis maledicere, probrobo carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probrobo carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, & largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and sciences, Artes & scientiæ liberales vel ingenue.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus vel beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas, 3.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, *i*.

Liberality, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

Liberdine, Aconitum, 2.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, *i*.

Too much liberty spoileth all, omnes deteriores fumus licentia.

Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, 3. copia, *i*.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber, *ra*, *rum*.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, sui juris esse. ¶ You are at your liberty to do it, nihil impedio quo minus facias. I am not at my liberty in that matter, in manu non est mea.

To live at liberty, Suo more vivere.

To set at liberty, Libero, *i*. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *reis*, *c*.

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, falax, *acis*.

Liblong [herb] Telephion vel telephium, 2.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra, *i*.

A library, * Bibliotheca, *i*. librarium repositorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos vel præfectus, || Bibliothecarius, 2.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *orum*, *m*. pl.

Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, *i*. venia, copia; facultas, 3. potestas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *atis*, *n*.

To license, Aliquem privilegio munire vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus vel munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, || Licentiat, 2.

A licentiate in law, * Lys, *a*, *m*.

Licentious, Licentiosus.

Licentiously, Licenter, perlicentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, *i*.

A lich owl, Bubo feralis, strix, *gis*, *f*.

A lick, Linctus, 4.

A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *xi*.

I will make him lick his fingers, ipsos sibi faciam ut digitorum prærodant suos. I hope to lick myself whole, damna, uti spero, refarciam.

To lick, or *strike one with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno vel fuste aliquem cadere vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, *xi*, 3.

To lick off, or *away*, Delinguo, *xi*, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick dishes, Catillo, *i*.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick dish, or *liquorish person*, Gulosus, 2. liguritor, 3. || catillo, *onis*, *m*.

A lick stone, or *lamprey* [fish] Muræna, *i*.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lings, lambens.

Licorice, or *licorish*, * Glycyrrhiza, *i*.

Wild licorish, Glaux vulgaris.

Licorish, or *sweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus.

To make one licorish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

A licorish fellow, Liguritor, 3. || catillo, *onis*, *m*.

Licorish dainties, Cupedia, *arum*, *f*. pl. mattya, *orum*, *n*. pl.

Licorishness, Gula, *i*. liguriti, *onis*.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen, *nis*, *n*.

A lid lid, Ollæ operimentum vel operculum.

An eye lid, Palpebra, *i*.

Lie to wash with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lie*, Lixivius vel lixivus.

To lie [in a posture] Jaceo, 2.

¶ What lieth in you, quantum in te est. If it did lie in me, si esset in manu mea. Apples lie strewned up and down, strata jacent passim poma. It lieth under the North pole, sub Septentrionibus positum est. There lieth the chief point, hic labor hoc opus est. If my life should lie on it, si de capite ageretur meo. The glory of the people of Rome lieth at stake, agitur populi Romani gloria. I will make that tongue of yours lie still, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. It lieth him in a great deal more, magno illi constat. Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done? quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lieth, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in disorder*, Confusum vel sine ordine jacere.

To lie against, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbob, *cubui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, *i*.

To lie at, or *importune one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie before, Præjaceo, 2.

To lie between, Interjaceo, 2.

To lie by, Accubo, *ui*, *i*. acumbob, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, or *in*, Ob puerperum cubare. ¶ She is ready to lie down.

partus prope instat, ad partum vicina est.
 To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, 3. decumbo.
 To lie in the dirt, In luto hæreo.
 To lie flat, Procumbo, cubui, 3. dormi, stratus.
 To lie near, Accubo, ui, 1. accumbo, ui, 3.
 To lie at a banquet, Discumbo, cubui, 3.
 To lie open, Pateo, 2.
 To lie out, or abroad all night, Peras pernoctare.
 To lie still, Quiesco, evi, 3.
 To lie together, Concumbo, cubui, 2. ¶ They lie together, nuptias faciunt.
 To lie under, Succumbo, cubui, 3.
 To lie under an obligation, Agui gratia devinciri, obnoxius lie.
 To lie under scandal, Male auferre.
 To lie hid, or unknown, Latere, 2. delitescere, delitui, 3.
 To lie upon, Incubo, ui, 1. incubo, ui, 3.
 To lie in wait for, Insidior, 1. insidias struere vel moliri.
 To lie in one's way, or be an hindrance to one, Alicui impedimento esse.
 To lie in one's way [to call at a journey] Itineri adjacere.
 To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci. I had as lief, Malim.
 Liege, Fidelis, deditus.
 A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, paterius, 2.
 Elegance, Fides, 5. fidelitas principis debita.
 A liege man, Cliens, 3.
 I have lien, Jacui.
 Lientery, Intestinum lævitas.
 Alier, Mendax, 3. falsiloquus.
 A lier in wait, Insidiator, 3.
 Full of lies, Fabulosus.
 A woman that lieth in, Puera, 1.
 In lieu of, Loco, vice.
 A lieutenant, Locum teneas, cliens, 2. optio, onis, m.
 The lord lieutenant of a county, Praefectus provinciae.
 The lieutenant of the tower, acis praefectus, * archidefemophylax, acis, m.
 Lieutenantship, Praefectura, 1.
 Life, Vita, 1. anima; spiritus, 4.
 Lie lieth not in living, but in lying, non est vivere, sed valere vita. While there is life, there is hope, agrotio dum anima est, est vitæ. ¶ Now life is a pleasure, vivere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, revixerit spes. I would give life for it, depascisci morte cupio. I owe my life to him, illius vita vivo. This life is uncertain, omnia sunt hominum tenui indentia flos. In his life time, dum adhuc viveret vel superstes est.
 To give life, Animo, 1. vivifico.
 To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. As if her life and death lay on it, tanquam famæ scilicet agatur & vitæ.
 Life, or liveliness, Vigor, 3.
 Life giving, ¶ Vivificus.
 A giving of life, Animatio, 3.
 A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.
 To sit upon life and death, or to one for life, De capite quaerere.
 Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longætas.

To the life, Ad vivum.
 To live, or lead a life, Vivo, ui, 3. vitam agere vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, vitam urbanam secutus sum.
 To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetere.
 To fly for one's life, Fugâ salutem petere.
 To lose one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdere. ¶ If I could with safety of life, si salvo capite meo potuissem.
 To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.
 To put life into, or encourage one, Animo, 1. animos addere.
 Life everlasting [herb] Gnaphalium, 2.
 All one's life time, Per totam vitam.
 Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.
 To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.
 To come to life again, Revivifico, revixi, 3.
 Coming to life again, Redivivus.
 Having life, Vivus, animatus.
 Full of life, Vividus, vegetus, vivax, acis.
 Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.
 Lifelessy, or meanly, Frigidè, jejune.
 A life guard, Cohors prætoriae, fatellites regii.
 A lift, or assistance, Subsidium, 2. ¶ Sublevatio, 3.
 To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari vel subsidium præbere.
 To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias ferre.
 To lift, or lift up, Levo, 1. tollere, sustuli, attollo; eveho, xi, 3. He lifteth up his hands to heaven, manus ad sidera tollit.
 To lift up again, Relevo, 1.
 To lift up himself, Se efferre.
 To lift up on high, In sublime tollere.
 To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollere.
 To lift up right, Erigo, evi, 3.
 Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.
 Lifted up with pride, successus, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.
 A lifter up, Elevator, 3.
 Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.
 A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.
 The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.
 A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.
 A ligature, Ligamen, ris, n. ¶ Ligatura, 1.
 Ligeance, or ligeancy, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3. See Allegiance.
 To light [as a bird] Sidero, sedo, 3. desido, insido; confideo, 2.
 ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, examen ubi voluit consistere.
 To light [as from a horse] Descendo, di, 3.
 To light [fall upon or against] Incido, di, 3. incurro, ri.
 To light upon [find] Offendo, di, 3. reperio, ri, 4. ¶ A mischief light on you, abeas in malam rem. He many times lighteth on things he would not, in ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit. You have light upon some things, incidisti in quædam. This mischief will light on my head, isthæc in me cadetur faba. I lighted upon it by chance, casu in hoc inciidi. Some mischief will light on them, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. Your father

light on me but now, pater tuus modo me prehendit.
 Light [much heavy] Levis, [Prov.] Many hands make light work, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ As light as a feather, plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, id non aspernabere.
 Very light, Perlevis.
 Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, tulgens. ¶ All was on a light fire round about, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.
 Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.
 Lightfooted, or light of foot, Volucer, cris, e; velox, ocis; pedibus celer.
 Lightfoot [a dog] * Iabros.
 Light [inconstant] Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ As light as Grecians, homines levitate Græci.
 Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus.
 Light [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, tutilis, nugax.
 Light of belfe, Credulus.
 Light finger'd, Furax, acis.
 Light harnessed, Veles, ris.
 Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.
 Light horse, Equites expediti.
 A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.
 Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.
 To set light by, or make light of, Contemno, pfi, 3. nullo loco habere, nihili facere; fusque deque habere.
 To take a light taste of, Libo, 1. leviter attingere.
 Somewhat light, Leviculus.
 Light [brightness] Lux, cis, f. lumen, ris, n. It shineth by another's light, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi esse injurius. Before the lights were put out, nondum extinctis luminaribus.
 Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 2. ¶ They knew that by the light of nature, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt.
 To bring to light, Retegeo, xi, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, in apertum proferet ætas.
 To come to light [be known] Regi, cognosci.
 To burn day light, Lucernam in sole adhibere.
 A light [candle or lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; lychnus, 2. lampas, adis, f. Carry not a light without a lantern, lucernam absque laterna ne feras.
 To light [set on fire] Accendo, di, 3. He lighteth one candle at another, lumen de lumine accendit.
 To light one, Præluceo, xi, 2. ¶ You lighted him the way to--- cui tu facem prætulisti ad--- The lightning slew the servant that lighted him, fulgur præluentem servum exanimavit.
 A light house, Pharos vel pharus, 2.
 To be light, Luceo, xi, 2.
 To begin to be light, or grow light, Lucefco, 3.
 To cast, or give light, Illuceo, xi, 2. illumino, 1. illustro.
 Light gray, * Leucophæus.
 Light headed, Delirans, infaniens, cerebrosus.
 Lightheadedness, Delirium, 2.
 Twilight, Crepusculum, 1. lux dubia.
 Lighted, Accensus, incensus.
 To light, or enlighten, Illumino, 1. illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro, 1.
 To lighten [ease] Levo, 1. allevo, exonero.
 To be made lighter, Allevor, n.
 Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. [Prov.] Lightly come, lightly go, quod cito acquiritur, cito perit.
 Lightly [easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, haud temerè vel haud fermè invenias.
 Lightly [nimble] Agiliter, velociter.
 Lightly [slightly or carelessly] Perfuntorie, negligenter, molli vel levi brachio, sicco pede. ¶ He touched that matter but lightly, leviter istam rem perstrinxit.
 Lighted, or lightened, Illuminatus, illustratus.
 Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.
 Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas, 3.
 Lightness of belief, Credulitas, 3.
 Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, 3. inconstantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas.
 Lightness [nimbleness] Agilitas, 3.
 Lightness [wantonneſs] Lascivia, 1. petulantia; salacitas, 3.
 Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, ris, n. fulgetrum vel fulgtrum, 2.
 A lightning, Fulguratio, 3.
 Of, or belonging to lightning, Fulgurans.
 A lightning [easing] Levamen, ris, n. allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.
 A lighter, Scapha vel cymba oneraria.
 A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.
 A lighting down, Descensus, 4.
 A lighting [kindling] Incensio, 3.
 The lights [lungs] Pulmones, m. pl.
 Lightſom [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris.
 Lightſom [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer, cris, e.
 Very lightſom [bright] Perlucidus.
 Somewhat lightſom, Sublustris.
 To make lightſom [enlighten] Illustrare, 1. illumino.
 To make lightſom [cheerful] Lætitia afficere, gaudio complere.
 Lightſomneſs [brightness] Claritas, 3. splendor.
 Lightſonneſs [cheerfulneſs] Lætitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.
 Lighaleos, Lignum aloes.
 Like, or like unto, Similis, conſimilis. As like as if he were ſpit out of his mouth, non tam ovum ovo ſimile.
 Like [equal] Par, is, æquus. Had there been in us like ſkill, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. ¶ They both have like terms, æqua utriſque conditio eſt. [Prov.] Like will to like, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. I wiſh I had a like ſhare of your love, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out ſomething like this, huiusmodi quæſo aiquid reperi. All do not ſtand in like need, non æque omnes egent. [Prov.] Like cover, like cup, dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like ſon, mali corvi malum ovum.
 Like, or like unto [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, &c. They are feared like maſters, tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a ſtorm, velut nimbus erupit.

It was more like a city than a village, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. *You indeed all like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musicē hercle agitis vitam. *They were slaughtered like sheep*, pecorum modo cecidere. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi morēs abitit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patrifas.

Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. *Like enough so*, satis provabile est. *It is very like you do ask*, te credibile est querere. *We are like to have war*, impendit nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famae mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est ne in manū eorum incidam. *You are never like to see me more*, hostie postitum me vides.

Like as, Quomodo, sicut, pende ac.

Like a friend, Amicē.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuē. *He was brought up like a gentleman*, libere eductus est vel liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter.

Like to be, Futurus. *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fore. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, castris capi imminēbat. *Like to dye*, Moribundus, ferme moriens.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

To like, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, gavisus sum, 2. *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, ardent ades. *I like to be called wife*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or please, Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est.

To like, Refero, tuli.

To make like, Aequo, 1. adaequo, exaequo.

Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, isti smodi.

Liked, or liked of, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis.

Like y [adv.] Probabiliter, || verisimiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelyhood, or likelyness, Verisimilitudo, drnis, f.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, tuli.

Likeness, Similitudo, drnis, f. cognitio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.

To have, or conceive a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1.

The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

Lilach [tree] Syringa flore cæruleo.

To lill out the tongue, Linguam exere.

A lily, Liliū, 2.

The blue lily, * Iris, rdis, f.

The day lily, Liliū non bulbosum, || liliaphodelus, 2.

The white garden lily, Liliū album hortense.

The May lily, * Ephemerō, 1, n.

The lily of the vallies, Liliū convallium.

Water lily, * Nymphaea, 1.

The wild, or mountain lily, Liliū montanum.

The yellow lily, Nymphaea lutea.

Of, or belonging to a lily, Liliaceus.

Limb [the outmost edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, rdis, c.

A limb [member] Membrum, 2.

artus, 4.

To limb, tear limb meal, or limb from limb, Membratim discerpere.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lentescio, 3.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, || subvietus.

Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.

Lime, Calx, cis, f.

Quick lime, Calx viva.

Lime flaked, Calx uda.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or lime maker, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime stone, Calx, cis, f.

Lime work, Opus altarium.

Bird lime, Viscus vel viscum, 2.

To lime with bird lime, Visco, 1.

A lime twig, Calamus viscatu, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

To lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

A lime for a bound, Torum, 2.

A lime bound, or blood bound, Canis indagator vel vestigator.

The lime tree, Tilia mas.

A liming [of a dog] Initus, 4.

A liming with bird lime, Viscilitura.

Limy, Viscosus, glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, rdis, m. finis, is, m. terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus vel termini circumscribo.

To limit [appoint] Praescribo, pfi, 3. defino, 4. praefinio.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Praefinitio.

Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.

Limited [appointed] Praescriptus, praefinitus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Fines, ium, m. pl. limites.

A limmer [a mongrel] * Hybridus, c, m.

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo,

xi, coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

A limon, Malum Hesperium, Medicum, citreum, Assyrium, || limonium.

A limon tree, Malus Medica vel Assyria.

Limp, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or limpet [fish] Lepas, rdis, f.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3.

Limply, Mutile.

Limpness, or limberness, Lentor, 3.

To lin, or cease, Desino, fivi, 3.

A lineage, or lineage, Progenies, 5. gens, tis, f. proles, is, f. propago, gnus, f. profapia, 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

The linch pin of a wheel, Embolium, 2. rota paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or mason's line, Amussis, is, f. libella, 1.

A chalked line, Linea creta descripta.

A fishing line, Seta, 1. linum piscatorium.

An oaker line, Linea rubrica descripta.

A plumb line, Libella, 1. libra; perpendiculum, 2. amussis, is, f.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5.

By line, or rule, Ad amussim, examussim.

Lines of the hand, Manus incisure.

A line [race] Profapia, 1. gens, tis, f. genus, tris, n.

To line with soldiers, Milite munire.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum substruere.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Line seed, or lin seed, Lini semen.

Lin seed oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.

To line a hedge with musqueteers, Sclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or linear, Linealis.

Lineally descended from --- Recta linea genus ducens ab ---

Well lined [rich] Dives, rdis, locuples, tris.

A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma vel figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. linteum, orum, n. pl.

Of, or belonging to linen, Linteus, lineus.

A linen cloth, Linteolum, 2.

A linen weaver, Lini textor.

A linen draper, Linteus, oris, m. linteorum venditor.

The linen trade, or linen drapery, Negotio linearia.

Linen cloth, Vestis linteae; pannus linteus.

Fine linen, Carbasus, 2. * sindon, tris, f.

Made of fine linen, Carbaceus, carbasinus.

Home spun linen, Linteum domi netum.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

Ling [fish] Afinus varius.

Ling [heath] Erica, 1.

A lingel, Lingula, 1.

To linger, or loiter, Cessare, 1.

moror, cunctor; moras necitare.

To linger after, Efflicim cupere vel desiderare.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu agrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctandus, tardus, moras necans.

A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. cessatio; mora, 1.

A lingering, or longing after, Desiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. anxi mi prolubium.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardē.

A linget [bird] || Attaginella, 1.

A linguist, Linguarum petra.

* polyglottus, 2.

A lingot, Metalli massa.

Ling wort, Angelica, 1.

A liniment [ointment] Emplastum, 2.

The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus assutus.

A link, or torch, Lynchus, fax refinata vel piceata.

A link boy, or link man, * Lynchnuchus, 2.

A little link, Facula, 1.

A link [chitterling] Lucanica, ificium, 2.

A link of a chain, Catena anulus.

To link together, Connecio, vel us, 3. conjungo, xi.

To link, or be linked together, Connecio, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare vel jungere.

Linked together, Conjunctus.

Linked in, Impeditus.

Linked in affinity, Affinitas conjunctus vel constructus.

A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

A linnet, or flax finch [bird] || Linaria, 1.

Linsy woolly, Pannus levidus sis ex lana & lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum, 2.

A lintel to give fire to guns, Funis ignarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.

The lintel of a door, Superminare, is, n. limen superum.

Linteis, Len-, tis, f.

Fen linteis, or water linteis, Lens palustris vel lacustris. See Lenteis.

A lint stock, Scapus cui affigitur funis ignarius.

A lion, Leo, oris, m. [From The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, minuit potentia famam. Lions in peace foxes in war, domi leones, foras vulpes. If the lion's skin is patch it to the fox's tail, si leonina pellis non satis est, affueat vulpina.]

A sea lion, Leo marinus.

A lionel, lion's whelp, young lion, Leonis catulus.

Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis.

* leontopodium, 2.

Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

Lion, or tawny coloured, Fuscus.

Lion [a dog's name] Leo, oris, m.

A lion keeper, Magister leonum.

Alioness, or she lion, Leona, lea.

Lionish, or lion like, Leoninus.

Lip, Labium, 2. labrum.
Little lip, Labellum, 2.
Lip salve, Unguentum ad corruptionem labiorum.
To hang the lip, Labra præ stomacho promittere vel demittere.
To dash on the lips, Labellis ictum infigere.
Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis vel demissis.
To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.
A hare lip, Labellum fissile.
The lip of a wound, Rictus, 4.
The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.
Blubber lip, Labeo, onis, m. labiosus, labrosus.
Lipthymy, Animæ deliquium, * lipthymia, f.
Lippitude, Lippitudo, rnis, f.
To liquefy, or melt, Liquefacio, fecti, 3.
To liquefy, or be melted, Liquefactio, factus.
A liquefying, or liquefaction, Liquefactio, 3.
Liquefied, Liquefactus.
A liqueficiency, || Liquefcentia, f.
Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.
To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.
To grow liquid, Liquefco, 3.
To liquidate, or make liquid, Liquefacio, fecti, 3.
To be made liquid, Liquefactio, factus.
Liquidness, or liquidness, || Liquiditas, 2.
Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, orum, n. pl.
The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literæ liquidæ.
Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; succus, 2.
Liquor [broth] Decoctum, 2.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succulentus, succi plenus.
Full of liquor, or in liquor [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus vel generosus.
To liquor, Madefacio, feci, 3. macero, 1.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere vel oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.
Aliquoring, Maceratio, 3.
Liquorice, * Glycyrrhiza, f.
Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.
A lipoop, * Epomis, rdis, f. || cleropus, 2.
To lip, Balbutio, 4. blæse loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
Alisper, or *lipping person*, Balbus, blæsus.
A lipping, Hæsitantia linguæ, || balbuties, 5.
A list of cloth, Limbus vel orapanni.
A list [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. *You were not in that list*, non eras in hoc albo.
A list [desire] Libido, rnis, f. cupido. *I have no list to*— nulla me incessit cupido—
A list [will] Voluntas, 3. cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena, f. *He entereth the lists*, in arenam descendit.
To fight in a list, Certamen in spectro committere.
From the lists to the goal, A certamine ad metam.
A small list [roll] Laterculus, 2.
To list soldiers, Milites auctoritate vel confiteri. *He listed himself into their society*, in his nomen profitebatur suum.

To list one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
To list [will or desire] Volo, ui.
Cæsar said the omens would be more favourable when he listed, Cæsar dixit exta futura latiora, cum vellet. *As you list*, ut tert libito, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere? *Even as I list myself*, utcumque animo colibitum est meo. *He ruleth as he listeth*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.
To list, or *listen*, Ausculto, r. subausculto. *Listen*, attende sis; aures arrige.
Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus vel conscriptus.
Listened, Auscultatus.
A listener, Auscultator, 3.
A listener [spy] Tenebrio, onis, m. * corycæus, 2.
A listening, Auscultatio, 3.
Listening, Auscultans.
A lifting of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
Lifted, Torpidus, stupidus.
To be listless, Torpeo, 2. stupeo.
Listlessness, Torpor, 3. * acedia, f.
The litany, * Litania, f.
Literal, || Literalis.
The literal sense of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.
Literally, or in a literate sense, || Literalis sensu.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, f. doctrina.
A man of literature, Homo doctus vel eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or silver, * Litha gyros, 2. auri vel argenti scoræa vel spuma.
Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
Litner [lazy, sluggish] Piger, segnior.
Lithotomy, Calculi extractio, * lithotomia, f.
Lithontriptic, * Lithontripticus.
Litigation, Lis, itis, f. || litigatio, 3.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitiligator, 3.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, 4. fœtura, f.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli vel catuli uno partu editi.
An horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella vel lectica gestatoria.
To be carried in an horse litter, Lectica gestatoria portari.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. substramentum; substramen, rnis, n.
A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.
The litter bars, Lecticæ fercula.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare vel ex loco movere. *What a litter is made about nothing!* quanta turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissenso. *I count myself little worth*, parvo memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serv-*

eth my turn, mihi quidvis sat est. *In those times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent prætia prædiorum. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.
Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paululum, paululum. *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem est avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantum. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum prodest. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulum discrepent. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiser*, non paulo est sapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
A little one [child or infant] Puerulus, || infantulus.
A little, or *little while*, Parumper, paulisper. *Stay for me here a little while*, till I come out, dum exeo parumper operite me hic. *He staid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, paulisper dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Get you some whither out of their sight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantisper aliquo. *A little after*, brevi post tempore; postea aliquantò. *A little before sun set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. *If he sail ever so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.
The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, orum, m. pl. catuli.
To make little, Tenuo, r. attenuo; minuo, ui, 3. imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio, 3.
By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to pass*, sensim eò deducitur.
A very little, paucillulum.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillo.
How little soever, Quantuluscunque.
So little, Tantulus.
Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.
Little more or less, Præterpropter.
Lacking but little, Parum abest. *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
The little finger, Digitus auricularis.
Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.
Littleness, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.
The liturgy, * Liturgia, f.
Live, or *alive*, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, xi, 3. ætatem agere, degere, exigere. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, mused agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam, te absente, exegit? *God send he live*, Deos quæsit, ut sit superstes.

Remember how short a time you have to live, vive memor quam sis avi brevis. *Would I might never live*, si, ne fin salvis vel emoriar, n. *So long as I live*, dum anima spirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ijs homo melior non est. *Never so long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriest villains that ever lived*, duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields*, and constant alarms, vitam suo dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.
To begin to live, Vivisco, 3.
To live again, Revivisco, 3.
To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
To live a country life, Rusticor, i. ruri vitam agere.
To live in exile, Exulo, i. exul vel in exilio vivere.
To live in gluttony, Heliuor, i. comeffor.
To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.
To live on, Vicito, r. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hycinationi relinquatur.
To live high, Lautè vivere, lautis epulis pasci.
To live poorly, Parcè ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.
To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluere.
Well to live, Dives, rris, locuples, etis; opibus affluens.
To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivere.
To live at what rate he list, Suo more vel arbitrio vivere.
To live regularly, Sobriè vivere, statis horis res singulas agere.
To live together, Convivo, xi, 3.
To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo, xi, 3.
To live, or dwell with a person, Apud aliquem vel in domo alicuius habitare.
To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.
To live, or dwell in a city, Urbem incolere, in urbe habitare vel domicilium habere.
To live among, or converse with, Versor, i. *You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.
I lived, Vixi. *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.
Long lived, Longævus.
Short lived, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.
Lively, Vividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.
To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.
To grow lively, Vigefco, 3.
To make lively, Vegetum facere, vegeto, i.
A making lively, || Vegetatio, 3.
A lively colour, Color floridus.
To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.
Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, agilitate, hilariter.
Livelihood [maintenance] Vicus & vestitus.
Livelihood [estate] Patrimonium.
Livelihood [trade or business] Ars quæ vita sustinetur.
Livelihood, Vigor, 3. vis, is, f.
Live long [herb] Telephium.
A liver, Vivenis, 3.
A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.
A bad liver, Nequam, perditus.
The longest liver, Superstes, is.
The liver, Jecur, inuris, hepar, atis, n.
A little liver, Jecusculum, 2.
Of, or belonging to the liver, Hepaticus.
Liver grown, Cujus jecur solito maius increvit.
Liver sick, Hepaticus.
Liver coloured, Fuscus.
The liver vein, Vena basilica.
Liver wort, * Lichen, eris, m.
White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.
Alivering [pudding] Tomaculum, 2. lucanica, 1.
A livery, Insigne, is, n. gestamen, inis, n. vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.
A livery man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere.
Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, 2. addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.
To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.
A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, 3. juris translatio.
A livery stable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.
To keep horses at livery, Equos locatitios vel conductitios alere.
Lives [pl. of life] Vitæ, arum, f. pl.
He, or she, that outliveth another, Superstes, is.
Livid, Lividus.
Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans.
Neither of them setteth more by any man living, neuter quæquam omnium pluri facit.
To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.
A living creature, Animal, -is, n. animans.
A little living creature, Animalculum, 2.
A man's living [maintenance] Vicus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. *She getteth her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quarritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flamma cibum petit.
A living, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, || Beneficium ecclesiasticum.
A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, 2. hereditas, 3. bona, -orum, n. pl.
Any man living, Quisquam omnium.
A living together, Convictus, 4.
There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.
Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.
A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.
A lizard stone, * Saurites, æ, m.

Lo, En, ecce, aspice.
Lo him, Ecceum, ellum.
Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.
A load, Onus, eris, n. sarcina, 1.
A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, 1. molestia; animi dolor vel agritudo.
To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponere. *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, & costas asselli oneravit pomis.
To load heavily, Opprimo, pressis, 3. coonero, 1.
To load, or charge a gun, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruere, tormento pulverem & glandem indere.
A cart load, Vehes vel vehis, is, f.
A little load, or weight, Pondusculum, 2.
Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.
A loader, Qui vel quæ onerat.
A load star, * Cynefura, 1. helice, es, f.
A load stone, Magnes, eris, m.
Of, or belonging to a load stone, Magneticus.
A loads man, Perductor, 3. viadux.
A loading [load or burthen] Onus, eris, n. sarcina, 1.
Loading [burthening] Onerans, gravans.
Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.
A loaf, Panis, is, m. collyra, 1. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, 1. modo venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.
A fine loaf, Panis candidus.
A household loaf, Panis cibarius vel secundarius.
An ammunition loaf, Panis castrensis.
A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.
A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.
Loam, Lutum, 2.
A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuum datum.
To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuam dare vel credere.
Loath, Invitus, nolens. See Loth.
To loath, Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1. averor.
Loathed, Fastiditus.
A loather, Fastiditor, 3.
A loathing, Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1.
Loathing, Fastidians, nauseans, pertasus.
To heget a loathing, Nauseam creare vel ciere.
To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, offerre.
Loathingly, or scornfully, Fastidiosè.
Loathsome [hateful or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.
Loathsome [naughty] Fœdus, squalidus.
Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.
To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.
Loathsome, Fastidiosè, odiosè.
Loathsome, Nausea, 1. fastidium, 2.
A lob, or lob cock, Fatuus, bardus, infubidus.
Lob like, Fatuè, rusticè, incivilliter, inurbanè.
A lobby, Porticus, 4. ædium umbraculum.
A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum lobus.
A lobster, Astacus, 2. Note, Some naturalists affirm, that *lobsters* m. rina denoteth the long

oyster, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.
A lob worm, Vermis genus quo || truttæ capiuntur.
Local, Ad locum spectans, || localis.
Local motion, Motus in loco vel ad locum.
Locally, Juxta vel secundum locum.
Locality, || Existencia localis.
A loche, || Gobites fluviatilis.
A loche [in physic] Linctus, 4. eclegma, atis, n.
A lock, Sera, 1. claustrum ferreum.
To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.
To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obfero. *Lock the door on the inside*, obfera ostium intus.
To lock [a waggon] Rotas stringere vel sufflaminare.
To lock in, Claustrum includere.
To lock up one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti vel complecti.
To lock one out of doors, Claustrum foras aliquem excludere.
To lock up, Concludo, is, 3.
A pad lock, Sera penilis.
A lock smith, Claustrorum ferreorum fater, || claustrarius artifex.
A lock in a river, Septum, 2. emissarium.
A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum vel floccus.
A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.
Curled locks, Cincinni, -orum, m. pl.
Hard curled locks, Capronæ, -arum, f. pl.
Thick locks, Cæsaries, 5.
Locked, Obferatus.
A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.
A locker of gold, Collare aureum.
Locking fast, or up, Obferans.
Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globosus vel montanus.
Locram, Linteamen crassius.
A locust, Locusta, 1.
The locust tree, || Acacia Americana.
The small locust, * Atteabus, 2.
Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.
A lode ship, Navigium piscatorium.
A lodesman, or pilot, Navis gubernator vel rector.
A lodge, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.
A little lodge, Casula, 1. tuguriolum, 2. || gurgustiolum.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa vel gurgustium.
Lodges, or hovels, Magalia vel mapalia, -orum, n. pl.
To lodge, or live in a place, Habito, 1.
To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.
To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo vel apud aliquem diversari.
To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere vel tecum lectoque recipere, hospitium alicui præbere.
To lodge an army, Castra metari.
To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem servare.
The lodge of a stag, Cervi quies vel cubile.
To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Infideo, sedi, 2. inhzreo, is.
To be lodged, or layed up, Collocari, reponi.
To be lodged, or be in one's

power, Penes aliquem esse. *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.
Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus.
Lodged [as corn] Disiectus, stectus.
Very well lodged, Hospitio laute acceptus.
Ill lodged, Lecto male receptus.
A lodger, Hospes, eris, c.
A lodging, Habitatio, 2. commoratio. *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You shall be well come to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo mea vel apud me diversiari licebit.
A lodging place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.
A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.
A common lodging place, * Pandochæum, 2.
A small lodging place, Diversorium, 2.
A lodging for a camp, Castrorum, n. pl.
To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem vel in alicujus domo diversiari.
To make a lodgment [in war] Munimenta vel munitiones struere; se in loco aliquo munire.
To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto recipere.
Lodgings, Medium alienarum pars conducta.
Loe, En, ecce. See Lo.
A lost, Tabulatum, 2. canaculum.
An apple lost, Pomorum repositoryum.
A cock lost, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
A hay lost, Fœni repositoryum.
A corn lost, Granarium, 2.
Lofty [high] Celius, excelcius, sublimis.
Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipi tumet.
A high and lofty stile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, vel grandis.
Lofty minded, Fastuosus, tumidus, superbus.
To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. infollescô, 3. intumesco; superbia offendi, extolli, inflari.
To use lofty words, Magnificari.
Loftily, Elatè, superbè, magnificè.
To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; cristas erigere.
Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, 3. excelitas.
Loftiness [haughtiness, pride] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.
A log, Caudex, eris, m. stipula, is, m. truncus, 2.
A little log, Trunculus, 1.
A log line at sea, Linea quæ cursum navis metiuntur.
Log wood, Lignum quoddam tinchile.
A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 1.
A loggerhead, Capito, eris, m. bardus, 2. stupidus; hebes, eris, m.
A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 1. somnolentus, blennus.
Logical, * Logicus.
A logician, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.
Logician like, or logically, * Logice, dialectice, dialectice more.

Logic, * *Logica*, i. dialectica; differendi ars.
To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere, sophismatis abuti.
A loboe, Lindtus, 4. * eclegma, atis, n.

A loin, Lumbus, 2.
A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.
A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, || lumbago, grnis, f.
Having his loins broke, or having feckle loins, Delumbis, || e-lumbis.

A surloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cessio, i. moror; moras necitare vel trahere; restito, atis, 2.

A loiterer, or loitering person, Cessator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Cessatio, 3. moras, i.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, cutis, 2. innitor, nixus.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exercere.

To loll in bed, Lesto indulgere, nidum tepidum favere.

A lollard, Ignavus, fignis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lome, Lu um, 2.

Lome for grazing, Intrita, i.

A lomp [hij] Orbis, is, m.

London tujr, or London pride [an herb] Almeria, 3.

A lone, or loan, Mutuum commodatum.

Lone(y, or lonesome, Solitarius.

Loneiness, or lonesomeness, Solitudo, drnis, f.

Long, Longus. *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus ac entibus. ¶ *If the dis- cuse of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit mortuus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cum quat. or digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the sort of it*, cujus summa est, quod.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or a long time, Diu, longum. *You have detained me a long time*, diu estis me demorati.

Nor shall you long rejoice, nec longum latere. I have been long enough employed in this business, satis diu hoc saxum volvo.

This soon will be long enough, id acturum diu est. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adest, cum.

It was not long between, or after, haud ita multum temporis inter-erit.

Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim.

It is long ago since you went from hence, jamdudum factum est quod abisti domo. *How long ago is it since you did eat?* Jam pridem non edisti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago biffed off*, Herilli jam pridem explosa sententia est. *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. ¶ *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderint.

Long ago they were under their protection, in eorum fide antiquitatem.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo, ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius scivi quam tu.

Not long before day, non dudum ante lucem.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by Causa, culpa, &c. as; *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causa damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tua isthac culpa fit.

It is not long of me, non mea est culpa. *You will say it was long of him*, illius dices culpa factum.

¶ *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulfore hac non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time affwageth the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem admittit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longuius, longiuculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, onis, m.

Long necked, Colli prælongi.

A long in music, Respiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, ztis.

Eye long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Buprestis, 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longin- quitas ætatis, || longavitas, 3.

Long lived, * Longævus.

A long tongue, Lingulaca, fu- tilis.

A long oyster, Locusta marina.

Long sufferance, or long suffer- ing, || Longanimitas, 3.

Long winded, or prolix, Pro- lixus.

To long after, Opto, i. exopto; appeto, ii vel iiii, 3. expeto; ar- deo, si, 2. desiderio astuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludere.

What most men greatly long for, they set at nought, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance, dum servet olla, vivit amicitia.*

Longish, Longissimus.

The longest liver, Superstes, i- tis.

Longevity, || Longævitas, 3.

A longing after, or for, Desiderium, 2.

To lose one's longing, Voto ex- cidere.

The longing of women, Mala- cia, i. prægnantium appetitus; || pica, i.

To save one's longing, Voti com- pos fieri.

To set a longing after, Deside- rium excitare.

Longish, or somewhat long, Longiuculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, drnis, f.

A looby, or hoisly fellow, In- sulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

The loof of a ship, Navis sum- mitas.

Loof pieces, Tormenta ad sum- mitatem collecta.

Loof up, Constringe navem ad ventum.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtus- tus, 4. oculorum conjectus vel conuittus.

An amorous look, Obtutus ve- nereus.

The look [aspect or countenance]

Vultus, 4. aspectus; vultus habi- tus.

A chearful, or pleasant look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or sour look, Vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata.

A proud, or disdainful look, Supercilium, 2. vultus fastuosus.

A mean look, Projectus vel de- gener vultus.

A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultus.

To look, Video, di, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, Contemplamini vultum.

Look to what you are about, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that, ipse viderit. Let the philosophers look to that*, viderint philosophi.

[Prov.] *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lar- dum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicere dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui querit alta, is malum videtur quætere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnit- tet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbue- runt.

To look about, Circumspicio, exi, 3. dispcio; lustro, i. collustro, per- lustro, circumspedo, perspecto.

To look, or seem, Videor, sus, 2.

He looketh to be a person of great worth, videtur esse quantivis pre- tii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videtur esse tenuissima. *That looketh to be done on purpose*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.

To look after [take care of] Cu- ro, i. accuro; respicio, exi, 3. *I look not after your son*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam respiciat quiquam est. ¶ *They look after their own business*, su- um ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis vel limis intueri.

To look askint, Oculis strabis intueri.

To look back, Respicio, exi, 3.

To look before, Prospicio, exi, 3. prævideo, vidi, 2.

To look big, or as big as bull beef, Titanicum intueri.

To look down, Despcio, exi, 3. obtutum humi deingere.

To look down upon with con- tempt, Fastidiosè contemnere.

To look, or seek for, Quæro, si- vi, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, i. spero, prætoror. *When do you look for your old man?* senem quo- ad expectatis vestrum? *Whom do you look for*, Parmeno? quem præstolare, Parmeno? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit.

He looketh ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inspicio, exi, 3. in- trospicio.

To look, or examine into a thing, Scrutor, i. percrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intue- ri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, mori- endum potius, quam tyranni vul- tus aspiciendus. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, tuli. ¶ *He looketh like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himself again*, totam illi formam suam reddidit.

Doth this look like a wedding?

num videntur convenire hæc nup- tiis? *It looketh like the very sea*, faciem repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exporgigere frontem, vultu hilari vel læto esse.

To look one's head, Pediculus venari.

To look on, Intueor, itus. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum vide- tur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collu- stro, i. exploro; dispcio, exi, 3.

To look, or choose out, Deligo, egi, 3. fcligo.

To look out at a window, De fenestra exerto capite prospicere.

To look, or seek out, Investigo, i. quæro, si vi, 3. requiro.

To look sadly, or sorrowful, Tri- stis videri.

To look sourly, or crabbedly, Frontem caperare, caperata vel contracta fronte intueri.

To look to, Curo, i. accuro, ob- servo; curam alicujus rei susci- pere. *He looketh to my business*, curam suscipit rerum mearum.

¶ *Farewell, and look to my af- fairs*, valebis, & mea negotia vi- debis. *Let him look to it*, ipse vi- derit. *I will look to one*, ego mi- hi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tue rationem habe. *But for him I should have looked well to myself*, absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere.

To look up, Suspicio, exi, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit.

¶ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cælum tendens ardentia lu- mina.

To look upon, or behold, Aspi- cio, exi, 3. inspcio; spectro, i. in- spcctio, conspicio; intueor, itus, 2. animadverto, ii, 3.

To look upon, or after, Asti- mo, i. habeo, 2. ducor, xi, 3. pen- do, pependi.

To look wishfully upon, Inten- tis oculis aliquem contueri, ob- tutu defixo spectare. ¶ *I looked wishfully upon her*, in eam iu- titum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaci- ter vel lascive intueri.

He looketh well [in point of health] Sanâ vel integrâ valetu- dine videtur esse.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, fed ecce cum Par- menonem. *Look where Lazarus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aspectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, spera- tus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Insuperatus, im- provisus.

Looked to, Observeatus, curatus.

¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or after, Male cu- ratus.

Well looked to, or after, Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aspicens. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, totis in me in- tentis luminibus. *I am even look- ing for you*, te ipsum quæro.

Looking merrily on it, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic est, quem prætoror?

A good looking person, Homo ingenui vultus.

Looking up, Sursum verum spectans.

Looking about, Lustrans, perlustrans.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inspectio, 3.

A looking about, Circumspectio, 3.

A looking back, Respectus, 4.

A looking down, Despectus, 4.

A looking for, Expectatio, 3.

A looking into, Inspectio, 3.

A looking on, Intuitus, 4. constitutus.

A looking steadfastly, Obtutus, 4.

A looking unto, Conservatio, 3.

A looking upwards, Suspectus, 4.

A looking glass, Speculum, 2.

A looking glass maker, Speculorum futor.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris iugum.

A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ship, Navis externa species vel facies. ¶ *The loometh a great sail*, magna videtur navis.

A loom, Amentum, 2.

A loom hole, Transenna, 1. fenestra.

A loom hole [for ordnance], Fenestella, 1.

Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loose, Laxus, exolutus.

Loose [dissolute], Dissolutus, nequam.

A loose young fellow, Adolefcens diffinitus vel perditus atque dissolutus.

A man of loose principles, Vir nulla fide.

Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, * Lientericus.

To break, or *get loose*, Aufugio, 4. se expedire vel extricare.

To loose, or *let loose*, Laxo, 1.

Solve, vi, 3. *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.

To loose, or *be loosened*, Solvor, utus, 3. *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow loose in manners, Corruptor, raptus, 3. vitiis depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, xi, 3. diffuio; fluo, 1.

To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, miss. See *Loose*.

To be loose, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis, || solubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, Latetacio, feci, 3. infimo, 1. *He hath loosened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

To loosen the belly, Alvum laxigare.

Loosely, Laxe, solute.

Loosely [disorderly], Dissolute, remissa.

To loosen, or *grow loose*, Laxor, 1. solvor, utus, 3.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

A loosened, Laxitas, 3.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvis. *He hath a looseness*, alvus illum exerceat.

To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A loosening, Relaxatio, 3.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluvie excitantia.

Loose strife [herb] * Lythamchia, 1.

Coddled loose strife, * Lythamchia filiquosa.

Hooded loose strife, * Lythamchia galericulata.

Purple loose strife, * Lythamchia purpurea.

Yellow loose strife, * Lythamchia lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, totum, 1, 2. detondeo; amputo, 1. deacumino, 1. puto.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop, or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, 1. colluco, subluco.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus.

A lopper, or *pruner of trees*, Putator, 3. frondator.

Lopped milk, Lac excoletum & vetustate coagulatum.

A lopping, Putatio, 3.

The loppings of trees, Sarmen- ta, orum, n. pl. concades, ium, f. pl.

Loquacious, Loquax, acis, gar- rulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. gar- rulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. dynasta, x, m. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honora- rij.

To lord it, Dominor, 1.

The lord high admiral, Maris summus praefectus.

A lord almoner, Stipis largien- dae summus administer.

The lord high chamberlain, Cu- biculariorum decurio.

The lord high chancellor, Sum- mus cancellarius.

A lord chief justice, Judex pri- marius.

A lord of the cinque ports, || Ba- ro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconsul, a- lis, m.

A lord of a manour, || Domi- nus manerii.

A lord marshal, Rerum capiti- alium praefectus, || mareschal- lus, 2.

A lord mayor, Urbis praetor, praetor urbanus.

A lord president, Praefes, rdis, m.

Lord privy seal, Custos sigilli privati.

The lord high treasurer, Fisci summus praefectus.

Made a lord, Ad || baronis dig- nitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl.

The house of lords, Domus pro- cerum vel parium.

Lordly, Fastuosus, elatus, impe- riosus, regius.

Lordliness, Dominatio, 3. fasti- dium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordship, Dominatus, 4. princi- patus.

A lordship [manour], Ditio, 3. || manerium, 2.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

A loriot [bird], Galgulus, 2. * ic- terus.

To lose, Perdo, didi, 3. amitto, miss. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the prin- cipal, etiam de sorte venio in du- bium. *My master is like to lose his wife*, herus uxore exci-

dit. I lose all I play for, sem- per e ludio discedo victus & spo- liatus. He will not lose the ar- pings of his nose, aquam pluat, quum lavat, probare. He hath nothing to lose, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo arari potest. [Prov.] I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, aut ter fex, aut tres tes- tera; aut Caesar, aut nullus. All cover, all lose, umbra pro cor- pore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasio- nem amittere.

To lose colour, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labe- factare, famam perdere.

To lose his labour, Operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare.

You lose your labour, nihil a- gis.

To lose ground [give back], Re- trocedo, vi, 3.

To lose ground [be worsted], Su- peror, 1. vincor, utus, 3.

To lose leather in riding, Cuti- culam equitando atterere vel ex- coriare.

To lose his sting, Aculeum a- mittere.

To lose one's hopes, Desperare, de spe decidere.

To lose one's life, Mortem oppe- tere.

To lose one's longing, Voto ex- cidere.

To lose one's way, Deerro, 1. a recta via aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem a- mittere, tempus frustra terere.

To lose utterly, Disperdo, di- di, 3.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur.

He was a great loser by that bargain, ea pactione magno dam- no affectus fuit. ¶ *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro ex- cidet per me.

A losing, Amissio, 3. perditio.

Loss, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodus; iactura, 1. *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit.

That matter was the occasion of a great loss to me, ea res mag- num detrimentum mihi attulit.

Without the loss of one ship, omnibus navibus ad unam inco- lumibus. *He getteth by another's loss*, ex incommo- aliterius sua comparat commoda. *Both sides came off by the loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. [Prov.] *He buy- eth, and selleth, and liveth by the loss*, Diomedis & Glauci per- mutatio.

To be at a loss, or *know not what to do*, Nescio, 4. *I am at a loss what to do in that affair*, quid in illa re agam, nescio. *They are at a loss what to say of it*, quid de illa re dicendum est, nesciunt. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de ea re cen- sendum fuit, nesciebamus.

To repair, or *make good a loss*, Damnum refarcire.

Loss of life, Mors, tis, f. vite privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detri- mentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost [of life], Perditus, amissus.

[Prov.] *Better lost, than found*, quod perit, perit.

I lost, Perdidit. ¶ *I have lost my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desidera- verunt. *Hereabouts I lost it*, loca circiter haec excidit mihi. *They lost their carriages*, impedimen- tis exuti sunt. *He hath lost his pay*, are dirutus est. *He lost his*

life bravely, fortiter mortem o- bit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit. *Item amissus*, cau a cre- dit. *He hath lost his senses*, men- te laitur. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all at a sudden*, repente ex oculis ab- erunt.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissi- mus, profligatissimus, nequissimus. *To be lost*, Amittor, utus, 3. per- dor, utus. ¶ *I am lost*, peris, oc- cidi, nullus sum. *My labour is lost*, opera perit. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustae, merse, vel submersae sunt naves mari vel in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio inter- rierunt.

To be utterly lost, Depereo, 4. dispero.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, perempta.

Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbis, orbatus.

Having lost his parents, child- ren, &c. Orbis parentibus, libe- ris, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sorti- tis, f. casus, 4. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingere po- test. *It is not my lot to be con- versant in those matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exer- cere.

To cast lots, Sortior, utus, 4. for- tem immittere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere vel trahere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

Divination by lots, Sortilegi- um, 2.

To choose umpires by lot, Dicam fortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel or portion], Partis, f. portio, 3.

To pay fees and lot, Omnes cen- sus paraciae solvere.

Having cast lots, or gotten by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortitio, casu. *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi con- tigit.

The lot tree, Lotus, i, f. cel- tis, 3.

The gray lot tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lot tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lot berries, Loti baccae.

Loth [unwilling], Invitus, ag- faciens, difficulter vel gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatum vel ag- aliquid facere. ¶ *I am loth to do it*, animum haud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A praelio aver- sus.

To lothe, Fastidio, 4. See *Loath*.

A lotion [washing], Lotio, 3. la- vatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil inco- ntius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.

Lozage [herb] || Levisticum, 2.

Lombardy lozage, Ligusticum, 2.

Lozage with black leaves, Co- lus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, clarifonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Ercsa & con- tata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor, utus; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.
To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 2. charitas; benevolentia, 1. There is no mean in love, nullus modus adest amori. Love and a cough cannot be hid, amor & tussis non celantur. I am quite out of love with myself, totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no fellowship, non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas & amor. Love is blind, quisquis amat rana-ram, ranam putat esse Dianam. Love will creep where it cannot go, magnes amoris amor. With the love of all mankind, complexu totius humani generis. When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flyeth out at the windows, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor sui, *philautia, 1.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, exi, 3. I love you most dearly, magis te quam oculos amo meos. ¶ The gods love man better than he doth himself, charior illis (diis) homo quam sibi. They love wrestling, his palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. Love me and love my dog, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. I love him every day better and better, illum plus plus-que indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, A-licuius amore flagrare vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. sollicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or exceedingly, Ardeo, 2. flagro, 1. deperco, 4. unico, misere, perdit, efficitur aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare. In oculis ferre vel gestare. ¶ I loved her ardently, or dearly, hanc ego animo egregie charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Deperco, 4. misere amare; in amore totus esse; efficitur amare.

Love [desire] Desiderium, 2. studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corcu- lum, 2.

Love of God, or parents, Pietas, 2. ¶ For the love of God, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste love, A- mor meretricius.

A love intrigue, Amor furti- vus.

Love of our neighbour, Charita- tas, 1.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, Misere, perdit, efficitur amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. He is deeply in love with her, il- lam misere amat, amore illius de- perit. He is in love with ano- ther, in alio occupatur amore.

Virtue should make us wonder- fully in love with it, virtus sui mirabilis amores incitaret. ¶ Co- rinthian was in love with Alexis, Corydon ardebat Alexin.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei fla- grare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliqua re abhorrere.

To be out of love with one's self, Sibi displicere.

Of, or belonging to love, Ama- torius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] || Viorna, 1.

To be love sick, Deperco, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epistola ama- toria.

A love potion, Philtrum, 2. po- culum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. illecebræ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor,

* philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind, Amor hu- mani generis, * philanthropia, 1.

The god of love, Cupido, di- nis, m. Amor, 3.

The goddess of love, Venus, e- ris, f.

The love of money, Amor pecu- niæ, * philagyria, 1.

The love of wisdom, Amor sa- pientiæ, * philosophia, 1.

Love [silk] Nubula, 1. fericum tenuissimum.

Love, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, Decorus, venustus.

Lovely, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, 3. ve- nustus; decor, oris, m.

A lover, Amator, 3.

A lover [spark or sutor] Pro- curus, 2. amans.

A the lover, Amatrix, 1. scis, f.

A pitiful lover, Amatorcu- lus, 2.

A lover of goodness, Amator probitatis, * philagathus, 1.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes, 5.

A lover of mankind, Amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2.

A lover of money, Amator pec- uniæ, * philargyrus, 2.

A lover of wisdom, Amator sa- pientiæ, * philosophus, 2.

A lover of truth, Amator veri- tatis, * philalethes, 5.

A lover of wine, Vinofus.

Lovers of the same things, Ri- vales, ium, m. pl.

Of all loves, Amabdo.

A lough, or lake, Lacus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indul- gentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amice, be- nigne, humane.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

To our, Frontem capere, con- trahere, corrugare.

The sky loveth, Cælum nubi- bus obducitur.

A lordan, Bardus, 2. segnis.

A louse [tall gangrel] Longu- rio, onis, m.

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vul- tuosus, tristis.

Louring weather, Cælum nu- bilum.

A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.

Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, || vul- tuosè.

A louse, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] Sue a beggar and catch a louse, nemo potest nudo vestimenta de- trahere.

A crab louse, Pediculus ingui- ni adherens.

A sea louse, Pediculus mari- nus.

A wall louse, Cimex, 1. scis, m.

A wood louse, Asellus, 2.

Louse wort, Herba pedicularis, staphis agria.

To louse one's self, Pediculos ve- nari.

Lousy, Pediculofus, pediculis scærens.

The lousy disease, Morbus pe- dicularis, * phthiriasis, 3.

Lousily, || Pediculose.

Lousiness, Pediculoratus v. s. vel

copiosus, Sordidus, eg estis, ru- sticus, infusus.

To lout, Frontem capere v. l. corrugare.

Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Loutishy, Rusticus.

A lout re, or loutish hole, Fu- marium, 2. spiramentum.

Low [opposed to high] Humilis.

Low, or humbled, Depressus, si- flus, demissus.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cuius familiaris valde ex- gua est. ¶ My purse is very low, maripium meum fere exenteratur.

Low, or mean, Abiectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus.

Low [shallow] Brevis.

A low house, Domus vel casa humilis.

Low and watery grounds, De- missa & palustria loca.

A low roof, Tectum humile.

A low voice, Vox depressa vel submissa.

Low, or mean expressions, Ver- ba humilia, abiecta, fordida.

A low, or mean stile, Stilus demissus, oratio humilis, sermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.

Of a low, or mean birth, Ig- nobili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriun- dus.

He is not to be sound high nor low, nequam gentium est.

It is low water, Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.

Low Sunday, Primus dies Do- minicus post Pascha.

To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.

To bring, or make low, Affligo, xi, 3. deprimo, pressi; || humi- lio, 1.

To bring low, or weaken, E- nervo, 1.

To be brought low in the world or to poverty, Ad inopiam vel paupertatem redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depres- sus, || humiliatus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. depressio, || humiliatio.

To fly low, Demissè volare.

To keep low, Alas alicui præci- dere.

To run low, Decresco, vi, 3.

¶ The credit of the merchants runneth but low, mercatorum fides concidit.

To speak low, Demissè vel sub- missè voce loqui.

Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.

Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.

A low dwarf, Pumilio, onis, m. pumilus, 2. nanus.

Low water, Aqua refluxa, ma- ris refluxus.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boö, 1.

To low again, Remugio, 4. re- boö, 1.

To low unto, Admugio, 4.

A low bell, Campana sonora qua utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.

A man of low estate, Infimà fortunà vel re tenui homo.

Lower, Inferior.

To lower one's pride, or bring one a peg lower, Fastum alicujus comprimere, animos retundere, superbiam reprimere.

To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimere.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ The price of provisions is lowered, an- nona laxatur.

To lower [bring, or make low- er] Deprimo, essi, 3.

To lower [set down] Demitto,

missi, 3. submitto.

Answering of the value of mo- ney, De pretio nummo um ac- cedere.

Lowest, or lowermost, Infimus, imus.

Lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.

Lowly, Demissus, submissus, hu- milis.

Lowly, Demissè, submissè, hu- militer.

Lowliness, Modestia, 1. animi humilitas, 2. humilitas, 3.

Lowly, or heavy follow] Infimus, stipidus, nari, ob se.

To lower, Frontem capere. See Lout.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. He was always loyal to the king, fem- per fidelis regi fuit, an m. fide- li in regem vel indissimul semper fuit.

Loyally, Fide, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Known loyalty, Nota et explo- rata fidelitas.

A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide invio- lata homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præstare, ser- vare, vel conservare.

A loyn, Lumbus, 2. See Loyn.

To loyer, Cello, 1. See Loyer.

A lozel, or lazy fellow, Pi- ger, segnis, fociors.

A lozenge, Rhombus, 2.

A lozenge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus con- ditivi & angulari modo confecti.

A lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhom- bulus, 2.

Lozenge [in heraldry] || Rhom- bulus interfectus.

A lubber, Ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly, Piger, segnis, fociors.

Lubberly, Pigre, segniter, focior- diter.

Lubricity, Lubricum, 2. || lu- bricitas, 3.

Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.

A lusher deluce, * Iris, idis, f.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, Lucifer, 1. scis, m. * Pho- phorus, 2.

Luciferous, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, 1. successus, 4.

He had great luck, fortunatus il- lus.

As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, forte fortunà adfuit hic meus amicus. ¶ It was never my luck to-- nunquam mihi licitum est. I have no luck, ne- ego sum homo infelix. If luck serve, adst modo dexter Apollo.

Luck in a bag, montes aurei.

Good luck, Successus vel exitus bonus, omen faustum, res secun- da. ¶ He had better luck than I, me fuit fortunatior. That is good luck, O factum bene. With good luck, bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene. This was as good luck as could be for me, hoc cecidit mihi peropportu- runè. I have no good luck in any thing I undertake, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.

Bad, or ill luck, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversæ. ¶ If luck take it, quod ne bene ver- tat. With ill luck, malis avibus.

At first we had ill luck, primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, haud auspicio huc me appuli.

Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Inauspicius, infelix.

Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortuna- tus, prosper, secundus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspiciatus.

Somewhat lucky, Beatus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus, perop- portunus.

To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.

Luckily, Faustus, feliciter, prosperè, auspiciatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus, secundis ventis.

Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.

Lucrative, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, lucrativus.

Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quæstus, 4. *For Lucre's sake*, luci gratiâ.

Lucubration, Lucubratiô, 3.

Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.

Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrously, Ludd, jocosè, joculariter.

Ludicrousness, || Jocularitas, 3.

The luf, Manus laxa vel non contracta.

A lug, or *pearce*, Pertica, 1.

To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, xi, 3. pertraho.

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare seu vellere.

To lug a sword out of its sheath, Gladium nudare, educere, stringere.

To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire vel depromere.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, vi, 3.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, 2. ris, n.

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.

Lugged, Fractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Trachim.

Lugubrious, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepeſco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmness, Tepor, 3.

Lukewarmness, or *indifferency in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remissius.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, 6.

To lull asleep, Sopor, 4. conſopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermone mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lallus, 2. nania soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, conſopitus, soporatus.

A lulling asleep, || Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, is, n.

Luminous, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1. frustum, 2.

A lump of metal, Metallum, 1.

A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.

A lump, or *beap*, Acervus, 2.

A lump fish, || Lumpus, 2.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.

To lump a thing, buy, or *sell it by the lump*, In solidum emere vel vendere.

A lumping penny worth, Villissimo pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, 2. is, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupeſco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somnulo.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.

Lunacy, Insania, 1. * phrenesis, is, f.

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moon wort] || Lunaria, 1.

Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.

Lunatick, Cerritus, || lunaticus, * phreneticus.

To grow lunatick, Insania vel phrenesi laborare, intemperis agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

A lune [of a hawk] Habenua lineæ.

The lungs, Pulmones, um, m. pl.

Lung sick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.

A person of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes ignarius.

Lupines, Lupinus vel lupinum, 2.

Alurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, xi, 3. surripio, vi.

To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutito, 4.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, 0. nis, m. nepos, 0. is, m.

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch or catch] Infidator, 3.

A lurcher [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator vel investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, 6, 2.

A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. deliteſco, vi, 3.

To lurk in capes, Lustris se abdere.

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator, 3. || cinasfor.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, 0. is, m.

A lurking, Latitatio, 3.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To lie lurking about, Conſpec-

tum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.

A lurry, Tumultus, 4.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perſtrepo, vi, 3.

Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, 0. is, f. dulcitus; suavitas, 3.

A lusern, Lupus cervarius.

Lusernes, Villus lupi cervarii.

Luskiſh, Socors, diſ.

Luskiſhly, Socorditer.

Luskiſhness, Socordia, 2.

Lusory, Luforius.

Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, 0. is, f. libido; || concupiscentia, 1.

¶ *Lust must be maintained with cost*, sine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

The lust of a ship, Navis inclinatio.

To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine æſtuare.

To lust after, Concupiseco, 3. appeto, ii vel iii.

To stir up lust, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To satisfy lust, Cupiditatem explere vel satiare.

Lust wort, Ros solis.

Luster, Splendor, 3. See *Lustre*.

Lustful, Libidinosus, falax, acis, impudicus, impurus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè, || impudicè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; falacitas, 3.

Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, athletice, valide, panratice.

Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur vel firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus.

A lusty fellow, Homo robustus vel laetescens.

To be lusty, Vigeo, 2.

To have lusty strong bodies, Corporibus vigere.

Lusty age, Ætas vegeta.

To grow lusty, Vigefco, 3.

A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, vel es, m. citharædus, 2. citharistria, f. fidicina.

A lute, Cithara, 1. barbiton, 2.

* *Chelys*, 0. is, f.

The belly of a lute, Testudo, 0. is, f.

To lute [folder] Oblino, lini vel lini, 3.

The string of a lute, Fides, is, f.

To raise, or *let down the lute strings*, Chelyn intendere vel relaxare.

Luteſtring, or *lustring silk*, Serici genus nitidissimum.

Luteous, or *dirty*, Lutosus.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.

Luxated, Luxatus.

Luxation, || Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriance*, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.

A luxurious waſter, Nepos, 0. is, m. gurgis, 0. is, m. belluo.

Luxuriously, Luxuriose.

Luxuriousness, Luxus, 4.

Luxury, Luxuria, 1, luxus, 4.

Luxurns, Lupi cervarii pellis. See *Luxern*.

Lycambropy, * Lycanthropia.

A lye, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.

An errant lye, Meræ fabulæ, logi, orum, m. pl. ¶ *It ſounded like an errant lye*, Fidei abſortum est.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, titus, 4. fingo, xi, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never ſo great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentireur.

To lye greatly, or *manijſtly*, Ementior, titus, 4.

To invent lyes, Mendacia componere, fingere, conficere.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquemprehendere. *Take me in a lye*, and *hang me*, si ququam mentitum invenies, occidito.

To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguere.

To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, stratus.

Lying between, Interjacent.

Lying by, Adjacent.

Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.

Lying flat, Prostratus, fufus, pectus.

Lying hid, Latens, latitans.

Lying near unto, Adjacent, contiguus.

Lying open, Patens, apertus.

A lying out of an army at length, Exercitus procurſio.

Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentien.

Lying in wait, Infidians, infidias struens.

Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus prope instat.

A lying at ease, Recubitus, 4.

A lying in wait, Infidias, arum, f. pl. || infidiatio, 3.

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.

The lynden tree, Tilia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the lynden tree*, Tiliaceus.

Lyners [surveyors] Metatores, um, m. pl.

Lynx [a beast] Lynx, neis, f.

A lyon, Leo. See *Lion*.

A lyre, Lyra, 1.

Lyric, Lyricus.

A lyric poem.

A lyrist, Lyristes vel lyrista, æ, m.

Lytus [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M A

Macaronic [huddled together] Confusus, || confusaneus.

Macaronic poem, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, Massula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.

A mace, Sceptrum, 2.

A serjeant's mace, Baculus, 2.

ſaſces, ium, m. pl. gestamen, 0. is, n. virgæ, arum, f. pl.

A mace bearer, Licetor, 3. viator.

Mace [the spice] || Macis, is, f. macer, 2. nucis myristicæ involucrum.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

To macerate, Macero, 1.

Macerated, Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco, 3.

Macerated [made lean] Emacriatus, macie confectus.

A macerating, or *maceration*, Maceratio, 3.

To machineate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.

Amachination, Machinatio, 3.
A machinator, Machinator.

A machine, Machina, 1.

A macarel, Scombrus vel scom-

brus, 2.

A mackarel [pander] Leno,

1. m. lenonem agens.

Maciled, or maculated [in-

noting] Maculosus, lituris deprav-

atus vel vitiat.

Maculate, Maculo, 1. pol-

luto, 2.

Mad, Infans, furiosus, rabio-

sus, demens. ¶ If you were not

mad, si vel unciolam ha-

beres sanæ mentis. Mad on fight-

ing, inflammatus cupiditate pug-

andi. I shall be as mad as he,

maniam profecto cum illo. He

feigned himself mad, furere se si-

mulavit. Is not a man more than

mad to lose an hundred thousand

heres? simplexne furor fester-

centum perdere? He telleth

my master was exceeding mad

me, mihi dominum iratissimum

se animavit. [Prov.] As mad

as a March hare, fœnum habet

cornu. As mad as any one in

allam, dignus qui naviget An-

tyram.

¶ To make one run mad, Aliquem

sanitate & mente deturbare.

A mad [earth worm] Lumbrici-

2.

To be mad, Infans, 4. furo, 3.

¶ What are you mad? infans, sa-

ni fanus es? ¶ He was mad at

the moleste id tulit. If he were

not stark mad, si non acerrime

ireret. He feigned himself mad,

se se simulavit.

To ask like a mad man, Bac-

chus, 1.

To mad, or make mad, Furio, 1.

¶ Mentio, in furorem agere. ¶ This

madeth him, hoc male habet vi-

rum. You make me mad, adigis

me ad insaniam.

A mad cap, Vefanus, 2.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus vel

biolos.

A mad house, or Bedlam, Ho-

spitium insanorum vel eorum qui

entem amiserunt.

Raging mad, Furiosus, furibun-

us.

Maddled, Furiosus.

Maddy, Rabiosus, cerebro-

sus, certus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing,

curare aliquod sectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiosè, in-

te.

Madness, Dementia, 1. infania,

mania, furor, 3.

The madness of a dog, Rabies,

1.

¶ Full of madness, Furibundus.

Madder, or more mad, Furiosior.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia

stœria.

Wild madder, Rubia sylve-

stris.

¶ Capture madder, Mollugo, gr-

2. f.

¶ Made [of make] Factus, effec-

tuus, compositus.

¶ Made acquainted, Certior fac-

tuus.

¶ A made word, Verbum novum

factum.

¶ To be made, Fio, factus, con-

stitutus.

¶ I am made for ever if

it be true, deus sum si hoc ita

est. It may be made good by this

argument, hoc argumento confir-

mi poterit. No bargain could

be made, res convenire nullo mo-

derat. Let him be made ac-

quainted with it, facillim cer-

tuus. Let the bargain be made

tuus.

good, rata sit pactio. I will be

either made, or married, aut ter-

sex, aut tres tellera.

Mad free, Liberatus, manu-

missus.

Mad ready, Paratus, compa-

rat.

I made, Feci. I have made him

a man, hominem inter homines

feci. ¶ I never made any doubt,

but--- nunquam mihi fuit dubium,

quin--- You have made a good

day's work of it, processisti ho-

die pulchrè. He made a law, le-

gem tulit. I will not leave till

I have made an end, haud desi-

nam donec perfecero. He made

much of himself so long as he

lived, vixit, dum vixit, bene.

This made for him, hoc pro illo

fecit. He made them dig the

ground, fodere terras coegit. What

made you rise so early? quid te

tam mane lecto expulit? He hath

made away with his estate, patri-

amiam abiguit bona, vel patrimon-

ium profudit. What a face he

made? os ut sibi distortit? He

made a request unto the senate,

that--- petivit a senatu, ut---

To maddify, Madefacio, feci, 3.

A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. u-

lula.

Madid, Madidus.

A madrigal, Cantilena vel mu-

sa sylvestris; carmen agreste.

Mads, Morbus oves afficiens.

Magbote, Multa pro cognato

occiso superstitibus cognatis olim

pendi solita.

To maffle [stammer] Balbutio, 4.

A maffler, Balbus, 2.

A maffling, Hæsitantia linguæ,

|| balbuties, 5.

A magazine, or storehouse, A-

potheca, 1. armarium, 2.

A magazine for arms, Arma-

mentarium, 2.

A magazine for powder, Pul-

veris nitrati cella vel apotheca.

A magazine for corn, Hor-

reum, 2.

A maggot, Galba, 1. termes,

1. m. lendix, 1. m. f.

A maggot [in one's pate] Rep-

entini animi motus vel impetus.

He did it rather out of a maggot,

than mature deliberation, impetu-

quodam animi potius, quam cogi-

tatione, id fecit. Some painters

rather follow their own maggots

in painting, than the just rules

of that art, quidam pictores men-

tis suæ potius, quam artis ductum,

pingendo sequuntur.

Maggoty, or full of maggots,

Termitibus vel lendicibus scatens.

To be maggoty, or whimsical,

Repentino animi impetu concit-

ari.

Magic, or magical, Magia, 1.

*ars magica, * magice, es, f.*

Of, or belonging to magic, Ma-

gicus.

Magically, Juxta vel secundum

artem magicam.

A magician, Magus, 2. venefi-

cus.

Magisterial, or magisterious,

Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum im-

perio.

Magistry, or mastership, Ma-

gisterium, 2. auctoritas magistri.

Achymical magistry, || Magi-

sterium chymicum.

Magistracy, Magistratus, 4.

A magistrate, Magistratus, 4.

præfectus.

Magnanimity, or magnanimous-

ness, Magnanimitas, 3. animi mag-

nitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus,

fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, stre-

nue.

A magnet [load stone] Magnes,

1. m.

Magnetical, or magnetic, Mag-

neticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Canticum B.

Virginis; magnificat; hymnus be-

atæ Mariæ.

To correct the magnificat, Lu-

men soli mutare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1.

splendor, 2. He avoided magni-

ficence in his entertainments, in

epularum apparatu a magnificen-

tia recessit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, augu-

stus, splendidus.

A magnificent entertainment,

Cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, splen-

dide, sumptuose, laute.

To magnify, Magnifico, 1. exal-

to, laudo; extollo, tult.

To magnify [exaggerate] Exag-

gero, 1. exaugo, 2. 3.

To magnify an object, Ampli-

fico, 1. augeo, 2. 3. This glass

magnifieth objects very much, hoc

speculum res objectas multum au-

get.

Magnified [too much commend-

ed] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudi-

bus elatus.

Magnified [made greater, or

enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, am-

plicatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3.

|| magnificatio.

A magnifying glass, Speculum

res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, 1. m. f.

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Magydare [herb] Magudaris,

laferpitium, 2.

Mahometans, || Mahometani,

orum, m. pl.

Mahometanism, || Mahometa-

nismus, 2.

A maid, or maiden, Virgo, gr-

nis, f. puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1.

puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua, 1.

An old maid, Virgo grandis.

A maid marrion [in a morice

dance] Puer ludius.

A maid servant, Ancilla, 1. fa-

mula.

A little maid servant, Ancil-

lula, 1.

A chamber maid, Ornatrix, i-

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, i. assevero; assero, ui, 3.

To maintain [defend or support] Vindico, i. praesto, *frtti*; *tuor, itus*, 2. sustineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it, you never can bestow your cost better, sed praestabo sumptus nufquam melius posse poni. It requirith more to maintain it, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.*

To maintain [keep] Sustento, i. alo, ui, 3. pascio, *vi*; nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his service when he durst not come abroad, additum ministerio suo aluit.*

To maintain a family, Familiam alere vel sustentare.

To maintain one's ground, Locum tueri, in iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

Maintainable, Quod defendi vel vindicari potest.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, sustentatus. The state of a city is maintained by the laws, status civitatis legis continetur.

*Maintainer, Propugnator, 3. assertor; vindex, *scis*, c.*

A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adiutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. assertio.

A maintaining [defending or supporting] Sustentatio, 3. conservatio, vindicatio.

A maintaining [keeping] Victus vel sumptus suppeditatio.

Maintenance [defence or support] Defensio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *itis*, n.

Maintenance [keeping, or allowing necessities for life] Ad victum sumptus.

A state of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti praesto sit, vel in alterius causam navet operam.

A major, Praetor urbanus. See Mayor.

A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.

A major general, Exercitus instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or major part, Pars melior vel maior.

Maize, [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or form, Forma, i. figura.

*To make, Facio, feci, 3. compono, *fi*, conficio, *scis*. What a fool he made of himself? ut ludos fecit? It maketh me I know not what to do, me consilii incertum facit. This maketh for me, hoc etiam pro me est. This maketh nothing against me, hoc non contra me valet. There is no other way to make them friends, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. I shall make an example of him, in eum exempla futura sunt. I make no question of it, nullus dubito. What maketh you here? quid hic tibi negotii est? He knoweth how to make his market, or the best of a bad market, scit uti foro. She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheese, mero mendicio, si dixerit illas, tenebras esse credet. I will make her my wife, hanc uxorem ducam. What maketh you so merry? quid illud gaudii est? I will make her angry with you, ego illam tibi incensam dabo. He maketh it his study, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. Make no delay on your part, in te nihil sit morae. He doth not make that his business, non enim id agit. I will*

make you know where you are, saxo sciat non videtur hanc insulam esse. Make a virtue of necessity, levius fit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas.

To make account, or reckoning, Puto, i. reputo. I would he had not made so great account of it, utinam tanti non putasset. I make account, fert animus. I make account it is a very great offence, gravissimum crimen esse iudico.

*To make account, or reckoning, Aestimo, i. pendo, *di*, 3. facio, *scis*, duco, *xi*. I make little account of, parvi aestimo. That is it I make most account of, hoc mihi maximum est. He maketh but little reckoning of it, id parvi ducit. You make the least account of your own courtesies, beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus aestimator es.*

To make accounts even, Rationes exaequare, componere, facere.

To make up, or state an account, Rationes computare vel inter se conferre.

To make acquainted, Significo, i. certiorum facere. Make him acquainted with these things, fac hanc audiat.

*To make afraid, Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *scis*, 3. metum alicui incutere.*

To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahere.

To make, or run after one, Aliquem cursu petere.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

*To make ashamed, Pudefacio, *scis*, 3. rubore suffundere.*

*To make at, or towards one, Petito, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. appeto.*

*To make away, or go off, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.*

To make away with one's self, Sibi mortem conficere.

To make away his estate, Patrimonium abigirare, bona prodigere.

To make a bed, Lectum sternere.

To make believe, Fidem alicui facere.

To make blind, Excaco, i.

To make better, Melioro, i. in melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make a boasting, Glorior, i. jacto, ostento.

*To make bold to do, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.*

To make a bond, Syngrapham conscribere.

To make clean, Purgo, i. expurgo.

*To make a covenant, Pacifcor, *passus*, 3.*

To make to be done, Procuo, i.

To make a demure face, Vultus fingere.

*To make an end, or leave off, Defino, *scis*, 3. absumo, *frtti*.*

*To make an end [finish] Absolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *scis*.*

To make an end of a law suit between themselves, Lites redimere.

To make even, Aequo, i. adaequo, exaequo.

To make even at the year's end, In diem vivere.

To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, instruere.

*To make an escape, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere.*

To make an excuse for himself, Alicui se excusare vel de culpa liberare.

To make an excuse for another,

Aliquem alteri excusare, à culpa liberare vel eximere.

To make, or light a fire, Ignem accendere, focum extruere.

To make, or join friendship with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere.

To make for, or go to a place, Ad locum aliquem tendere. I obliged him to make for land, coegi ut littus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edere.

To make a fool of one, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui vel in aliquem illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To make for, or be advantageous to one, Ad aliquid conducere.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere vel nancisci.

To make fortunate, Fortunio, i. secundo, prospero.

*To make free, Libero, i. manumitto, *miss*, 2. libertate vel pileo donare, ad pileum vocare.*

To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

To make free with another's character, De fama alicujus detrahere.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius furripere.

To make, or reconcile friends, Concilio, i. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere. I will see if I can make them friends, ego exibo ut concilium pacem.

To make a funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

To make gain of, Quæstui habere.

To make good [prove] Probo, i. confirmo.

*To make good [restore] Restituo, *ui*, 3. reddo, *did*, refundo, *judi*; suppleo, *vi*, 2.*

To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immoto manere.

To make haste, Festino, i. propero. He firreth apace, but maketh no haste, movet teftitudine vel formicinium gradum.

Make what haste you can, remigio veloce quantum poteris festina & fuge.

To make head against, Alicui obistere vel obniti.

*To make hot, Calefacio, *scis*, 3. fervefacio.*

To make as if, Simulo, i. diffimulo. He maketh as if he were sick, simulat se agrotare.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

*To make known, Publico, i. vulgo; patefacio, *scis*, 3. in vulgum edere.*

To make a law, Legem ferre vel sancire.

To make a league, Fœdus inire, ferre, facere.

To make a leg, or do obeisance, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

*To make less, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo.*

To make a man of one, or set one up in the world, Alicui sumptus suppeditare, quibus se sustentet; aliquem opibus juvare.

*To make money of, Vendo, *di*, 3. pro pecunia commutare.*

To make the most of, Quam carissimè vendere.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari.

To make a mountain of a mole hill, Arcem ex cloaca facere.

To make much of, Benigne tractare, indulgenter habere, sinuare, laute excipere.

To make much of himself, Genui indulgere, eum vel cuticulam curare. You have made much of yourself, curasti te molliter.

To make up his mouth, Os torquere.

To make a nest, Nidificare, nidum construere.

*To make a noise, Strepo, *scis*, 3. obstrepo, perstrepo.*

*To make nothing of [despise] Contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *scis*; flocci facere, parvi vel nihili pendere.*

To make nothing of [not to succeed] Parum procedere.

*To make off, or run away, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ se subducere vel eripere.*

To make one mad, Ad insaniam aliquem adigere.

To make into one, or unite, Aduno, i.

To make one amongst a company, Inter plures numerari.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.

*To make out [explain] Explicui vel avi, i. expono, *scis*.*

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To make out after, or in search for, Investigo, i. quæro, *scis*.*

To make a pass at one, Aliquem stricto gladio petere, in aliquem ense nudo irruere.

To make a pen, Pennam acule vel exaculare.

*To make a promise, Promitto, *si*, 3. polliceor, *scis*.*

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnificè promittere.

To make ready, Paro, i. apparo.

To make one's self ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

Make ready [term in war] Praesto estote.

He firreth apace, but maketh no haste, movet teftitudine vel formicinium gradum.

To make room, or go out of the way, De via decedere.

To make room, or put out of the way, Summovere, de loco aliquo depellere.

*To make sale of, Vendo, *di*, 3.*

To make a show of, Speciem exhibere vel præbere.

To make a stand, Se fistere.

To make one to stand, Aliquem gressum reprimere.

To make a shout, Clamorem tollere.

To make a stir, Turbas excitare.

If you make any stir here, si quicquam hic turbæ cæperis.

To make a story, Fabulam comminisci vel fingere.

To make, or go towards a person, Versus aliquem tendere.

To make verses, Carmina condere vel componere.

*To make a vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2.*

To make up a difference, Li-tem componere.

*To make up [finish] Conficio, *scis*, 3. perficio; ad exitum vel umbilicum ducere. How many shall we make up? quotodo constabit victoria? We will make four up, quaternio ludum absolvit.*

To make up a loss, Damnum compensare, præstare, sarcire, refarcire.

To make up accounts of mutual credit. Rationes inter se conferre.
To make up a letter, Epistolam compilare.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenij diligentia compensare.

To make use of. Utor, *us, 3.*
Anger maketh use of any thing that cometh in its way, quolibet iratus ipse dat arma dolor.

To make war, Bellum gerere.

To make war upon, Bellum inferre.

To make water, Urinam redde.

To make way for. De via decedere. See To make room for.

To make way unto, Viam munire.

To make a will, Testamentum condere.

To make a wonder at, Miror, *r. admiror.*

To make words about a thing, De aliqua re litigare vel disceptare.

To make bate, Qui vel quæ lites litat.

To make hawk, Accipiter tutor vel palæagogus.

To make, Fabricator, *3.* formator, effector; artifex, *icis, c.*

To make, Fabricatio, *3.* effectio. ¶ You are now in the making or marring, udum & molle lutum es. That was the making of him, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortune locupletavit.

To make free, Manumissio, *3.* in libertatem vindicatio.

To make good, Restitutio, *3.* compensatio.

To make much of, Indulgentia, *1.*

To make ready, Paratus, *4.* apparatus.

To make a lady, Morbus, *2.* ægritudo, *ar, is, f.*

To make the malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.

To make a malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis.*

To make a malapert fellow, Homo soluta lingua.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.

To make a malapert, Procaxiter, proterve, improbe.

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Maliciousness, Invidia, *r.* malignitas, *3.* livor.

To malign, De alicujus fama detrahere, conviciis aliquem lacecere.

Malignancy, Malitia, *r.* malignitas, *3.*

Malign, or malignant, Malignus.

A malignant distemper, Morbus acerbus vel gravis.

A malignant, Malignus vel improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Conviciis laceffitus.

A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem laceffit.

Malignity, Malignitas, *3.*

The malignity of a distemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A maliken, or maukin, Peniculum || furnarium.

A mall, or mallet, Malleus, *2.*

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trunduntur.

To mall, Batuo, *3.* tundo, *tudi.*

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendo vel attenuando.

A mallet, Malleus, *2.*

A little mallet, Malleolus, *2.*

To strike with a mallet, Malleo *r.* malleo percutere.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallow, Malva, *arum, f. pl.*

Marsh mallows, Hibiscum vel hibiscus, *2.* * althea, *1.*

Tree mallows, Malva arborea.

Vervain mallows, * Alcea, *1.*

Of, or belonging to mallows, Malvaceus.

Malmsey wine, Vinum Arvium, Creticum, vel Chium.

Malt, || Brasium, *2.* * byne, *es, f.*

A malster, or malt man, || Brasior, *3.*

Malt making, or malsing, || Beneficium, *2.*

To make malt, Bynem parare, hordeum mactatum curare.

Mam, or mamma, Mamma, *1.*

Mamets [puppets] Icunculae, *arum, f. pl.*

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, *arum, n. pl.* fragmenta; ossæ, *arum, f. pl.* ossula; || analecta.

A mammoth, Quætuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, *r. nis, c.* mortalis. Because he was born a man, quia homo nata est.

That all men may see, ut omnes mortales videre possint. I have made a man of him, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ Man propoeth, but God disposeth, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur.

A man may ask what you have to do with her, roget quis quid tibi cum illa. He is not yet grown a man, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. But what should a man do? verum quid facias? [Prov.] A man, or a mouse, aut Casar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. One man's meat is another man's poison, quot homines, tot sententiæ. They were all slain to a man, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. He is the leading man, familiam ducit; restim ducit.

A man [not a child] Vir, *2.* *m.*

¶ He is grown a man, excessit ex æphebis; togam virilem sumpsit.

When I became a man, postquam factus sum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, *2.* *m.*

mas, *aris.* If we will show ourselves brave men, si viri volumus

esse. Men should not scold like women, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. Note, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, A man shall be valued according to what he hath, affem habeas, affem valeas. A man may have any thing for money, quicquid nummis pretentibus opta, & veniet. But what can a man do? sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

A leading, chief, or principal man, Vir primarius vel princeps.

A man, or manservant, Servus, *2.* famulus. This man was made free, servo ejus libertas data est. Suppose masters may use severity towards their men, heris sit sane adhibenda sævitia in famulos. [Prov.] Like master, like man, domini similis es. ¶ Here is a man for your service, huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. That which every man will be fit for, ad quam quique rem aptus sit futurus. Every man hath his time allotted, stat sua cuique dies. Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all, eadem sit utilitas unusquisque, & univerforum. There every man must do all he can, that it may not come to handy strokes, hic omnia facere omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. Every man hath his humour, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, *nis, c.* nullus, non quiquam. That no man hurt another, ne cui quis noceat. There is no man I would now more fain see, nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. Although he be praised by no man, etiam si a nullo laudetur. No man almost did bid him to his house, domum suam istum non ferè quiquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. He is not his own man, non est animi compos.

My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or from man to man, Viritum. The report went from man to man, rumor viritum præcrebuit. The prey that was taken was divided man by man, præda, quæ capta est, viritum est divisa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. He behaved like a man, or, hath played the part of a man, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a man, teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere.

To man, or furnish with men, Homines complere, instruere, munire. They man their ships with archers, naves sagittariis complent. They manned the town, oppidum militibus instruebant.

Man the capstan, Elevare ergatam.

To act, play, or show one's self a man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. ¶ He hath played the man, egit sane strenue; virum præstitit. Let us see how much of a man you are, ostende qui vir fies.

To come to man's estate, Ex æphebis excedere, prætextam deponere.

A footman, Pedes *ris.*

A horse man, Eques, *itis, c.*

A little man, Homunculus, *2.*

An old man, Senex, *is, c.*

A poor man, Pauper, *eris.*

A rich, or wealthy man, Divites, *itis.*

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, *3.* adolescens.

A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

A man of war [ship] Navis prædatoria.

A man at chess, or tables, Lattro, *3.* calculus, *2.* latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, *2.* puerulus; pucio, *onis, m.*

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, *2.*

A man slayer, Homicida, *æ, m.*

Man slaughter, Homicidium, *2.*

A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum vel scenarum homo.

Of, or belonging to a man, Humanus. I think nothing belonging to a man improper for me to do, humani nihil à me alienum esse puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis constringere.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacled, Manicis constrictio.

Manage, or the art of riding on horseback, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or riding house, Curriculum, *2.* * hippodromus.

To manage, Administro, *1.* tracto; gero, *gesti, 3.* ¶ You know how to manage the tack, scisti uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcere ac tractare.

To manage youth, Etati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, *gestus.*

A manager, Administrator, *3.* curator.

A good, or bad manager of affairs, Rerum prudens vel imprudens administrator.

A managing of affairs, Rerum administratio vel gubernatio, negotiorum gestio. ¶ He is well skilled in the management of affairs, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus.

Good, or bad management, Prudens vel imprudens rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio.

The management of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio.

Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or old fashioned sleeve [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale, *is, n.*

A manchet, Panis filigineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, *3.*

A mancipie, Opsonator vel obsonator.

Amandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] || Mandatarius, *2.*

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, *2.* iustum, præceptum.

The mandible [jaw] || *Mandibula vel mandibulum*, 2.

A mandilion [loose garment] *

Exomis, idis, f.

Mandragora, or *mandrake*, *Mandragoras, a, f.*

Manducation, or *chewing*, || *Manducatio*, 3.

The mane of a horse, *Juba equina*.

Maned, or *having a mane*, *Jubatus*.

Manful, *Fortis*, *animosus*, *strenuus*.

Manfully, *Animose*, *fortiter*, *viriliter*, *strenue*.

Manfulness, *Fortitudo*, *dnis, f.* *virtus, tris, f.*

The mange, *Scabies canina*, *febrina*, &c.

A manger, *Præsepe*, *is, n.*

To live at rack and manger, *Profrue prodigere*.

Manginess, *Porrigio*, *gnis, f.* *pio a, i.*

Mangy, *Scabiosus*, * *psoriens*.

To mangle, *Lacero*, *i. latio*, *truncio*, *detrunco*, *mutilo*.

Mangled, *Laceratus*, *truncus*, *mutilatus*, *mutilus*, *truncatus*.

A mangler, *Mutilator*, 3.

A mangling, *Laceratio*, 3. *mutilatio*, *truncatio*.

M mango. Genus fructus conditivi ex India orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] *Fortitudo*, *dnis, f.* *virtus, 3.*

Manhood, or *man's estate*, *Ætas virilis vel firmata*.

Maniac [frantic] *Infanus*, *demens*, *mente captus*, *furor percitus*, * *manacus*.

Manifest, *Manifestus*, *clarus*, *apertus*, *perspicuus*, *planus*, *evidens*. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, *te id moleste tulisse constat*. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, *de ea re mihi non liquet*.

Manifest, or *manifesto*, *Scriptum apologeticum*; *facti alicujus defensionis vel purgatio edita vel vulgata*.

To manifest, or *make manifest*, *Manifesto*, *i. indico*, *vulgo*, *rem occultam in lucem proferre*, *arcanum in vulgus edere*.

To be made manifest, *Claresco*, 3. *innotescere*, *detegor*, *clues*, *retegor*, *p. teferi*. *The cheat is manifest*, *traus detecta est*.

It is manifest, *Liquet*, *patet*, *constat*, *clarum vel perspicuum est*.

Manifested, *Patefactus*, *detectus*, *retractus*, *in lucem prolatus*.

A manifesting, or *manifestation*, *Patefactio*, 3. || *manifestatio*, *detectio*.

Manifestly, *Manifeste*, *manifesto*, *liquido*, *aperte*, *clare*, *perspicue*, *evidenter*.

Manifestness, *Claritas*, 3. *perspicuitas*; *evidentia*, 1.

Manifest, *Multiplex*, *rcis*.

How manifold, *Quotuplex*, *rcis*.

Manifoldly, *Multiplaciter*, *plurifariam*.

A maniple [handful] *Manipulus*, 2.

Mankind, *Genus humanum*.

Manly [adv.] *Viriliter*, *strenue*, *fortiter*.

A manly woman, *Virago*, *rcis, f.*

Manna, *Manna*, *indecl.* *mel acreum*, * *acromeli*.

Manned [as a ship or fleet] *Viris instructus*.

A manner, *Mos*, *oris, m.* *modus*, 2. *According to his manner*, *pro more suo*. *After this manner*, *hoc modo*.

A manner [custom] *Mos*, *oris, m.* *consuetudo*, *dnis, f.* ¶ *According to our usual manner*, *ut solemus*. *It is my manner*, *sic soleo*. *This is his manner*, *sic ejus est ingenium*.

Manner [quality] *Qualitas*, 3. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, *qualis esset decriptimus*. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, *ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus*.

In a manner, *Quodammodo*, *quadantenus*, *penè*. ¶ *My life is in a manner done*, *mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est*.

After this, or *that manner*, *hoc vel illo modo*.

After another manner, *Alio modo*.

All manner, * *Omnigenus*, *omnimodis*.

Of what manner, *Cujusmodi*.

In what manner, *Utcunque*, *quomodocunque*.

Of divers manners, *Multimodus*.

In the like, or *same manner*, *Similiter*, *pari ratione*. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, *cæterique idem fecerunt*.

In such a manner, *that*, *Ita*, *ut*.

Two manner of ways, *Bifariam*.

Three manner of ways, *Trifariam*.

Four manner of ways, *Quadri-fariam*.

Manners [conditions] *Mores*, *um, m. pl.* ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, *Lari sacrificat*. [Prov.] *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, *mala consortia bonos mores inquinant*.

Good manners, or *mannerliness*, *Urbanitas*, 2. *civilitas*, *humanitas*, *comitas*, *affabilitas*. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, *omni me officiorum genere profectus est*.

Ill manners, or *unmannerliness*, *Inurbanitas*, 3. *rusticitas*; *rustici mores*.

Mannerly, *Urbanus*, *civilis*, *humanus*; *comis*, *affabilis*.

A mannikin, *Homunculus*, 2. *pumilio*, *onis, m.* *pumilus*, 2.

Mannish, *Virilis*, *fortis*, *strenuus*.

A manor, or *manour* [lordship] *Dominium*, 2. *prædium*, || *manerium*.

Manour in gross, *Jus curiæ* *Baronis sine possessione prædii*.

A manour house, || *Domus manerialis*.

The lord of a manour, || *Dominus manerii*.

Of, or *belonging to a manour*, *Prædiorius*.

A man servant, *Famulus*, 2.

A mansion, or *mansion house*, *Sedes*, *is, f.* *domus*, *i vel us, f.* *domicilium*, 2. *habitatulum*.

Manfuere [tame] *Manfuetus*.

Manfuetude, *Manfuetudo*, *rcis, f.*

A manteau, or *gown*, *Palla vel sola muliebris*.

A manteau maker, *Stolarum muliebrum opifex*, || *fartrix*, *rcis*.

To mantle [as beer] *Spumescere*, 3.

To mantle [as an hawk] *Plumas dispendere*.

A mantle, *Penula vel pœnula*, 1.

An Irish mantle, *Gaufape*, *is, n.*

A frier's, or *oar's mantle*, *Penula villosa*.

A summer mantle, *Penula rafa*.

A mantle tree, *Camini tegimen*, *supercilium*, *vel superliminare*.

A mantlet [to shroud soldiers under] *Testudo*, *rcis, f.*

A manual, *Liber manualis*, * *enchiridium*, 2.

Manual operation, *Opus manu factum*.

A sign manual, * *Chirographum*, 2.

Manuduction, *Manu ductio*.

Manufecture, or *manufactory*, *Opificium*, 2.

To manufacture, *Opus manu facere*.

Manufactured, *Opus manufactum*.

A manufacturer, *Opifex*, *rcis, c.*

To manumise, *Manumitto*, *mi, 3.* *libertatem dare*.

Manumised, or *manumitted*, *Manumissus*, *libertate donatus*.

A manumission, *Manumissio*, 3.

To manumit, *Manumitto*, *mi, 3.*

Manure for land, *Stercus*, *rcis, n.* *quicquid ad agrum stercoreandum adhibetur*.

To manure, or *till the ground*, *Terram colere*, *repastinare*, *subigere*.

To manure, or *fatten with dung*, *Stercoro*, *i. fecundo*; *agrum stercore satiare*.

To manure with marle, *Terram marâ fecundare*.

Manureable, *Quod fecundari potest*.

Manured, *Cultus*, *fecundatus*, *stercore satiatius*.

A manurer of ground, *Colonus*, 2. *rusticola*, *a, c.*

A manuring, *Cultus*, 4.

A manuscript, *Liber manuscriptus*.

Manworth, *Pretium capitis*; *æstimatio vitæ hominis*.

Many, *Multi*, *plures*. *How many things suffered Ulysses*? *quam multa passus est Ulysses*? [Prov.]

Many men, *many minds*, *quot homines*, *tot sententiæ*. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, *ex grano fit acervus*. *Many hands make light work*, *multorum manibus grande levatur onus*.

A great many, *good many*, or *very many*, *Complures*, *perplures*.

¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, *Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt*.

Many a man, *Multi*.

How many, *Quot*. *How many years old do they say she is*? *quot annos nata dicitur*? *Of I know not how many acres*, *nescio quotærum jugerum*. *See how many there be*, *numerus referte*.

A pretty many, *Benè multi*; *complusuli*.

As many as, *Quot*, *tot quot*.

As many years as he had lived, *tot annos*, *quot habet*. ¶ *Twice as many as there be servants*, *duplicia quam numerus servorum*.

As many soldiers as you can get together, *quodcunque militum contrahere poteris*.

A good many, *Aliquammulti*.

¶ *A good many of them were slain*, *magnus eorum numerus est occisus*.

Many times, or *many a time*, *Sæpe*, *multoties*. ¶ *So many things so many times*, *tam multa toties*.

I have done it many and many a time, *feci & quidem sæpius*.

As many times as, *Toties*, *quoties*.

How many times, *Quoties*. *How many times must ye be told of it*, *quoties dictum vis*?

How many times soever? *Quotiescunque*.

How many soever, *Quotocunque*, *quotquot*. *How many soever there shall be*, *quotquot erunt*.

So many, *Tot*, *indecl.*

Just so many, *Totidem*, *indecl.*

So many times, *Toties*.

Too many, *Plures quam sat est*.

Many ways, *Multifariam*, *multifarie*, *plurifariam*.

A map, *Charta geographica*.

To map of a particular country, *Charta chorographica vel regionem particularem describens*.

A map of the world, *Tabula cosmographica*, *totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio*.

A maple, or *maple tree*, *Aceris, n.*

Of, or *belonging to a maple tree*, *Acernus*.

To mar, *Vitio*, 1. *See Mar.*

Marble, *Marmor*, *rcis, n.*

Black marble, *Marmor nigrum*.

Red marble, *Marmor Thebaicum*.

White marble, *Marmor Parium*.

To marble, or *paint like marble*, *In marmoris modum variare*.

Of, or *like marble*, *Marmoreus*.

A marble statue, *Simulacrum marmore*.

One that worketh in marble, *Marmorarius*, *faber marmorarius*.

Plaster of marble, or *terrace*, *Marmoratum*, 2.

Marbled, or *cased with marble*, *Marmoratus*.

March [month] *Martius*, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, *foenum habet in cornu*.

Amarch, *Iter*, *rcis, n.* *profectio*, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, *exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit*. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, *iter pronuntiari iussit*.

¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, *ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant*.

To march, *Incedo*, *cessi*, 3. *gradior*, *gressus*, *proficiscor*, *seduo*. *They march in battle array*, *composito agmine incedunt*. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, *contra hostem proficiscitur*. ¶ *He marcheth in the rear*, *agmen subsequitur*.

To march back, or *off*, *Regradio*, *gressus*, 3. *recedo*, *si*. *They fell upon them as they were marching off*, *recedentibus incurrent signa*.

To march in, *Ingridior*, *gressus*, 3.

To march on, or *forward*, *Progredior*, *gressus*, 3.

To march out, *Egredior*, *gressus*, 3.

To march an army to a place, *Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducere*.

A marchant, *Mercator*, 3. *See Merchant*.

The marches of a country, *Finis*, *um, m. pl.* *limites*, *um*.

A marching, *Profectio*, 3. *progressus*, 4.

A marchioness, || *Marchionissa*, 1.

A march pane, *Panis dulcarius*.

A mare, *Equa*, 1.

A mare colt, *Equula*, 1.

To cover a mare, *Equam inire*.

The covering of a mare, *Equa initus*; *admissura*, 1.

The night mare, || Incubus, 2.
cephalotes, *m.*

Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is*, *f.*
Margarise [stone] * *Marg-*

aria, *i.*

A margin, *Margo*, *grnis*, *m.*

vel, *f.*

Ant hath a broad margin, *Mar-*

gnatus; latum marginem ha-

bit.

A margrave, || *Marchio*, *onis*, *m.*

præfectus militum.

Mary's bath, *Balneum Mariæ.*

Mary's seal, *Cyclaminus*, *is*, *f.*

Marlet [a flower] *Viola* *Ma-*

rianæ.

A marigold, *Caltha*, *i.*

An African marigold, *Flos A-*

fricanus.

Corn marigold, *Chrysanthemum*

ligetum.

Marb marigold, *Caltha palu-*

stri.

To marinate fish [in cookery]

Piscem olivâ fixum marino habi-

tu afficere, marino affectu imbue-

re.

Marine [belonging to the sea]

Marinus.

A mariner, *Nauta vel navita*,

m. *navigator*, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a mariner*,

Nauticus.

The mariners compass, *Pyxis*

nautica, *index nauticus.*

Mariners long slops, or *trou-*

seri, *Caligæ nauticæ.*

Marjoram, || *Marjorana*, *i.* * *a-*

maracus, 2.

Grass marjoram, * *Tragoriga-*

num, 2.

Foreign marjoram, *Marum*, 2.

|| *marjorana peregrina.*

Sweet marjoram, || *Marjorana*

hortensis; *amaracus hortensis*;

* *simplicius*, 2.

Wild, or *bastard marjoram*, *O-*

rganum, 2. || *marjorana sylve-*

stris.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*,

Amaracinus, *simpluchinus.*

A marsh, or *marsh*, *Palus*, *u-*

dis, *f.* *humus paludosa.*

Marital, *Maritalis.*

Maritime [of, or belonging to

the sea] *Maritimus.*

A mark [sign or token] *Not-*

us, *i.* *fignum*, 2. *indicium*; *insig-*

ne, *is*, *n.*

A mark of money, || *Marca*, *i.*

A mark [brand for slaves or

criminals] *Stigma*, *stis*, *n.* *He*

will carry this mark to his

grave, quamdiu vixerit habebit

stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus de-

lebit.

A mark, or *instance*, *Documen-*

tum, 2.

A mark for sheep, or *other a-*

nimals, * *Character*, *eris*, *m.*

A mark [print, or footprint] *Ve-*

stigium, 2.

A mark to shoot at, *Meta*, *i.*

scopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the*

mark, longe aberrat scopo.

To aim at a mark, *Collineo*, *i.*

scopum præfigere, ad metam diri-

gere.

To hit the mark, *Collineo*, *i.*

metam vel scopum attingere.

A land mark, or *boundary of*

land, *Limes*, *stis*, *m.*

The mark of a stripe, *Vibex*,

stis, *f.*

The mark of a wound, *Cicatrix*,

stis, *f.*

A mark set to a writing, *Sig-*

natura, *i.*

Letters of mark, *Diploma*, *a-*

lis, *n.* *clarigatio*, 2. *literæ* || *re-*

præfationum.

To mark, *Signo*, *i.* *configno*,

noto.

To mark about, *Circumfigno*, *i.*

To mark before, *Præfigno*, *i.*

To mark with chalk, *Creta* *no-*

tare, *creraceam notam ponere.*

To mark a deer, *Cervi ætatem*

& magnitudinem habere cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, *Stig-*

mate notare, *ferro candente inu-*

nerere.

To mark [observe] *Ausculto*, *i.*

animadverto, *stis*, 3. *I think one*

ought rather to hear than mark,

magis audiendum quam auscul-

tandum cenfeo. ¶ *Mark*, *I pray*

you, *quæso*, *animum advertite.* *Do*

you mark their silence? *ecquid*

animadvertis eorum silentium?

Mark that, *Pamphilus*, *arri-*

gæ, *Pamphile.*

To mark out, *Designo*, *i.*

To mark, or *take notice of to*

one's self, *Subnoto*, *i.*

Marked, *Notatus*, *signatus*, *con-*

signatus.

Marked black and blue, *Livi-*

dus.

Marked, or *observed*, *Observa-*

tus.

Marked with chalk, *Cretatus.*

Marked with a hot iron, * *Stig-*

matias, *m.* *stigmatæ notatus.*

Marked, or *pointed*, *Interpunc-*

tus.

Fit to be marked, *Notabilis*;

notatu vel observatu dignus.

A marker, *Annotator*, 3. *cen-*

for.

A marker [observer] *Observa-*

tor, 3.

A marker of bounds, *Metator*, 3.

A market, *Mercatus*, 4. *forum*, 2.

emporium. ¶ *I have made a good*

market to day, *hodie res pulchrè*

successit. [Prov.] *You have brought*

your hogs to a fair market, *res*

tibi ad rectum redit. *Good wares*

make quick markets, *proba merx*

facile emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, *Forum*

boarium.

A market for fish, *Forum piscat-*

orium.

A market for fruit, *Forum po-*

marium, * *lachanopolium*, 2.

A market for herbs, *Forum o-*

litorium.

A market for hogs, *Forum sua-*

rium.

A market for meat, and *other*

victual, *Macellum*, 2.

Market geld, *Vedigal*, *alis*, *n.*

locarium, 2.

A market man, || *Nundina-*

tor, 2.

A market woman, || *Nundina-*

ria, *i.*

A market place, *Forum*, 2. *for-*

um rerum venalium.

A market town, *Emporium*, 2.

oppidum nundinarium.

Of, or *belonging to a market*,

Nundinalis, *nundinarius.*

Marketable, *Venalis.*

A clerk of the market, *Ædi-*

lis, 3. * *agoranomus*, 2.

A marketing [or buying] *Em-*

ptio, 3.

A marketing [thing bought at

market] *Res foro emptæ.*

A marking, *Notatio*, 3. *signa-*

tio.

A marking, or *observing*, *Ob-*

servatio, 3. *animadvertio.*

A marking iron, * *Cauterium*, 2.

A good marksmen, *Qui rectè*

colleat.

Marl, || *Marga*, *i.*

A marl pit, *Fodina unde marga*

effoditur.

To marl ground, *Agrum margâ*

fecundare.

Marled, *Margâ fecundatus.*

Marle the soil [sea term] *Af-*

fige velum retinaculis.

Marling, *Ligula cannabacea pi-*

ce illita ad fines funium constrin-

gendos.

Marmalade, or *marmalet of*

quinces, * *Cydonites*, 3.

Marmorean, *Marmoreus.*

A marmoset, or *monkey*, * *Cer-*

copithecus, 2.

A marmoset, *Simia*, *i.*

A marmoset [beast] *Mus Alpi-*

nus.

Letters of marque, *Clarigatio*, 3.

|| *repræfalia*, *orum*, *n.* *pl.*

A marquis, || *Marchio*, *onis*,

m. * *toparcha*, *m.* *limitum præ-*

fectus.

A marquisate, *marquisdom*,

or *marquisship*, || *Marchiona-*

tus, 4.

Marquetry [inlaid work] *Opus*

lacunatum vel tessellatum.

To marr, *Corrumpe*, *rupi*, 3.

depravo, *i.* *vicio.* ¶ *I have mar-*

red all, *perturbavi omnia.*

To marr the fashion of a thing,

Deformo, *i.*

Marred, *Corruptus*, *deprava-*

tus, *vitiatus.* ¶ *The dinner is*

marred, *prandium corrumpitur.*

The story is marred by ill telling,

male narrando fabula depravatur.

A marrer, *Corruptor*, 3. *vitiator.*

A marriage, *Nuptiæ*, *arum*, *f.*

pl. *Here will be a marriage to*

day, *hic hodie nuptiæ fient.*

Marriage, *Conjugium*, 2. *con-*

nubium; *nuptiæ*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*

A forced marriage, *Thalamus*

coactus.

Of, or *belonging to marriage*,

Conjugalis, *nuptialis.*

A marriage song, *Thalassio*, 3.

* *epithalamium*, 2.

A masquerade, Minus, 2. larvatorum ludicra saltatio. See *Masquerade*.

Masle [in heraldry] *Macula*, 1.

Masculine, *Masculinus*, *masculus*.

A mash, or *mish mash* [mixture] *Farrago*, *gini*, *f. mixtura*, 1.

A mash for beasts, *Potio medica eque*, *bovi*, &c. *danda*.

To mash, *Commisceo*, 2.

The mash of a net, *Macula retis*.

A mask for women, *Larva*, 1.

A mask [dance] *Fabula*, 1. *minus*, 2.

A mask [pretence or cloak] *Prætextus*, 4. *prætextum*, 2.

To mask himself, *Personam induere*, *capiti personam injicere*.

Masked, *Larvatus*.

A masking, *Personæ inductio*.

Maslin, *Seges miscellanea*; *commissio frumentorum*.

Maslin bread, *Panis miscellaneus*.

A mason, *Lapidica*, *a. m.* * *latomus*, 2.

A mason's rule, *Amussis*, 2.

Masonry, or *mason's work*, *Opus cementitium*.

A masque, *Larva*, 1.

Masqued, *Personatus*.

A masquerade, *Personatorum hominum saltatio*.

A masquerade habit, *Habitus personatus*.

A person in masquerade, *Persona*, 1. *homo larvatus vel personatus*.

A mass [lump] *Massa*, 1. *mole*, *is*, *f.* *cumulus*, 2.

The mass, || *Missa*, 1. * *synaxis*, *is*, *f.*

To say, or *sing mass*, || *Missam publice legere*.

A mass book, || *Mistale*, *is*, *n.*

Mass weeds, or *dress*, *Pontificalis habitus*.

A massacre, *Internecio*, 2. *occisio*; *caedes*, *clades*, *vel strages inermium*.

To massacre, *Trucido*, 1. *cædo*, *caedi*, 3. *magnam cædem vel occisionem inermium facere*.

Massered, *Trucidatus*, *caesus*.

A massacring, *Trucidatio*, 3. *occisio*.

Mastice, or *massy*, *Spissus*, *solidus*.

Mastiveness, or *massiness*, *Soliditas*, 3.

The mast of a ship, *Malus*, 2.

The round top of the mast, *Corbis*, 3. *carchesium*, 2.

The scuttle of the mast, *Mali corbis*.

The foremast, *Malus ad pro-*

gram; *malus anticus*.

The main mast, *Malus præcipuus*.

The mixed mast, *Malus puppis*.

Mast for swine, *Glans*, *dis*, *f.* *balanus*, 2.

The mast tree, *Ecclusus*, *i. f.*

Mast of beech, *Glans fagea*, *fagina*, *vel faginea*.

Mast of oak, *Glans quærnea*.

Mast bearing, *Glandifer*.

Of, or belonging to mast, *Glandarius*.

A master, *Dominus*, 2. *herus*.

[Prov.] *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, *oculus magistri faginat equum*. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, *indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit*. || *Like master, like man*, *dignum patellâ operculum*.

To be one's own master, *Liber vel sui juris esse*.

A master of arts, *Artium magister*.

To commence, or *go out master of arts*, *Gradum magistri in artibus capeſcere*.

The master of the artillery, or *ordnance*, *Machinarum præfectus*.

The master of the ceremonies, *Magister admissionum*.

The masters in chancery, *Magistri cancellarii*.

Master of the guards, *Satellitum principis*.

Master of the jewel house, *Gemmarum custos primarius*, || *magister domus jocalium domini regis*.

A master of defense, *Lanista*, *a. m.*

The master of the horse to the king, *Comes sacri stabuli*.

Master of the king's household, *Magister hospitii domini regis*.

Master of the musters, || *Receptor militum præcipuus*.

Master of the posts, or *postmaster of England*, *Magister cursum Angliæ*.

The master of the rolls, *Tabularum vel scriniorum magister*; *archivorum custos*.

The master of a school, *Ludimagister*, 2. *præceptor*, 3.

Master of the wardrobe, *Vestium regiarum custos præcipuus*, || *magister garderobæ domini regis*.

Of, or belonging to a master, *Dominicus*, *herilis*.

A master thief, *Furum princeps*; *Autolycus*, 2.

A master piece, *Opus præcipuum vel summum*.

A master, or *one very well skilled in business*, *Alicujus rei peritus*.

To make one's self master of a city, *Urbe potiri*.

To master, *Supero*, 1. *vinco*, *vici*, 3. || *He can master his own passion*, *scit moderari affectibus suis*.

To master himself, *Seipsum reprimere vel continere*.

To master one's boldness, or *hardiness*, *Audaciam frangere*.

Masterless, *Contumax*, *pertinax*, *refractorius*, *indomitus*.

Masterly, or *master like*, *Imperiosus*.

Masterly [like an artist or master] *Affabre*, *graphicè*, *peritissimè*, *examussim*.

Masterly, or *mastership*, *Magistratus*, 4. *dominatus*.

To get the mastery over, *Supero*, 1. *vinco*, *vici*, 3.

Masterwort, *Herba imperatoria*.

Mastic [a gum] * *Mastiche*, *es*, *f.* *marrum*, 2.

Black mastic, *Mastiche Ægyptiaca*.

White mastic, *Mastiche Chienſis*.

Yellow and bitter mastic, *Mastiche Cretensis*.

The mastic tree, *Lentiscus*, *i. f.*

Bearing mastic trees, || *Lentiscifer vel lentisciferus*.

Of, or belonging to mastic, *Lentiscinus*.

A mastication [chewing] || *Manducatio*, 3. *masticatio*.

A mastiff, *moſty*, or *maſty dog*, *Molossus*, 2.

A mat, *Matta*, 1. See *Matt*.

The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * *Myxa*, 1. *elychnium*, 2.

A match of brimstone, *Sulphuratum*, 2.

A match maker, or *maker of matches*, *Sulphurarius*, 2.

The match of a gun, *Fomes* || *ignarius*.

Match lighted [as in marching

out of a place delivered up] *Ardeſcente funali catapulatio*.

A match [in exercise] *Certamen*, *ritus*, *n.*

A match [bargain] *Pactum*, 2. *conventum*; *ſtipulatio*, 3. || *A match*, *Eja*, *age*.

A match [marriage] *Nuptiæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *connubium*, 2. *Do you like the match?* *tibi nuptiæ hæſunt cordi?*

A match [equal] *Par*, *compar*.

There is no match for him, *parem habet neminem*. || *You are not ſo ſtout*, *but you have met with your match*, *Lucretia es*, *Tarquinius invenisti*. *He alone was a match for them all*, *univerſis ſolus par fuit*. [Prov.] *An equal match*, or *well matched*, *cum Bitho Bacchius*, *Thrax ad Thracem compositus*.

To match, or *compare*, *Comparo*, 1. *compono*, *ſci*, 3. *confero*, *tuli*. *He uſed to match the ſword players*, *ſolebat componere & committere gladiatores*.

To match, or *be ſuitable*, *Quadro*, 1. *accommodari*, *aptari*.

To match, or *be of the ſame colour*, *Ejuſdem eſſe coloris*.

To go to match [of a wolf] *Catulle*, 4.

To match in marriage, *Nuptum dare*; *in matrimonium collocare*.

I matched her to this young man, *nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti*.

A match maker, or *broker*, *Pararius*, 2.

A match maker, *Connubiorum conciliator*.

Matchable, *Æqualis*, *parilis*.

Matched, *Æquatus*, *comparatus*.

They are well matched, *non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius*.

Matched [married] *Matrimonio conjunctus*.

Matching, *Commiſſio*, 3. *adæquatio*, *comparatio*.

Matchless, *Incomparabilis*.

A mate, *Comes*, *ritus*, *c.* *ſocius*, 2. *ſodalis*.

A mate at cheſs, *Regis incarcerationatio*.

Check mate, *Rex conſuſus*.

To mate, or *give a mate*, *Regem concludere*.

A mate [partner] *Collega*, *a. m.*

Mated [not in his right ſenſes] *Non compos mentis*.

Material, *Corporeus*, *ex materia conſtans*.

Material [important] *Magni ponderis vel momenti*.

It is not very material, *Parum refert*.

Materially, || *Materialiter*.

Materials for work, *Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ*.

Maternal, *Maternus*.

Later math, *Fœnum cordum vel ſerotinum*.

Mathematical, * *Mathematicus*.

Mathematical demonſtration, *Demonſtratio mathematica*.

Mathematically, || *Mathematicè*.

A mathematician, *Mathematicus*, 2.

The mathematics, * *Mathesis*, *ios*, *f.* || *mathematica*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Mathes [herb] *Chamæmelum ſylveſtre*.

Matins, *Preces antelucanæ*.

The matrice, or *matrix*, *Matrix*, *is*, *f.* *uterus*, 2. *loci*, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or belonging to the matrix, *Uterinus*, * *hytericus*.

A matrice [in which letters are caſt] *Matrix ad typos fundendos apta*.

A matricide, or *mother killer*, *Matricida*, *a. c.*

Matricide [the crime] *Matricidium*, 2.

A matricular book, *Nominum tabula vel index*.

To matriculate, *Nomen in tabulas referre vel conſcribere*.

Matriculated, *Conſcriptus*.

Matrimonial, *Maritalis*, *connubialis*.

Matrimony, *Connubium*, 2. *matrimonium*.

To join in matrimony, *Connubio jungere*.

A matron, *Matrona*, 1.

Matron like, *Matronalis*.

A matt, *Matta*, 1. *ſtorea*; *tegætis*, *f.*

A little matt, *Tegeticula*, 1.

A matt of ruſhes, *Scirpea*, 1.

To matt [cover with matting] *Tegeticulis vel mattis cooperire*.

Matted [as hair] *Storeæ cooperitus*.

Matted [as hair] *Concretus*, *implexus*.

A matter, or *matt maker*, *Storearum textor*.

Matter [corruption] *Pus*, *puris*, *n.* *ſanies*, 5. *tabum*, 2.

Matter cometh out of a ſore, *when it begetteth to mend*, *pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatē ſpedante*.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, *Suppurare*, 1.

Causing matter, *Suppuratorius*.

Full of matter, or *mattery*, *Purulentus*, *ſanioſus*.

The mattering of a ſore, *Suppuratio*, 3. || *purulentia*, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] *Materia*, 1. *ſubſtantia*; *res*, *ei*, *f.* *He thinketh the world is made of matter*, *ex materia mundum ſaſum cenſet*. || *You will find me matter to write of to you*, *dedero mihi quod ad te ſcribam*. *The matter is minded*, *not words*, *reſpectatur*, *non verba*.

Matter [thing or buſineſs] *Res*, *ei*, *f.* *opus*, *ritus*, *n.* *negotium*, 2.

The matter goeth not well, *male ſe res habet*. *What is the matter?* *quid eſt negotii?* *Before it could be known what the matter was*, *priusquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet*. || *It is a likely matter*, *verſimile eſt*. *No ſuch matter*, *minime vero*. *It is a matter of money*, *de pecunia agitur*. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, *quid fit nihil laboro*. *All matters go now*, *quomodo nunc res ſunt*. *What is the matter?* *quid ſibi vult?* *There is a great matter in the wind*, *multam rationem obtinent venti*. *What matter is it to you?* *quid tui reſert?* *A matter of nothing*, *minus nihilo eſt*.

It is no matter, or *it mattereth not*, *Nihil intereſt*.

It is no great matter, *Parum eſt*.

It is a great matter, *Res eſt magni momenti vel ponderis*.

A ſmall matter, *Parvi momenti*.

There the Romans got the better, *though but in a ſmall matter*, *ibi*, *quancumque parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat*.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, *Nihil eſt ad rem*.

It mattereth much, *Multum reſert*; *magni momenti eſt*.

To matter [regard] *Curo*, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter theſe things*, *incredibile eſt quam ego iſta non curem*. || *I matter not your ſafety*, *ſalutem tuam nihil moror*. *I do not much matter it*, *non magnopere laboro*. *The reſt made no matter of it*, *or did not matter it*, *cæteris neglexunt*.

A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter. A matter of forty pounds, quasi quadraginta minæ. ¶ And a matter of fifty more, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.

Matins, or matins, Preces matutinae. See Matins.

A mattock, Marra, r.

A little mattock, Sarcolum, 2. capreolus.

A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattress, Culcita lanea.

A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatulus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Maturefco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem assequi.

Mature deliberation, Consideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

To do a thing upon, or after mature deliberation, Cautè, confultè, vel adhibito consilio agere.

Maturely, Mature, cautè, confultè, prudenter, tempestivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

Maturity of age, Etas matura vel quæ recta à pravis homines diducere possunt.

Maugre, Invite, ingratiis. ¶ Maugre his attempts to the contrary, velut, nolit.

Amavis [bird] Turdus, 2.

To mauil, or beat soundly, Pugnis vel fuste contundere.

Mauled, Pugnis vel fuste contusus.

A mauikin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus.

A mauikin [scare crow] Larva, 1. || terculamentum, 2.

A great mauikin [wench] Puella infusa grandior.

A mauich [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ.

A maund [basket] Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis anatusus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, mufso, mufsito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, || murmurator, 3.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

*A maundy [small present on solemn occasions] Sportella, 1. * apophoreta, orum, n. pl.*

Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quæ stipis regia pauperibus distribuit solet.

The maw, Venterculus, 2. stomachus.

Maukifh, Nauseam pariens.

A mauks, Puella infusa vel inepta.

A mauwmet, or little puppet, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

*A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; * axioma, 2115, n.*

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo, quævi. ¶ If it may be, fieri potest. As fast as may be, quantum potest. We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, sic ut quimus vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, per me licet. A people that may be numbered, populus numerabilis. Why may not you desire these things? quidni hæc cupias?

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia vel facultas aliquid agendi conceditur vel datur.

As great as may be, Quantuscunque.

As little as may be, Quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, quævi, non possum.

I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri potest.

It may be [perhaps] Forfan, forfitan, fortasse. It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, forfan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit.

It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me, forfitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. But it may be some man may say, fed fortasse dixerit quippiam.

May it please you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

May day, Maiæ calendæ.

May games, Floralia, orum, n. pl.

A May bug, Scarabæus, 2.

A May blossom, Spinæ albæ flos.

To go a maying, Ad flores spinæ albæ colligendos spatari.

A May lily, Ephemerum vel ephemerum, 2.

A May game, or laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. He is a mere May game to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.

*May weed, Caltha, 1. * bupthalmus, 2.*

To mayi hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigia vincire.

A mayor, or lord mayor, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus vel dignitas prætoris urbani.

Amayorefs, or lady mayorefs, Uxor prætoris urbani.

A maze, Labyrinthus, 2. mæandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, 3. perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. stupeho, factus, obstupefco, ut, 3.

¶ He pretended to be in a great maze, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, feci, 3. in stuporem vel admirationem conjicere, consilii inopem reddere.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, feci, 3. mente consternare, attonitum reddere.

A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, & ris, m. calix acernus.

Me, Me. ¶ With me, Mecum. Melinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

*Mead [the drink] Mulsum, 2. promulsis, rdis, f. * hydromeli, n.*

A mead, or meadow, Pratum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a meadow, Pratenfis.

Meadow sweet [herb] Ulmaria, 1.

A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisâ excidenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigofus, gracilis.

A meagre faced, or thin jawed person, Homo macilento ore vel macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, 3. emacesco, macrefco, emacrefco.

To make meagre, Emacio, 1.

He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur usque ad maciem.

Meagerness, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, rnis, f. || macredo, macror.

Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.

Of, or belonging to meal, Farinarius.

Bean meal, Lomentum, 2. farina fabacea.

Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, 1. similago, rnis, f. pollen, rnis, n.

Of, or belonging to fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oatmeal, Farina avenacea.

Mealy, or full of meal, Farra-ceus, || farinulentus.

Mealy, or dawked with meal, Farinâ conspersus.

Meal fried, Polenta, 1.

A meal man, Farinarius, 2.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farina-rium.

A meal trough, or meal tub, Vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens.

Mealy mouthedness, Verecundia, 1. modestia; pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or meals meat, Cibus, 2. cibi refectio vel sumptio.

After meal time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

A meal time, Super mensam vel epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibus capere vel sumere.

To make a good, or hearty meal, Large vel copiose famem explere.

A mean, or means, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. By thy means I am undone, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. They could by no means, nullo modo poterunt.

He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. He will not do it by any means, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ You are afraid it should get abroad by our means, vereris ne per nos emanet. By this means it came to pass, his rebus effectum est.

A means [helper] Adjutor, oris, m. adiutrix, rdis, f.

To be a means, In causa esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis?

By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means, Blandè.

By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.

By foul means, Invittè, ingratiis, per vim.

By some means, Quocunque modo. ¶ My father will hear of it by some means or other, permanabit hoc aliqua ad patrem.

By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quacunque ratione, quam maxime.

By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ By no means is goodwill more easily gotten, than-- nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam--

Mean, Mediocritas, modicus, tenuis. No mean orator, non medicritas orator. ¶ A man of mean condition, imifubellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, fordidus.

A person of mean birth, or parentage, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humiliatque obscuro loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus est.

A mean orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris.

A mean stile, Oratio humilis,

fermo demissus, humile dicendi genus.

The mean, Medium, 2. medicritas, 3. He keepeth a mean, medium tonet. In apparel the mean is the best, in vestitu medicritas est optima.

The mean [in musick] Tenor, 3. pars media.

In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

To mean, Volo, ut, intelligo, lexi, 3. What meaneth he by that? quid sibi vult? ¶ I wonder what this should mean, miror quid hoc sit. What ever you mean to do, ut ut es facturum. He meaneth to go by break of day, primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, scis quem dicam. What do you mean to answer to? quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere?

A meander, Mæander vel meandrus, 2. labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, um, f. pl. facultates; divitiæ, arum.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having good means, Dives, r. tis, opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, 1. instrumentum, 2.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, his, f.

The meanest, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Sentus, 4. sententia, 1. ¶ What was his meaning to say? quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, aliorum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.

A well meaning person, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demissè, humiliter, misèrè.

Meanly clothed, or dressed, Malè vestitus.

Meanly [indifference] Mediocritas, 3.

Meanness [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas vel obcuritas.

Meanness of spirit [cowardliness] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanness of spirit [niggardliness] Sordes, is, f. tenacitas, 3. avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. We are to consider what he meant, quid senserit cogitandum. ¶ I meant quite otherwise, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shewn what he meant, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus.

Meant [signified] Significatus.

It was well, or ill meant, Bene vel malo animo dictum fuit.

A mease of herrings, Mensura quingentarum halecum.

A meesh of a net, Retis macula.

The meashes, Rubentes pustule vel pusula; || rubiolsæ, arum, f. pl.

To have the meashes, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare vel laborare.

Measles [in a hog] Porrigo, r. nis, f. porcorum lepra.

A meashed hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The meashes [in trees] Patel-la, 1.

Measurable,

Measurable, *Menfurabilis*, quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, *Modice*, moderate, temperate.

A measure, *Menfura*, f.

A measure of wine, *Vini modus*.

A measure [mean], *Modus*, 2.

They are angry out of measure, illis ira fupra modum est.

Beyond measure [adj.] *Immoderatus*, *immodicus*.

Beyond measure [adv.] *Immoderate*, *immodice*, *prater modum*.

By measure, *Menfura* praefinita, fecundum menfuram praefcriptam.

In some measure, *Aliquantenus*, aliqua ex parte.

Out of measure, *Immodice*; extra, *prater*, vel fupra modum.

Within measure, *Intra modum*.

To measure, *Metior*, *nfus*, 4. *dimetior*, *dimetior*.

He measureth friendship by interest, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favours in proportion to his worth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.]

To measure another's corn by his own bushel, alios fuo modulo metiri; alios fui fimiles putare.

To measure out, *Admetior*, *nfus*, 4. *emetior*.

To measure with the eye, or survey, *Permetior*, *nfus*, 4. *oculis lustrare*.

To measure over again, *Remetior*, *nfus*, 4.

To measure [moderate] *Modetior*, f.

To take measure of [as taylors do] *Formam corporis metiri*.

Measured, *Menfus*, *dimenfus*, *emenfus*, *permenfus*, *metatus*.

A measurer, *Menfor*, 3. || *menfurator*, *dimenfior*.

A measurer of land, *Metator*, 3.

Measures [purposes or designs] *Confilia*, *orum*, n. pl. *proposita*; *rationes*, *um*, f. pl.

To break through, or *deftroy the measures taken by others*, *Aliorum confilia diffolvere*, *confingere*, *evertere*, *frangere*.

To take measures, *Profpicio*, *exi*, 3. *confilia capere vel inire*.

To take bad measures, *Male rationibus fuis confidere vel profpicere*, *inconfulare ac temere res fufcipere*.

To take good, or *proper measures*, *Bene*, *prudenter*, *fapienter* *rationibus fuis confidere vel profpicere*, *caute res administrare*.

To take new measures, *Confilia mutare*, *alia rem aggredi via*.

I have hard measures, or *am hardly dealt with*, *Acerbe*, *aufere*, *rigide*, *fevere*, *iniquum mecum agitur*.

A measuring, *Metatio*, 3. *dimenfio*.

Meat [flesh] *Caro*, *nis*, f.

Meat [food] *cibus*, 2. *efca*, f. [Prov.] *After meat cometh mufard*, *post bellum auxilium*; *fero fapiunt Phryges*.

Roft meat, *Caro affa*.

Boiled meat, *Caro elixa*.

A difh of meat, *Ferculum*, 2.

A meat pie, * *Artocrea*, f. *artocreas*, *itis*, n.

Meat and drink, *Vifcus*, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, *imprimis me delectat*. *Meat, drink, and cloth*, *victus & veftitus*.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, *Teda cibumque alicui dare*.

Dainty meats, *Cupedia*, *arum*, n. pl. *dapes*, *um*; *fercula*, *orum*, n. pl. *lautitia*, f.

Dry meats, * *Xerophagia*, *orum*, n. pl.

Mixed meat, *Minuta*, *alis*, n. || *protrimentum*, 2.

Spoon meats, *Cochlearia*, *um*, n. pl.

Sweet meats, * *Tragemata*, *um*, n. pl.

White meats, *Lactantia*, *um*, n. pl. || *lactinia*, *orum*.

To dress meat, *Coquinor*, f. *cibum coquere*. ¶ *I will dress a fine difh of meat for thy father*, *ego parabo cupediam patri tuo*.

To provide meat, *Obfono*, f.

To fet down to meat, *Epulis accumbere vel difcumbere*.

Meats dressed the day before, *Pridianus cibus*.

Measles. See *Measles*.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, *Mechanicus*.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, *Artes humiles*, *vulgares*, *fordidae*, || *mechanicae*.

A mechanick, *Faber*, *tri*, m. *opifex*, *itis*, c.

Mechanicks [the fcience] *Machinealis fcientia*.

Mechanically, *Mechanice*.

Mechanifm, *Mechanismus*, 2.

The Indian mechoacan root, *Rhamnus Indicus*.

A medal, *Numifma folenne*; *figillum fulile*.

Ancient medals, *Numifmata antiqua*; *figna archetypa*.

To meddle in an affair, *Se alicui rei admifcere vel immifcere*.

To meddle with, *Traeto*, f. *attrecto*, *curo*; *attingo*, *trigi*, 3. *contingo*. *Do not meddle with me*, *ne me attingas*. *Meddle with your own bufinefs*, *tua quod nihil refert ne cures*. ¶ *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* *tetigin' tui quicquam?* *Do I meddle with the Romans?* *num ego interpono Romanis?* *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, *mih iſtic nec feritur, nec metitur*. *Meddle with your match*, *impari congreffu gaudes*. *I did not meddle with him*, *nihil cum eo rationis habui*. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, *republicam nulla ex parte attingimus*.

To meddle no more, *Deſiſto*, *ſtr*, 2. *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this bufinefs*, *dehinc ut quieſcas porro moneo*.

Not to meddle with, *Abſtineo*, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, *abjicio de ea recuram*.

Meddled with, *Traetatus*, *contactus*.

A meddler, or *meddleſom perſon*, *Ardelio*, *onis*, m. *muſca*, f. *ſaſtioſus*. *He is a meddleſom fellow*, *muſca eſt*.

A meddling with, *Traetatio*, 3. *contrectatio*. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, *ignem gladio ne fodito*. *Fools will be meddling*, *ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcere periculis*.

To mediate, *Intercedo*, *ceſſi*, 3. *medium ſe interponere*.

A mediate cauſe, *Cauſa remotior vel magis univerſalis*.

Mediatelſy, *Ope alterius*.

A mediation, *Interceſſio*, 3. || *mediatio*.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, *Ad interceſſionem pertinens*.

A mediator, *Interceſſor*, 3. *conciliator*, *pacifcator*; *Dei atque hominum ſequeſter*, || *mediator*.

A mediator between man and man, *Arbiter*, *ri*, 2. *ſequeſter*, *conciliator*.

A mediatrix, *Conciliatrix*, *icis*, f.

A mediator in contract be-

tween a man and a woman in marriage, * *Paranympus*, 2.

Mediatorſhip, *Interceſſoris munus vel dignitas*.

Medicable [curable] *Medicabilis*.

A medicament, *Medicamentum*, 2. *medicamen*, *znis*, n. *medicina*, f. *remedium*, 2.

Medicinal, *Medicinalis*, *medicus*, *medicatus*, *medicamentofus*.

Medicine [the ſcience of phyſick] *Medicina*, f. *medendi ſcientia*, *ars medicinalis*.

A medicine, or *phyſical potion*, *Medicamentum*, 2. *potio*, 3. *potio medicata*.

To adminiſter, or *give a medicine*, *Medicamentum ag*, o *dare*.

To take a medicine, *Medicamentum ſumere*.

A purging medicine, *Medicamentum purgans*, * *catharticum*.

A ſweating medicine, *Medicamentum ſudores eliciens vel* * *diphoreticum*.

A ſovereign medicine, *Remedium praefens vel efficac*.

A medicine againſt poiſon, *Antidotus*, f.

A binding medicine, *Medicamentum reſtringens vel ſtypticum*.

A medicine to provoke urine, *Medicamentum* * *diureticum*.

Of, or belonging to medicines, *Medicamentofus*.

The mediety [half] || *Medietas*, 3.

Mediocrity, *Mediocritas*, 3. *modus*, 2.

Medifance, *Obloquium*, 2. *maleſidio*, 3.

To meditate, *Meditor*, f. *ſecum cogitare*, *animo verfare vel volvere*, *de aliqua re attente cogitare*, *ſecum commentari*.

To meditate before hand, *Præmeditor*, f.

Meditated, *Meditatus*, *cogitatus*.

A meditating, or *meditation*, *Meditatio*, 3. *commentatio*, *contemplatio*.

A little, or *ſhort meditation*, *Brevis meditatio*, || *meditationicula*, f.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, *Meditationi additus vel deditus*.

Mediterranean, *Mediterraneus*.

A medlar, * *Mefpilum*, 2.

A medlar tree, * *Mefpilus*, f. f.

A medly, *Farrago*, *gnis*, f.

A medly colour, *Color mixtus*.

To make a medly, *Contamino*, f. *turbo*.

A meadow, *Pratum*, 2. *paſcum*. See *Meadow*.

Medullar, or *medullary*, *Ad medullam pertinens*, || *medullaris*.

Meek, *Manſuetus*, *placidus*, m. *lenis*.

To grow meek, *Miteſco*, 3. *manſueſco*.

To make meek, *Lenio*, 4. *delinio*; *mulceo*, *ſi*, 2. *placo*, f.

Meekly, *Manſuete*, *placide*, *leniter*.

Meekneſs, *Manſuetudo*, *znis*, f. *lenitudo*; *clementia*, f. *lenitas*, 3. *placabilitas*.

The meen [countenance] *Oris ſpecies vel habitus*. See *Alien*.

Meer, *Merus*. See *Mere*.

A meer [lake] *Palus*, *idis*, f.

A meer [limit] *Meta*, f. *terminus*, 2. *limes*, *itis*, m.

A meer ſtone, *Lapis* || *terminallis*.

Meerly, *Merè*, *tantum*.

Meet now, or *juſt now*, *Modo*, *jam nunc*.

Meet, *Aptus*, *conveniens*, *congruens*, *commodus*, *accommodatus*, *opportunus*, *idoneus*, *appoſitus*, *conſentaneus*, *decens*. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, *confiderandum videtur*. *It is not meet for princes*, *neque decorum principibus eſt*. *He thought it meet*, *that*— *conſuit*, *æquum putavit*, ut—

Not meet, *Alienus*, *ineptus*, *minimè decens*.

Very meet, *Peropportunus*.

It is meet, *Convenit*, *expedit*, *deceet*, *par eſt*. *It is not meet*, *haud convenit*. ¶ *It is meet for my purpoſe*, *propoſito meo congruit*. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, *ſi ſitus ita competat*. *As it was meet*, *ut par erat*, *ita ut æquum fuit*.

To be meet, *Competo*, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, *Apto*, f. *accommodo*, *concino*, *attemporo*.

To think meet, *Cenſeo*, 2.

To meet, *Obvenio*, *ni*, 4. *occurro*, *ri*, 3. *offendo*, *di*; *advenſus* vel *obviam ire*. *Who met me firſt*, *qui mihi primus obveniſſet*. *He met me at the time*, *ad tempus occurrit*. *I ſent him word to meet me*, *ſcripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret*. *He appointed to meet me to day*, *decieverat hodie dare ſeſe mihi obviam*. *If I meet you in this ſtreet*, *ſi in platea hac te offendero*. ¶ *Muſt I only meet him?* *an conveniam modo?* *That one ſhall ſeldom meet withal*, *id profectò rariffimum eſt*. *You meet me very opportunely*, *optimè te mihi offers*. *But if we chance to meet with a ſtorm*, *ſi vero procel-la inceſſerit vel ingruerit*.

To meet one by chance, *In aliquem caſu incurſſere vel incidere*.

To go to meet one, *Alicui obviam procedere vel prodire*.

To meet [come together] *Convenio*, *ni*, 4. *coeo*; *concurro*, *ri*, 3. *confluo*, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light upon*, *Offendo*, *di*, 3.

To meet often, *Occurſo*, f.

Meeter [rhyme] * *Rhythmus*, 2.

Bad meeter, *Rhythmus viti- ſus*.

To make meeter, *Verſifico*, f. *metrum pangere vel componere*.

Meeting, *Obvius*, *congreſſus*.

A meeting together, *Congreſſio*, 3. *occurſus*, 4. *concurſus*.

A meeting [aſſembly] *Conventus*, 4. *frequentia*, f. *hominum congregatio*.

A great meeting of people, *Maxima populi frequentia*.

The meeting of two ſtreams, *Confluens*.

A meeting houſe, *Conventiculum*, 2.

Meetly, *Aptè*, *convenienter*.

Meetneſs, *Convenientia*, f.

The megrim, *Vertigo*, *gnis*, f.

Troubled with the megrim, *Vertigine laborans*.

To meine [mingle] *Miſceo*, 2.

Melancholic, *Atra bile per- tuſus*.

Melancholineſs, *Triftitia*, f. *me- ſtitia*.

Melancholy, *Atra bilis*, * *melancholia*, f.

Melancholy [penſive, ſorrowful] *Triftis*, *meſtus*.

Of, or belonging to melancholy, * *Melancholicus*.

To be melancholy, *Atra bile laborare*, *triftitia affici*. [Prov.] *He is as melancholy as a cat*, *ſinapi viciſtat*.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, *melancholicus*.
Suffer to melancholy, Tetricus, *tristis* parum lati.
Trickled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.
Melilot (herb) * Melilotus, i, f. *Stella Campana*.
A melilot plaster, Emplastrum ex meliloto confectum.
To meliorate, Meliorem reddere vel facere, || melioro, i.
Meliorated, Melior factus.
To mell [mingle] Misceo, 2.
Melification [making of honey] Melificatio, 3.
Melifluous or *mellifluous*, Melifluus, & mellifluens, || melifluus.
Mellitism, Vinum melle compositum.
Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.
Mellow with liquor, Madidus, *temulentus*.
To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Mitescere, 3.
To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu calefcere. ¶ *When the mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi addibit plus gaudii, quæ sua narrat facinora!
Mellow apples, Mitia poma.
Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.
Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Perinitis.
Mellowness, Maturitas, 3.
A melleotoun, Malum cotoneum.
Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, || melodius.
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
Melodiously, Modulatè, suaviter, dulciter.
Melodiousness, Modulationis vel harmoniæ suavitatis.
Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, n. harmonia, i.
Without melody, Immodulatus.
A melon [pumpion] Melo, o, n.
A musk melon, Melo odoratus.
To melt metals, Metalla liquare vel liquefacere.
To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, i. liqueco, 3. colliqueco, deliqueco; liqueho, factus. [Prov.] *He speaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columba videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the sun*, promissum fuit magis quam condus.
To melt [as snow] Regelo, i.
To melt into tears, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundere, multas lachrymas effundere, in lachrymas solvi.
Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.
Which may be melted, Fusilis, || liquabilis.
A melter, Qui conflatur vel fundit; || fusor, 3.
A melting, Liquefactio, 3.
A melting of metal, Futura, i. metallorum liquefactorum fusio.
A melting house, Ustrina, i. liquandi officina.
A melting, or *pathetical discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos vel concitandos animos aptus.
A meluel [fish] Afellus, 2.
A member, Membrum, 2. articulus, 4.
The priey members, Verenda, forum, n. pl. || pudenda.
Big membered, or *having large limbs*, Membrifus, lacertofus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.
A member of a society, Socius, 2.
A member of parliament, Senator, 2.
A member of the university,

Academix alumnus, || academici.
By members, Membratim.
A membrane, Membrana, i. tunica.
Membranaceous, membranous, or full of membranes, Membraneus.
Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, || membratus.
Memoirs, Commentarium vel commentarius, 2. commentarium; res vel documenta scriptis consignata.
A writer of memoirs, Commentarii scriptor.
Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoria dignus.
Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoria.
A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.
A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber vel libellus memorialis.
A memorial, Rerum narrationum scripta tradita.
The memory, Memoria, i. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat vel me fugit.
A bad memory, Memoria infida.
A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.
A ready memory, Memoria ex prompta.
Of blessed memory, Apud posteros facere; & *memoratus*.
To have in memory, Meminisse.
To call to memory, Reminiscor, 3. recordor, i.
To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, feci, 3. memoriam alicujus refricare.
To commit to memory, Memoriam mandare, memoriter edificere.
Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.
To blot out of memory, Obliviscor, itus, 3. oblivioni tradere.
To slip out of memory, E memoria excidere.
Of, or belonging to the memory, Memorialis.
Men [of man] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habebis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare.
To menace [threaten] Minor, i. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendere. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.
Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendit. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.
A menacer, Minitans, 5. qui minatur; || comminator, 2.
Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.
A menacing, Minax, arum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio.
To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, i. castigo; corrigo, exi, 3. *He spoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigere vult. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librorum menda tollibat.
To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as four ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.
To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, i. reficio, feci, 3. reficio, 4. refarcio; restauro, i. reconcinno.

To mend one's life, or *manners*, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.
To mend one's own life, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipere, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituere, mores in melius mutare.
To mend in health, Convalesco, 3. salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.
To mend one's condition, or *circumstances in the world*, Fortunam amplificare vel emendare, divitias augere.
To mend one's market, Villius vel viliori pretio emere.
Mendable, Emendabilis.
Mended, Emendatus, castigatus.
Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.
Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.
Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.
Mended, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.
A mender, Emendator, oris, m. emendatrix, icis, f. corrector, 3.
A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, 3. corrector.
A mender, or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, 2. || interpolator, 3.
Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.
A mendicant, or *begging frier*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.
A mending, Emendatio, 3. castigatio, instauratio.
A mending, or *vamping of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.
To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule se habere, a morbo levare incipere.
A mental servant, Famulus, 2. servus domesticus.
A menow, or *pink* [fish] * Phoxinus, 2.
Mensual, or *menstruous*, Mensuarius.
Mensurable, || Mensurabilis.
Mensuration, Metatio, 3.
Mental, Ad animum vel mentem pertinens, internus, || mentalis.
Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.
Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, i. commemoro; meminisse, mentionem facere.
Not to mention, Silentio transire vel præterire.
Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.
Fit, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.
Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe vel fædum dictum.
To be mentioned, Memoror, i. commemoror.
Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.
A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.
Merced [amerced] Multætat.
Mercenary, Mercenarius.
A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius stipendiarius, mercede conductus.
A mercer, or *silk man*, Sericarium texturum mercator.
A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Mercēs minutæ vel ex serico textæ.
Merchandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, i. negotiatio, 3.
Merchandise [goods to trade with] Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2.
To merchandise, or *prattise merchandise*, Mercor, i. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facere.
A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. Note, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in goods, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* significeth any trader or dealer.
A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit.
A poor merchant, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.
Merchandise, Mercabilis, || mercalis.
Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.
A merchantman, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria vel oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.
Merchanlaeg, Lex mercatoria.
Mercie, Misericordia, i. clementia. See *Mercy*.
To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, ertus, 2. commiseror; miseresco, 3.
Merciful, Misericors, dis, f. clemens, propitius, benignus.
Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordia, || misericorditer.
Mercifulness, Misericordia, i. clementia; miseratione, 3.
Merciless, Inimicors, inclemens, inhumanus.
Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, 2. immanitas; || immiserordia, i.
Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.
A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti ingenio.
Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, is, f.
Mercury [the deity or planet] Mercurius, 2.
Common, or *English mercury*, Bonus Henricus.
Dog mercury, * Cynocrambe, es, f.
French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.
Mercury [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, 3. alacritas; læticia, i.
Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.
A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.
Mercury [quick silver] Hydragyrum, 2.
Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices || solidariæ.
Mercy, Misericordia, i. clementia, indulgentia; miseratione, 3. commiseratio.
A mercy seat, || Propitiatorium, 2.
I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas vel condones.
To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te miserere, miserere, vel commiserere mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunæ misericordiam.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hostibus iratis auctoritate vel tradere. ¶ Diogenes ordered his boy, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the Jews and wild beasts, Diogenes proci se iussit inhumatum volentibus & feris. He committed himself to the mercy of the sea, mari fuenti se obicit.

A mere, Palus, vis, f. lacus, i & us, m. stagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ These seem to me nothing but mere dreams, hæc nihilo mihi videntur fecus quam fœnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus sy-cophanta.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantum.

Mercitricious [whorish] Mercitricius.

The meridian line, or circle, Circulus meridianus; australis.

¶ This is not calculated to our meridian, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

¶ I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. Your merit only engageth me to be your friend, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. I do not desire that favour on the score of merit, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to each person's merit, Ut quique meritis vel promeritis est, ut quique dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, 3. tus, promereo, promereor.

¶ He had merited the greatest honours, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. This affair meriteth our consideration, res est idonea de qua queratur. I have merited this punishment by my own folly, ego pretium ob stultitiam ferro, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilibus vel illustribus genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To merit ill, Commero, 2. comereor, 3. tus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, præmio vel mercede dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, iuste, jure.

Meritoriousness, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

Meritot [a play] Oscillum, 2. oscitatio, 2.

A merlin [hawk] Æsalon, 0. nis, m. æsalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, 3. nis, f.

The mermaid's trumpet [fish] Nerita, 2. m.

Merrily, Hilare, hilariter, festivo, late, facetè, jocosè. ¶ You must talk with me more merrily, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or merriness, Hilaritas, 2. festivitas, hilaritudo, 2. nis, f. lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, crispus, cre, hilaris, festivus. ¶ A merry beginning, a sad ending, comicum principium, finis tragicus. That was a merry life indeed, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] Who shall sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a goat? cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. It is good to be merry and wise, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, 1. hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitia gestiens.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridere, gaudere.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitia afficere. ¶ Your company, or presence, maketh me merry, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. Your arrival had made me very merry, tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To make merry, or be merry and cheerful, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, visus, 2. se oblectare, lætitia gestire.

¶ He bought some gardens, where he might make merry with his friends, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

A merry pin, Effusa lætitia.

To be set on a merry pin, In lætiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitia affectus.

A merry greek, or companion, Congerogonis, m. conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

Merry talk, Joci, orum, m. pl. facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, arum, f. pl. furculæ.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum.

Merfion, 1. Merfio, 3.

Meroil of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The mesentery, * Mesenterium, 2.

A mesh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Meslin, Farrago, 3. nis, f.

Meslin bread, Panis miscellaneus.

A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, Prudens familiæ administratione.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mes of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or principal mes, Convivii caput.

A mes of postage, Juris vel iusticuli catillus.

A mes, or share of meat, Cibi portio.

A mes [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.

A mes of mealy, Farrago, 3. nis, f.

A mes mate, Convictor, 3.

To mes with others, Cibus unâ cum aliis capere.

A message, or errand, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, iustum.

To deliver, do, or tell a message, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere.

To go on a message, Iusta capessere vel exequi, mandata perferre.

To go on a sleeveless message, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.

To send on a message, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, 3. 5.

A messenger, Nuncius, 2. inter-nuncius.

A messenger of one's own, or a special, or proper messenger, Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus, 2.

A messenger [pursuivant] Lic-tor, 3. 1. 1. 1.

A messenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius, 2.

A messenger that rideth post, Veredarius, 2. cursor, 3.

The Messias, * Messias, 2. m. Christus, 2.

A messuage, Domus, f. fundus, 2. 1. 1. messuagium.

Met [of meet] Obvium factus.

¶ Well met, Optatè advenis. Being we are met, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ I met with many remarkable passages, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrunt.

He met with many crosses, multis ærumnis conflictatus est.

He is not to be met with high nor low, nusquam gentium apparet.

He is justly met with, or served in his own kind, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, or mettle, Metallum, 2.

See Mettle.

To cast metal, Metallum conflare.

Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.

To metamorphize, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or metamorphizing, Transfiguratio, 2. * metamorphosis, 1. f. 1. 1. transformatio.

Metaphrastic, * Metaphrasticus.

A metaphor, Translatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translatus vel translatus, * metaphoricus. Metaphorical expressions, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis, 1. 1. metaphoricè.

Metaphysical, 1. 1. Metaphysicus.

The metaphysicks, 1. 1. Metaphysica, orum, n. pl.

To mete [measure] Metior, mensus, 4. dimetior; 1. 1. mensuro, 1.

A mete, yard, or wand, Virga vel perica ad metiendum apta, 1. 1. metatoria, 1.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, um, n. pl.

Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [measurer] Menfor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum menfor.

Metheglin, Mulsus, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, indecl.

Methticks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse.

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, 1. f. He knew the method of corrupting the judges, novit rationes iudices corrumpendi.

They make use of the self same method of defence, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur.

In order to preserve method in this discourse, ut ratione & via procedat oratio.

Methodical, Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & via procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, 1. 1. methodicè.

To methodize, In ordinem redigere vel digerere.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem vel metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Translatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metoposcopy, Ex inspeâ fronte divinitio.

Metre, or rhyme, * Rhythmus, 2.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum vel carmen pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitian, * Metropolitānus, 2. metropolitæ vel metropolitæ, 2. m.

Mettle, or metal, Metallum, 2.

See Mettal.

Mettle [briskness, sprightliness] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, 3. 1. 1. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retrahere. ¶ He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper, Hannibalem juveniter exultantem patientiâ suâ mollebat.

Mettlefom, or full of mettle, Animofus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horse, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or sea mew, Larus, 2. 1. 1. gavia, 1.

A mew, or coop in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors vel aginarium.

To mew [as a cat] 1. 1. Miaul-zo, 1.

To mew [as a stag] Cernua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includere.

To mew up one's self from the world, Ab hominum consortio recedere.

Mewed up, Inclusus.

Mice [of mouse] Mures, 1. 1. m. pl.

To miche, Cunctor 1. cesso; deliteo, 3.

Michaelmas, Sti. Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. [Prov.] Many a little maketh a mickle, ex grano fit acervus.

The microscop, * Microscopum, 2.

A microscope, * Microscopium, 2.

Mid, or middle air, Media æris regio.

Mid day, Meridies, 1.

A midday, Sterquilinum, 2. f. merum.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, 2. pars media, 1. 1. medietas, 3. In the middle of the valley, media in valle.

¶ The middle of the world, medius mundi locus. In the middle of winter, mediâ hieme. The middle pillars, columnæ medianæ.

Middle sized, Mediocris statura.

The middle, or waist, Media pars homini.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius vel famosus.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

Middling large, Grandiæculus, modicus.

Middling in health, Mediocriter se habens.

A midge, or gnat, Culex, 1. cis, m.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Middlest, Medius quadragesimus dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, vel intempesta.

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub median noctem, & medio jam noctis abacti curriculo.
The midwife, Septum transversum, * diachasma, *sis*, *n*.
Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.
Midsummer day, Sti. Johannis. *Parvitas dies natalis*.
The midwife, Medium, 2. pars media. *In the midst of summer*, medio æstate.
A midway, Via media vel intermedia.
A midwife, Obstetrix, *icis*, *f*.
A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus operi ferens.
To play the midwife, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricare fungî.
Midwifery, Obstetricium, 2.
Q'ement [aspect, countenance] Ovis species.
Might, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, *ti*, *f*. * *Do it with all your might*, Summa vi vel manibus persequere contendere. [Prov.] *Might overcome right*, fortiori cedendum est.
With might and main, Remissive volente. * *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus amicabatur.
Want of might, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 2.
I might [of may] Possess, * *If it might be*, si fieri posset. *As great honour as might be*, quantum maximus poterat honos. *Yet a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cerneretur.
Mighty, Potens, valens, validus. * *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.
Very mighty, Prævalidus, potentissimus.
Mighty [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.
To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.
To grow mighty, Valeo, 3.
Mighty, Potenter, validè, fortiter.
Very mightily, Prævalidè.
Mightiness, Potentia, 1. potestas, 2.
A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
A milch cow, Bos vel vacca lactaria.
Mild, Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus.
Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, *fero*; mulceo, *fi*, 2.
To grow mild, Mitescio, 3. mansuesco.
Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum.
Mildew, Rubigo, *nis*, *f*. ros melius.
Mildewed [blasted] Syderatus.
Mildly, Clementer, mansuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.
Mildness, Clementia, 1. mansuetudo, *denis*, *f*. lenitas, 3.
A mile, Milliariæ, *is*, *n*. mille passus.
A mile mark, Lapis, *rdis*, *m*.
Of, or belonging to a mile, Milliarius.
Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.
Knight milfoil, Millefolium portum vel flore luteo.
Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.
Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.
Militant, Militans.
Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.
The militia, or trained bands, Militia, 1. copie militares à singulis militibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
Milk, Lac, *tis*, *n*.

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.
Mother's milk, Lac maternum.
Butter milk, Butyri ferum, lac ferofum.
Milk of an ass, Lac asinum.
Sower milk, Lac acidum.
Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.
New milk, Lac recens, novum.
Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.
Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.
Of, or belonging to milk, Lacteus.
A milk house, Lactarium, 2.
A milk maid, or *milk woman*, || Lactaria, 1.
A milk man, || Lactarius, 2.
Milk meats, Lacticia, *rum*, *n*. pl.
A milk pail, Mulstra, 1. multrum, 2. multrale, *is*, *n*.
Milk pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.
A milk sop [one under the government of his wife] Uxori nuptus.
A milk sop, or effeminate person, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.
A milk sop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.
Milk trefoil [herb] * Cytisus, 2.
Milk vetch [herb] * Astragalus, 2.
Milk weed, * Sonchus vel sonchus, 2.
Milk wort, * Polygala, 1. polygalion, 2.
To milk, Mulgeo, *fi*, 2.
To milk in, Immulgeo, *fi*, 2.
To milk out, Emulgeo, *fi*, 2.
Milked, Emulsus.
Milky, or full of milk, Lacteus, lacte abundans.
The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.
A mill, or mill for grinding corn, Pistrinum, 2. † moletrina, 1. [Prov.] *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grief to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.
A little mill, or hand mill, Mola trufatilis.
A fulling mill, Mola fullonia vel fullonica.
An iron mill, Mola ferro cudento accommodata.
A paper mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.
A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.
An oil mill, Trapes, *sis*, *m*. trapetum vel trapetus, 2.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis vel aquatica, cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur.
A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur.
A mill dam, Cataractæ, *arum*, *f*. pl. claustrum, 2. stagnum molare.
A mill clack, or mill clapper, Crepitaculum molare.
Mill dust, Pollen, *nis*, *n*.
A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.
A mill horse, Equus molarius jumentum pistrinense.
A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius claustro contiguus.
Mill mountain [herb] || Chamælinum, 2. linum sylvestre.
A mill stone, Lapis molaris.
The upper mill stone, Catillus, 2.
The nether mill stone, Meta, 1.
Of, or belonging to a mill, Molarius, molaris, || molendinarius.
To mill, or to thicken in a mill, Mola densare.
Milled, Mola densatus.
A millener, Linæorum minutioris formæ venditor.
A miller, Qui moletrina præest, || molitor, 3. molendinarius, 2. [Prov.] *Every miller draw-*

eth to his own mill, omnes lucrifunt cupidi.
A miller's thumb [fish] Capito, *onis*, * cephalus fluvialis.
The miller [fly] || Molendinaria, 1.
Millet [grain] Millium, 2.
Black, or Turkey millet, Millium Turcicum.
A million, Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena, centena * myriades.
The milt, Lien, enis, m. lienis, *is*.
Milt wort, * Asplenon, 2.
The milt of fishes, Lactes, *rum*, *f*. lacteum interitum.
A milt [male fish] Piscis mas.
Mimical, Mimicus.
Mimically, Mimice.
A minick, Minus, 2. pantomimus.
To mimic one, Aliquem imitari cum affectatione.
A mimicking, Imitatio affectata.
A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.
To mince, or cut small, Cenci-do, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*; minutatim conficere.
To mince meat, Carnem minutim vel minutè concidere.
To mince, or palliate a matter, Rem verbis extenuare vel simulationis involucris tegere.
To mince, or pass a thing slightly over, Rem leviter tangere vel perstringere, de re breviter stricteque dicere.
To mince it in walking, Levi vel suspensè pede incedere, lentis vel affectatis passibus amulare.
Minced meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n*. intritum, 2.
A mince, or minced pie, Arto-creas ex intrita carne confectum.
A mincing gate, Incessus affectatus.
A mincing, or palliating a matter, Rei verbis extenuatio vel simulatio occultatio.
A mincing of meat, Carnis confitura.
Mincingly, or slightly, Leviter, stricte, molli vel levi brachio.
The mind, An'imus, 2. mens, *tis*, *f*. *My mind misgives me*, præfagit animus. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in parvis. *As your mind is now*, ut nunc mentis es. * *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos observatur. *It will not out of my mind*, infidet in memoria. *Is every thing to your mind?* fati' omnia ex sententia? *So I may but obtain what my mind desprereth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. [Prov.] *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me a kingdom is*, conscientia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet.
A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 2. *I am of the same mind still*, in sententia permaneo. * *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, pro-fus affertor tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententia deductus est. *In my mind he is much mistaken*, errat longe, meo quidem iudicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut illi persuideas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.
Mind [desire, wish] Desiderium, 2. studium, votum; cupiditas, 3.

cupido, nis, f. *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. * *Since I sha, it is your mind*, quandoq. id te video velle.
To mind [look after] Curo, 1. observo. *He mindeth his own business*, sum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illi m diligenter observat. * *T is is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or lessons*, studiis incumbite.
To mind [consider, or take notice of] Considero, 1. specto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, attendo, consulo, *ui*; video, *di*, 2. *We must mind how*, & our ipsece is pleasing, animadvertens in est quatenus sermo delectat. * *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To mind, or put one in mind of a thing, Aliquem alius rei vel de re aliqua monere, admonere, commoneare, commonefacere.
Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 2. *He minded not any scholar-like studies*, liberalia studia n'glexit.
To have a mind, Cupio, 2, 3. concupisco; expeto; desidero, 1. opto, excepto. *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. * *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo scire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est corpi facere. *I never had a mind to that match*, ego semper figi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incesit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, trugulam in te injicere adornat; tendere te apparat.
To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videri.
To have more mind, Malo, *ui*.
To bear, or keep in mind, In memoria habere vel retinere.
To call to mind, Reminiscor, *sci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; animo vel in animo versare, secum volvere, memoria reperere. * *I call it to mind*, commemini.
To come to one's mind, An'mo occurrere, in mentem venire.
To cast in one's mind, Cogito, 1. secum reputare vel volvere.
To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *sci*, 2. suggeo, *gedi*. *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.
Put in mind, Monitos, admonitus, communitus, commonefactus.
A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commoneitio.
To put a thing out of mind, Reicram deponere vel abicere.
Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus.
Time out of mind, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.
To set one's mind upon, Studere, 2. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni studet.
To be troubled in mind, Animi discurrari vel angî.
Of, or belonging to the mind, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.
Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.
The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.
To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer vel uno consensu aliquid agere.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, sua sponte.

Minded, Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ Myster is minded, not words, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ He is otherwise minded, aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, illuc proficisci vult. If you are so fully minded, si ita animum induxisti tuum.

Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono consilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Recte vel tempestive me admones.

Fully minded, Certus. I am fully minded, certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ I desire you to be mindful of this affair, tibi rem hanc velim curâ habeas. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissimè servas.

Mindfulness [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; studium, 2.

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or mine own, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. scaptensula.

A mine of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum.

A mine of copper, Æris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina, 1. itannarium, 2.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, 2. suffossio, 3. fossa subterranea in hostilium arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agere.

To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere.

To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovere.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus vel gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minnow, or pink [small fish] Phoxinus, 2.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ vel alii miscere vel admiscere, cum alia commiscere. He mingled water with his wine, miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, versus orationi admiscuit.

¶ He mingled jests with his discourse, sales orationi suæ aspersit. That philosophy mingled truth with falsehood, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis. He min-

gled great things with small, magna parvis intexit.

To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contaminare, 1. confundo, fudi, 3.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, gravis, f. cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Mixtus, mixtus, commixtus.

Mingled [confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui vel quæ miscet.

A mingling, Mixtura, 1. mixtura; admistio, 3. permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutæ formæ vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] Minimi, orum, m. pl.

A minion, Delicia, arum, f. pl. corculum, 2.

To minish, Minuo, ui, 3. See Diminish.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or take away, Mutilo, 1.

A minishing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, 3. 1. clericus, 2.

A minister [servant or agent] Minister, ri, m. administer; ministrator, 3.

*A minister of a parish, Ecclesiæ pastor, * parochus, 2.*

A minister of state, Rerum publicarum administrator.

A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministrare, 1.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministration, Ministerium, 2. rerum administratio.

Ministred, or supplied, Suppeditatus.

A ministring, Suppeditatio, 3. 1. subministratio.

The ministry, or ministers of state, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio Evangelii.

A proud minks, Puella delicatior vel fastidiosa.

A minekin pin, 1. Spinula minor.

Minning days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.

Minnings, or foregoing symptoms of a disease, Signa morbi.

A minnow, Vermis truttæ picis esca.

A minor in age, Qui in tutela est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enunciatum, 2. assumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetæ minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas, 1. minoritas, 3.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus vel pars minor.

Minover, Machinamentum ad feras in saltu intercipientas damnosum.

*A minster, Templum, 2. * monasterium, 2.*

*A minstrel, Fidicen, riis, m. tibicen; * citharedus, 2.*

*A woman minstrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.*

*A company of minstrels, * Chorgium, 2.*

Of, or belonging to minstrels, Citharedicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha vel menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.

*Fish mint, or water mint, Mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium, 2.*

Horse mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum vel mentastrum, 2. mentha sylvestris.

Spear mint, garden mint, or mairrel mint, Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum.

¶ He promised a mint of money, modo non montes auri pollicitus est. One had need of a mint of money to supply all his extravagancies, magno pecuniæ acervo opus est, ut luxui & sumptibus ejus suppetant.

The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussione solutum.

A minter [coiner] Cusor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, longa est singularum partium enumeratio. He recounted the minute particulars of that affair, casus illos singulatim exposuit.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute [moment or instant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis.

A minute book, Liber vel libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas, 3.

Minates [first draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or short notes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or work miracles, Miracula facere vel edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans, 1. miraculosus.

Miraculously, Mirè, mirificè, non sine miraculo, 1. miraculose.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosa vel naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, 2. lutum.

A quagmire, Lacuna cœnosa, gurgis limosus.

To fall into the mire, In cœnum vel lutum incidere.

To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi.

To be deep in the mire, or much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirror [looking glass] Speculum, 2.

A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, is, n. That mirror of women, illa exempli mulier.

A mirror of primitive devotion, exemplar antiquæ religionis.

*A mirror stone, * Selenites, æ, m. lapis specularis.*

Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarari diem sumere vel agere.

To make mirth, Lætitiam vel gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilarare aliquem conspergere.

Of, or belonging to mirth, Lædicer, ludicrus, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra vel absurda.

A misadventure, Casus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Misadventure [in law] Homidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium prævum.

To misadvise, Perperam aliquid consilire, prævum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Prævo consilio utens.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibere.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male vel perperam intelligere.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra vel interpretatio.

Interpretation, Deducet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens vel congruus.

A misbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To misbehave one's self, Male vel parum decenter se gerere.

Misbehaviour, Morum vel factorum pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava vel prave adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam vel parum credere.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscall, or call by a wrong, or reproachful name, Falso vel ficto nomine appellare, ignominioso nomine dehonestare.

To miscall, or abuse by ill language, Conviciis aliquem lacebere vel infectari.

Miscalled, Fictio vel contumelioso nomine appellatus; conviciis laceffitus.

A miscalling [reproachful naming] Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miscarry in, or as, a business, Male succedere. ¶ I should be loth the letters should miscarry, literas in alienum incidere nolo. They miscarried as they went back, in redeundo offenderunt.

A miscarriage, or miscarriage [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offensa, 1.

A miscarriage, or miscarriage [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Male gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facere. You will hear your granddaughter hath miscarried, audies nepotem tuum abortum fecisse.

To cause a female to miscarry, Abortum inferre.

Miscellaneous, Miscellaneus, mixtus.

Miscellanies, 1. Miscellanea, 2. n. pl.

A miscellany, or botch patch, Farrago, riis, f. res miscellanea vel confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, 2. casus infelix vel iniquus.

A momentous concern, Resgravis, magni momenti vel ponderosum.
Molting of birds, Plumarum deplumatio.
A monarch, Rex solus imperans, monarcha, *m.*
Like a monarch, || Imperatorie.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio; * monarchia, *f.*
A monastery, * Monasterium, *2.* *conventum.*
A chief monastery, * Archiepiscopatus.
Monastic, or *monastic*, * Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Mourne, Luctus, *4.* planctus, ejulatus.
To mone, or *make mone*, Lugeo, *2.* *piro*, *1.* deploro; queror, *3.* conqueror.
To mone one in distress, Alicui vicem dolere, fortunam miserrant, vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere vel lugere.
To mone together, Condolesco, *2.* *Mone*, Deprecator, decessus, lamentatus.
Not mone, Indeploratus, indefectus.
Moneful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Monefully, Luctuose, flebiliter, lugubre, lugubriter.
A moneing, Fletus, *4.* ploratus; lamentatio, *3.* || deploratio.
Money, Moneta, *1.* pecunia; nummus, *2.* numisma, *2.* *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money is not for every man's money*, id pauci emere possunt. *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
Base, or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus vel sequioris metalli.
A piece of money, Nummus, *2.* *To coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To clip money, Nummos publicos accidere.
To hire for money, Mercede vel pretio conducere.
Money now coined, Asper nummus.
To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere vel impendere, nummum vel sumptus erogare.
To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, *1.* pecuniam fœnore locare.
Interest money, Fœnus, *2.* *uris*, *n.* *usura*, *1.*
To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere.
Currency, or *good money*, Nummus probus vel receptus, pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.
Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.
Money borrowed, Æs alienum.
Money coined, Nummus signatus, culus, percussus.
Money to drink, Donativum potationis, decum epulare.
Erroneous money, * Arrhabo, *onis*, *2.* *arraba*, *1.*
Press money, Auctoramentum, *2.* *Present*, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy upon trust*, and *sell it for ready*

money, eme die cæca olivum, & vendito oculata die.
To pay ready money, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agere vel negotiari.
Of, or belonging to money, Nummarius.
A money bag, Saccus vel facculus nummarius.
A money box, Loculus nummarius.
A board, or *table to tell money on*, * Trapeza, *1.*
Full of money, Pecuniosus.
Want of money, Difficultas nummaria.
Money laid out, Impensa, *1.* sumptus, *4.*
Money lent for gain, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, fœneratum.
A moneyed man, Dives, *2.* *locuples*, *2.* *is*, *m.* bene nummatus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit, monetarius, *2.*
Moneyless, Sine pecunia.
Mong corn, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella.
Monger [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator, *3.*
A cheesemonger, Casei venditor, || casearius, *2.*
A costard monger, Pomarius, *2.*
A fell monger, Pello, *onis*, *m.*
An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.
A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.
A whoremonger, Mœchus, *2.*
A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.
A mongrel, Bigener vel bigeneris, multi generis animans, * hybrida, *2.* *m.*
A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.
To monish [admonish] Moneo, *2.* *Monished*, Monitus.
A monisher, Monitor, *3.*
A monishing, or *monition*, Monitio, *3.* monitus, *4.*
A monitor, Monitor, *3.* admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, * Monachus, *2.*
Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monasticus.
A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.
Monks hood [herb] Consolida regalis.
A monkey, * Cercopithecus, *2.* simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, *1.*
Monomachy, * Monomachia, *1.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, *2.*
To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.
A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * Monopola, *2.* *m.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, *2.*
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monseigneur, Domine mi.
A monson, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, *2.* portentum, ostentum.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstruose, portentose, prodigiose.
Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monströse.
Montanous, Montanus.
A montero, Pileus campestris vel venatorius.
A month, Mensis, *is*, *m.*
A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve month, Menses biseni. *Six months*, Spatium semestris.
Of, or belonging to a month, Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expectare.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument, Monumentum, *2.*
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale; Mausoleum, *2.* || tumba, *1.*
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis vel animi affectus.
In a good, or merry mood, Alacer, lætus, hilaris.
In an ill mood, Malè affectus, mœstus, tristis.
Moodily, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, Modus, *2.*
The moon, Luna, *1.* noctiluca; lunæ vel lunare sidus; Phœbe, *es*, *f.* Cynthia, *1.* ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cælum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, *2.* luna nova vel nascent.
The half moon, Luna falcata vel semiformis.
An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum vel lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.
The full moon, Plenilunium, *2.* luna plena vel pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or *wane of the moon*, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, *2.* coitus lunæ, intermensis vel intermensura luna.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipsis.
The body, or globe of the moon, Lunæ globus vel orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona, * halo, *onis*, *m.*
The moon shining all night, Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to the moon, Lunar.
A moon [month] Mensis, *is*, *m.*
Once in a moon, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lusciosus, luscitiosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola, *1.*
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites, *2.* *f.*
Moon wort, || Lunaria, *1.*
A moor, or *blackmoor*, Æthiops, *2.* *apis*, *m.*
A tawny moor, Maurus, *2.*
A woman moor, Æthiopissa, *1.*
A woman tawny moor, Mauria, *1.*
A moor [marsh] Palus, *2.* *adis*, *f.*
Of, or belonging to a moor, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
Moory, or *marshy ground*, Ager palustris vel uliginosus, humus paludosa.
A moor hen, Fulica, *1.* gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus, *2.*

Moory, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoriâ prora & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus, *4.*
A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis vel dubia.
To moot a case, Causam difficilem vel dubiam agere, disputare, disceptare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.
A mooter, Declamator juridicus.
A mooring, Declamatio juridica.
A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to mooring, Declamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum cinere.
A mozzle, or *muzzle*, Capistrum, *2.* See *Muzzle*.
A mop, Peniculus vel penicillum, *2.* scopâ ex pannis aut flocco confectum.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare.
A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, *2.* *is*, *m.* attonitus, stupidus.
Mope eyed, Luscus.
To mope, Obstupescere, *3.*
A little mopey, or *moppet*, Puffio, *onis*, *m.* puellula, *1.*
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.
Moral philosophy, * Ethica, *1.* ethice, *es*, *f.* philosophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or *sense of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio, * epimythium, *2.*
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum, || moralitas, *3.*
To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare vel accommodare, * mythologizare, *1.*
Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus, * mythologizatus.
Amoralizer, Fabulator, *3.* * mythologus, *2.*
A moralizing, * Mythologia, *1.*
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, pro ut humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* instituta, *orum*, *n. pl.*
Good morals, Mores boni vel probi.
Ill morals, Mores pravi vel improbi.
A morass, Palus, *2.* *adis*, *f.*
Morbid, Morbidus, morbosus.
Morbifical, or *morbific*, || Morbificus.
Mordacity, Mortacitas, *3.*
More [adj.] Major, plus, *uris*.
I will take more care, mihi majori erit cura. *It hath more bitter than sweet*, plus aloes quam mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. ¶ *We have pampered ourselves more than is fit*, ultra quam oportebat nobis indulgemus. *The field is now sown a great deal more*, multo plus est nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius iusto rogatus.
This

He is much mistaken, vehementer et longe errat. You are mistaken in this, hoc male iudicas. I believe he is mistaken, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

A mistaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To mistake, Perperam docere vel instruere, pravā doctrinā aliquem imbucere.

To mistake, or misreckon, In numerando errare.

To mistake, Falso vel ficto nomine appellare.

To mistake a thing, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.

Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.

A mission, or mixing, Mixtura, 1.

I mistook [of mistake] Erravi.

A mistress, Domina, 1. hera.

A kept mistress, Amica cui sumus ana or supeditat.

A mistress, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 2.

To mistake, Diffido, 2. suspicor, 1. alicui minime credere, alicuius situm suspectari habere.

Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creatus.

Mistrustful, Suspica, suspiciolosus.

Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciolosus.

A mistrusting, or mistrustful man, Diffidentia, 1. suspicio, 2.

To misunderstand, Male intelligere, recte accipere.

A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misunderstanding between friends, Discordia, 1. inimicitia, 2. dissimulatio.

A misunderstanding, Male intellectus.

Misusage [wrong use] Abusus, 4. abusus, 2.

Misusage [ill treatment] Injurio, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To misuse [make a wrong use of] Auctoritas, 3.

To misuse [treat one ill] Aliquem ledere vel male accipere, injuriam alicui inferre, injuria alicuius accipere.

To misuse one with foul language, Convicio, 1. dictis vel reprobis aliquid lacerare.

Misuse, Latus, violatus, injuriis laceratus.

A misusing, See Misusage.

A mite [insect] || Acanus, 2. mites, 1. f.

A mite, or weevil, Curculio, 3.

A mite [small coin] Nummulus, 2. tessera, 1.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum abutitur, coadunatio femiquadra.

A miter, or mitre, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mitred, Mitratu, infulatus.

Mitridate, Antidoti regis medicamentum.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. sedo; lenio, 4. delinio.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.

A mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigatio, 2. lenimen, 1. lenis, n.

Mitre, See Mitre.

Mittens, Chitorea dimidiata, To handle one without mittens, Driter & altere aliquid tractare.

To mix, Misceo, 2. admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.

To mix, or be mixed, Misceor, 2.

They joined and mixed one with another, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.

To mix with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aspergere.

To mix one thing with another

to embase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aqua diluere.

Mixed, or mixt, Mistus vel mixtus, admixtus, commixtus.

Mixed, or thinned with water, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Vericolor.

A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinum, 2. || stercorearium.

A mixing, or mixture, Mistura vel mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago, 1. mis, f.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, Labyrinthus, 2. mæander vel mæandrus.

To mixale, Stillo, 1. See Mistle.

Mixaling rain, Pluvia tenuis vel irrorans.

The mixzen mast, Puppis malus.

*The mixzen sail, * Epidromus, 2.*

A mixzy, Vorago, 1. mis, f. gurgis lutosus.

Moan, Luctus, 4. See Mone.

*A moat in the sun, * Atomus, 1. f. See Mite.*

The mob, or mobile, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1.

A great mob, Magna hominum coadunio vel turba in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob, Calendrum muliebri.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in alium concitare.

Mobility [ickleness] Mobilitas, 3. incitantia, 1.

Moby, Potus ex radicibus, || battacorum confectus.

A mock, Dictum, 2. fanna, 1. cavilla; scommata, 1. n.

A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock, Ludo, 3. deludo, e-ludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludificor; rideo, 3. derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquid facere.

Do you mock me now? num tu ludis nunc me? He could not bear to be mocked, ludos fieri indigni ferebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere. You mock me, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Rifui habere.

You shall not make a mock of us for nought, non inultus in nos illuderis.

Mocks, D'cteria, orum, n. pl. scommata, 1. n.

Mocked, or mockt [deceived] Delusus, illusus.

Mocked [scuffed] Irrisus, derisus.

*Mock privet, * Phillyrea, 1.*

*Mock willow, * Speirea, 1.*

A mocker [scuffer] Irrisor, 3. derisor; fannio, 1. n.

A mocker [deceiver] Planus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus. ¶ He made a mockery of me, ludos me fecit.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3.

A mocking [scuffing] Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. derisus.

A mocking stock, Ludibrium, 2.

He is a mocking stock to all the world, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione luditur.

¶ He makes himself a mocking stock to the company by boasting of his own performances, cum ir-

risione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. If you do that, you will become a mocking stock, id si facies, risui eris; ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or waggish, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3.

A mode [fashion] Consuetudo, 1. n. f. usus, 4.

Alamode, Secundum usum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, 1. n. exemplum, 2.

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Delineo, 1. formo.

To new model, Denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

Moderate, Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, medicus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1. gubernor.

To moderate [suppress] Tempero, 1. supprimo, 3. præsto, 3.

To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuire.

To moderate between persons contending, Questionem vel controversiam decidere vel dirimere.

To moderate one's passions, Animo vel animu moderari, animu frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately, Modicè, temperatè, modestè.

Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderate, leniter.

Moderateness, Temperantia, 1. modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expence, Parimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens, || modernus.

The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores vel nostræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.

Modest, Modestus, verecundus.

A modest woman, Pudica, 1. casta.

By a modest computation, Ex justa computatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modestè, pudicè, verecundè, castè.

Modesty, Modestia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, 3.

To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modicè dicam.

A modicum, Modicum, 2.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or modifying, Modificatio, 3.

A modiol, Modiolus, 2.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna vel hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3.

** symphonia, 1. harmonia.*

A moat [bird] Picus, 2.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

Moidered [crazed] Curis distractus.

To moil and toil, Impigre laborare.

To moil in the dirt, In carno hærere.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto confectus.

Moist, Humidus, madidus, viscidus.

Moist [juicy] Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Rigurus, irriguus.

A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To grow moist, Humesco, 3.

To moisten, or make moist, Humefo, 1. madesicio, feci, 3.

To be made moist, Madesio, factus; humefor, 1.

Made moist, or moistened, Madesfactus, humefactus.

A moistener, Qui humefact, || humefactor, 3.

A moistening, || Humefactio, 3.

Moistness, or moisture, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moisture of the earth, Uligo, grnis, f.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

The mokes of a net, Retis macula.

Moky weather, Tempestas caliginosa.

Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politius planula fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, 2. macula, 1. nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, 1. f. agger, 1. n.

A molebat [fish] || Arthrageris, 2.

To molest, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquid molestiam afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

A molesting, or molestation, Molestia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, delinens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, || mollitio.

To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigo, 1.

Mollified, Emolliatus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. || e-mollitio.

Mollock, Stercus, 1. n.

Molasses, or molasses, Sacchari spuma vel faeces.

To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Molten, Fusus, confusus.

A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, confusum.

Molter, Emolumentum, 2. vee-tigal ob molituram.

A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti vel ponderis.

A matter of small moment, Re-levicula, nihili, parvi momenti vel ponderis.

Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

A momentous concern, Res gravis, magni momenti vel ponderosa.
Molting of birds, Plumarum deplumatio.
A monarch, Rex solus imperans, monarcha, *a. m.*
Like a monarch, || Imperator.
A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio; * monarchia, *f.*
A monastery, * Monasterium, 2. monachium.
A chief monastery, * Archiepiscopatus.
Monastic, or *monastic*, * Monasticus.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Mourning, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatio.
To move, or *make move*, Lugeo, *xi. 2.* ploro, *i.* deploro; queror, *xi. 3.* conqueror.
To move one in distress, Alicuius vicem dolere, fortunam miserrantem vel infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere vel lugere.
To move together, Condoleo, 2. *Moved*, Deploratus, desectus, lamentatus.
Not moved, Indeploratus, indefectus.
Moveful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Movefully, Luctuose, flebiliter, lugubre, lugubriter.
A moving, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3. || deploratio.
Money, Moneta, *f.* pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, *etis. n.* ¶ He is covetous to get money, aliquantum ad rem est avidior. *Money* is not for every man's money, id pauci emere possunt. He values nothing but money, nihil præter pretium dulce est. *Money* will make friends, res amicos invenit.
Base, or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus vel sequioris metalli.
A piece of money, Nummus, 2. *To coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.
To clip money, Nummos publicos accidere.
To hire for money, Mercede vel pretio conducere.
Money now coined, Asper nummus.
To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere vel impendere, nummum vel sumptus erogare.
To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, *i.* pecuniam fœnore locare.
Interest money, Fœnus, *etis. n.* usura, *f.*
To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere.
Currency, or *good money*, Nummus probus vel receptus, pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.
Money due by bond, Pecunia ex charta.
Money borrowed, Æs alienum.
Money coined, Nummus signatus, cultus, percussus.
Money to drink, Donativum potiorum, denum epulare.
Earned money, * Arrhabo, *etis. n.* arrha, *f.*
Press money, Auctoramentum, 2. Present, or ready money, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ Buy on trust, and sell it for ready

money, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
To pay ready money, Pecuniam repærentare, Græcâ fide agere vel negotiari.
Of, or belonging to money, Nummarius.
A money bag, Saccus vel faculus nummarius.
A money box, Loculus nummarius.
A board, or *table to tell money on*, * Trapeza, *f.*
Full of money, Pecuniosus.
Want of money, Difficultas nummaria.
Money laid out, Impensa, *i.* sumptus, 4.
Money lent for gain, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, fœneratum.
A moneyed man, Dives, *etis. m.* locuples, *etis. m.* bene nummatus.
A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit, monetarius, 2.
Moneyless, Sine pecunia.
Mong corn, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella.
Monger [an old word denoting a merchant] Mercator, 3.
A cheesemonger, Casei venditor, || casearius, 2.
A coitard monger, Pomarius, 2.
A fell monger, Pellio, *etis. m.*
An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.
A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.
A whoremonger, Mæchus, 2.
A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.
A mongrel, Bigener vel bigeneris, misti generis animans, * hybrida, *a. m.*
A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.
To monish [admonish] Monco, 2. Monished, Monitor, 3.
A monisher, Monitor, 3.
A monishing, or *monition*, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4.
A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.
A monk, * Monachus, 2.
Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monasticus.
A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.
Monks hood [herb] Consolida regalis.
A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata.
Monkey tricks, Gestulationes, *um. f. pl.*
Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, *f.*
Monomachy, * Monomachia, *f.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.
To monopolize, Monopolium exercere.
A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * Monopola, *a. m.*
A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.
A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.
Monseur, Domine mi.
A monson, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.
A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum.
Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.
Monstrous, Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.
Monstrously, Monstruose, portentose, prodigiose.
Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monströse.
Montanous, Montanus.
A montero, Pileus campestris vel venatorius.
A month, Mensis, *is. m.*
A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.

At twelve month, Menses biseni. Six months, Spatium semestris.
Of, or belonging to a month, Menstruus.
Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.
A month and a half, Sesequimensis.
To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetere.
Of two months, Bimestris.
Of three months, Trimestris.
Of four months, Quadrimestris.
A monument, Monumentum, 2.
A monument [tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale; Mausoleum, 2. || tumba, *f.*
Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.
Mood [humour] Mentis vel animi affectus.
In a good, or merry mood, Alacer, latus, hilaris.
In an ill mood, Male affectus, moestus, tristis.
Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.
The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.
The moon, Luna, *f.* noctiluca; lunæ vel lunare sidus; Phœbe, *es. f.* Cynthia, *f.* ¶ Tell me the moon is made of green cheese, quid si nunc cælum ruat?
The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova vel nascens.
The half moon, Luna falcata vel semiformis.
An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum vel lunatum.
The moon in the first quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.
The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena vel pleno orbe. ¶ The moon is at full, luna implet orbem.
The increase of the moon, Luna crescens.
The decrease, or wane of the moon, Luna decrescens, decedens, senescens.
The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunæ, intermensis vel intermensura luna.
The eclipse of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipsis.
The body, or globe of the moon, Lunæ globus vel orbis.
The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona, * halo, *etis. m.*
The moon shining all night, Pernox luna.
The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
Like the moon, Lunatus.
Of, or belonging to the moon, Lunaris.
A moon [month] Mensis, *is. m.*
Once in a moon, semel in mense.
Moon eyed, Lusciosus, luscitiosus.
Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.
A moonshining night, Nox lunâ illustrata.
A moon calf, Mola, *f.*
Moon fern, * Hemionitis.
A moon stone, * Selenites, *a. f.*
Moon wort, || Lunaria, *f.*
A moor, or *blackmoor*, Æthiops, *etis. m.*
A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.
A woman moor, Æthiopissa, *f.*
A woman tawny moor, Mauria, *f.*
A moor [marsh] Palus, *etis. f.*
Of, or belonging to a moor, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
Moory, or *marshy ground*, Ager palustris vel uliginosus, humus paludosa.
A moor hen, Fulica, *f.* gallina palustris.
The great moor cock, Phasianus, 2.

Moorish, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.
To moor a ship, Navem anchoriâ prora & puppi retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.
A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus, 4.
A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis vel dubia.
To moot a case, Causam difficilem vel dubiam agere, disputare, disceptare.
Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulsus.
A mooter, Declamator juridicus.
A mooting, Declamatio juridica.
A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.
Of, or belonging to mooting, Declamatorius.
To blow a moot [at the full of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canere.
A mozzle, or *muzzle*, Capistrum, 2. See Muzzle.
A mop, Peniculus vel peniculum, 2. scopula ex pannis aut flocco confectum.
To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare.
A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, *etis. m.* attonitus, stupidus.
Mope eyed, Luscus.
To mope, Obstupescere, 3.
A little mopey, or *moppet*, Puffio, *etis. m.* puellula, *f.*
Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.
Moral philosophy, * Ethica, *f.* ethice, *es. f.* philosophia moralis.
A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.
The moral, or sense of a fable, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio, * epimythium, 2.
Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum, || moralitas, 3.
To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare vel accommodare, * mythologizo, *f.*
Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus, * mythologizatus.
Amoralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.
Amoralizing, * Mythologia, *f.*
Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res testimari potest, humanarum rerum estimatione. ¶ It is morally impossible, nequaquam fieri potest.
Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, *um. m. pl.* instituta, *orum, n. pl.*
Good morals, Mores boni vel probi.
Ill morals, Mores pravi vel improbi.
A morass, Palus, *etis. f.*
Morbid, Morbidus, morbosus.
Morbific, or *morbific*, || Morbificus.
Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.
More [adj.] Major, plus, *etis. uris.*
I will take more care, mihi majori erit cura. It hath more bitter than sweet, plus aloes quam mellis habet. He hath no more wit than a stone, non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. ¶ We have pampered ourselves more than is fit, ultra quam oportebat nobis indulgemus. The field is now worth a great deal more, multo plus est nunc ager. Ten years, and more, decem anni, & quod excurrit. He asked more than was fit, ulterius iusto rogatus.
This

This is more than I looked for, prater spem eventit. [Prov.] The more he drinketh, the more he may. Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. The more haste, the worse speed, qui nimium propeurat, ferius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus, quam, amplius, &c. Nothing in the world seemeth more clear, nothing more demure, nothing more neat, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. More than forty years old, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ She was so handsome, that nothing could be more, vultu erat adeo venustus, ut nihil supra. There is none more for your turn, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two, hoc non plus quam in duas partes posse distribui puto. More than an hundred citizens of Rome, amplius centum civis Romani. And more than all this, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.

Particular phrases. The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. He minded no one of these things more than the rest, horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. There were no more but five, quinque omnino fuerunt. He said there was one, and no more, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. More than every one will believe, supra quam cuique credibile est. He gave her not a word more, nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. It is more than you know, clam te est. More than once or twice, iterum & iterum. What is there more to be done? quid restat? I desired nothing more, nihil mihi potius fuit. Being never like to see him more, he embraceth him, ultimum illum visurus amplectitur. More than one house, non domus una.

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plufque.

A little more, Plusculum, 2. More or less, Plus minus, plufve minufve.

More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero.

To make more of [esteem] Pluris æstimare.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ultraius iusto, plus æquo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel [herb] Solanum, 2.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Morels, Colles, ium, m. pl.

Moreske work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege & arte mistis.

Morgage. See Mortgage.

Morgelay, Lethifer enis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

Morion [fort of head piece] Cassis, &dis, f. galea, 1.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

A morkin, or morking, Animal infortunio aut morbo emortuum.

Morling, or mortling, Lana ab ove mortua avulsâ.

The morn, or morning, Aurora, 1. mane, n. tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

To sleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.

In the morning, Mane.

Early, or betimes in the morning, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ He gave audience to all that waited on him, early in the morning, simulatque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

To morrow morning, Cras mane.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or belonging to the morning, Matutinus.

To bid, or wish one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.

A morning draught, Haustus matutinus.

A morning gown, Vestis matutina.

A morning visit, Matutina salutatione.

It is morning light, Lucet.

Morning prayer, Preces matutinae.

*The morning star, Lucifer, &ri, m. * phosphorus, 2.*

Morose, Morosus, auferus, perverfus, protervus.

Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, 1. perversitas, protervitas.

Morosity, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morphew, Vitiligo, gyris, f.

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludicra.

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salisubulus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. To morrow is a new day, quod non hodie est, cras erit. ¶ On the morrow, insequente die. Good morrow, faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or of to morrow, Crastinus.

To morrow morning, Cras mane, crastina aurora.

To morrow night, Crastina nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

*A morse [beast] * Phoca, 1.*

A morsel, Bucca, 1. offa; frustum, 2. pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, 1. frustulum, 2.

In little morsels, Frustatim, frustulatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a morsel, Tristis, moestus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal disease, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal sin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.

A mortal enemy, Hostis capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale vel implacabile. He hath a mortal hatred to us, odio capitali a nobis diffidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, 1. calamitas horribilis vel luctuosa, labes perniciofa.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, 1. f. pestis, labes.

Mortally, Mortifere, lethaliter.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitus odisse, cane pejus & angue odisse.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, || Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptilanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus a mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2. gypsum, cæmentum.

Of, or belonging to mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.

Dawbed with mortar, Gypatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

*A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus vel pignori oppositus, * hypotheca, 1.*

To mortgage, Pignori opponere.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori appositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui vel quæ fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [self denial] Cupiditatum coercitio, animi motuum cohibitio, || mortificatio, 3.

A person of great mortification, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, nihil illi acerbius accideret poterat.

This will be a very great mortification to him, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret. I could not possibly have a greater mortification, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accideret poterat.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coercere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mærorem alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurere.

To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coercitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mærore vel tristitia affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coercitio. See Mortification.

Mortifying news, Res calamitosa vel luctuosa.

A mortise, or mortise hole, Cavus, 2.

To mortise, or put into a mortise, Cavo inferere.

Mortling. See Morling.

Mortmain, Annui redditus vel vectigalis abolitio, || mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum, || mortuarium, 2.

Mosaic, or mosaical, Mosâicus.

Mosaic work, Opus Mosâicum vel tessellatum.

A moschetto, Culicis quoddam genus, sic dict.

A mosque, Ecclesia Turcica.

Moss, Muscus, 2. [Prov.] A rolling stone seldom gathereth moss, saxum volubile non obstat musco.

Covered with moss, Muscosus musco tectus vel onductus.

To clear from moss, Emusco, musco purgare.

A moss trooper, Prædo septentrionalis Angliæ partem infestans solitus.

Mossy, Moscosus, lanuginosus.

Mossy down of quinces, Lanugo, gyris, f.

Moss is often the sign of the superlative degree, as; ¶ He was learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, eloquentissimus.

Most [adj.] Plerique. In most things the mean is the best, in plerisque rebus modocritas optima. Which most you may mean, quod plerique omnes faciunt adolescentuli.

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. The most of any man, maxime omnium virorum.

I use him the most of any, maxime utor uno omnium plurimum.

Marvelled most at this, hoc præcipue miratus sum. ¶ As they may not fitly hang together, it ut quam aptissime coherant.

When most of the night was spent, ubi plerumque noctis probebat.

He always esteemed you most, semper te fecit maxime.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, or most an end, Plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, Plerique.

For the most part, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.

For the most part, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpius.

Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè vel frugaliter administrare vel distribuere, parce uti.

To make the most of a thing [bid] to the highest bidder Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mosaic [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

*A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, 2. * atomus, f.*

A mote [ditch] Fossa, 1.

To mote in, Fossâ cingere et munire.

Moted in, Fossâ cinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teneo, &dis, f.

Full of moths, Tineosus.

Moth eaten, A tineis erosus vel comesus.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, tris, f. parens, genetrix, &dis, f. [Prov.]

Like mother, like daughter, colubra piscem non parit; expectas ut non sit adultera large filia?

Diffidence is the mother of fear, diffidentia tempestitiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother in law, or for a mother, Noverca, 1.

A mother in law [husband's wife's mother] Mariti vel uxoris mater.

A grand mother, Avia, 1.

A great grand mother, Præavia, 1.

A grand mother's brother, Avunculus, 2.

A godmother, Sufceptrix, &dis, f.

The mother [a disease] Hysterica passio.

The mother [womb] *Matrix*, 1.
f. uterus, 2.
Mother of grapes, *Vinacea*, 0.
n. p.
Mother of oil, *Amurca*, 1.
Mother of pearl, *Baccæ con-*
chæ perlicæ.
Mother of wine, or *other li-*
quors, *Fax*, *cis*, *f.*
One's mother tongue, *Lingua*
materna.
Of, or belonging to a mother,
maternæ, *maternalis*.
Another church, *Templum pri-*
marium.
A mother city, *Urbs primaria*,
metropolis, 2.
Motherhood, *Materna dignitas*,
maternitas, 2.
A mother killer, *Matricida*,
f.
Mother killing, *Matricidium*, 2.
Mother like, or *motherly*, *Ma-*
terna, *maternalis*.
A motherly woman, *Matrona*
materna.
Motherly affection, *Maternus*
amor.
Motherless, *Matre orbatus*.
By the mother's side, *Maternâ*
compli. materno sanguine.
Motherly, or *dreggy*, *Fæculen-*
ta.
A motion, *Motio*, 3. *motus*, 4.
impetus.
A motion of the mind, *Animi*
motio, *affectio*, *perturbatio*.
A motion made for a bill, *Ro-*
gatio, 2.
A motion made in chancery, &c.
locutus, 4.
At one's own motion, *Ultro*, *suâ*
voluntate, *sponte*.
At another's motion, *Alio insti-*
tuto. * *This was done at the*
motion of Clodius, *hoc Clodii im-*
pulsu factum est.
A little motion, *Motiuncula*, 1.
The motions of an army, *Exer-*
citus itineris.
To motion, or make a motion for
bill, *Rogo*, 1.
To observe the enemy's motions,
ostia itineris observare vel explo-
rare.
Motioned, *Regatus*, *propositus*.
A motioner, *Rogator*, 3.
Motionless, *Immobilis*, *fixus*.
Motionary, *Rogatio*, 3.
A motive, *Causa*, 1. *motus*, 4.
argumentum, 2. *What was your*
motive for doing so? *quæ te causâ*
impulit ut ita faceres? *You have*
given my motive for this enter-
prize, *audistis motus consilii mei*.
Motive faculty, *Facultas mo-*
vens, *motum efficiens*, *motus ef-*
fectrix.
A motly colour, *Color ex albo &*
nigro mixtus vel varie distinctus.
A motto, *Symbolum*, 2. * *em-*
blemata, *tituli*, *n.*
To mouch [eat up all] *Ingurgi-*
re, 1.
To move, or stir, *Moveo*, *vi*, 2.
ptor, 1.
To move [disturb] *Moveo*, *vi*, 2.
commoveo; *traho*, 1. *perturbo*.
Let things do not at all move
him, *illæ nequaquam movent*.
Let clamours no way move him,
illæ illum clamore commovent
et perturbant.
To move [persuade] *Suadeo*, *si*, 2.
ptor, 1. *excito*, *instigo*; *ad ali-*
ud agendum impellere.
To move [propose] *Rogo*, 1. *pro-*
pono, *ait*, 3.
To move, or remove one's dwell-
ing, *Commigro*, 1.
To move one to pity, *Ad miseri-*
cordiam inducere vel adducere.
To move [shake] *Concutio*, *si*, 3.
To move and stir up to mischief,

Ad malum incitare, concitare, excitare.

To move to, Admovere, tū, 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exanalefio, feci, 2. animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, irā alicquem accendere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.

To move to laughter, Rīsum commovere vel excitare.

To move to sedition, Seditiōnem facere, concitare, commovere, contāre.

To move one's compassion, Alicuius misericordiā movēre, alicui misericordiā concitare vel commovere.

To move, or affect the minds of an auditory, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicēdo excitare.

To move violently, Impello, puli, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, ut, 1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis.

A moveable feast, Mobile festum.

Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, űilis, f. res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quę movēri possunt.

Moveableness, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or be moved, Moveor, tus, 2. commoveor. I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, graviter primo nuncio commotus sum.

To be moved [angred] Succenseo, si, 2. exandefco, 3. irascor, tus; stomachor, 1. ¶ The populace was greatly moved against these villains, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, tus, 3. persuadeor, fus, 2.

To be moved, or provoked to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irā accendi vel inflammari.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiā commovēri.

Moved, Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus.

Moved by no menaces, or terrors, nullis minis, nullis terribus motus.

Moved by intreaties, precibus commotus.

Chremes moved by this report, hęc famā impulsus Chremes. Being greatly moved, she spake thus, he accensa profatur.

Moved with grief, dolore incensus.

Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, incensi suspiciōne, rem in medium vocant. Being moved with desire of applause, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angred or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irā incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus.

Moved inwardly, Instinctus.

Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [shaken] Concussus.

Moved [tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nefcius.

Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immoobilis.

A movement, or motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis nondum satis politę.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3.
A mover [persuader] Suavor, 3.
folicitator.
A mover [provoker] Stimulator, 3. || infligator.
A mover of sedition, Seditio-nis stimulator vel concitator.
Moving, Movens, commovens.
Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis vel concitantis animis idoneus.
A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.
A moving reason, Causi præcipua quæ impulit vel suscit.
A moving [persuading] Sollicitatio, 3. suasio.
A moving [provoking] Infligatio, 3.
A moving [shaking] Concussio, 3.
I might [for might] Poteram.
Mould [earth] Terra, 1. solum, 2.
A mould [form wherein a thing is cast] Forma, 1. matrix, 2. *is*, f. * typus, 2.
The mould of the head, Sutura, 1.
** bregma*, 2. *is*, n.
To mould, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum vel materiam in formam vel typum fundere.
To mould bread, Panem fubigere.
To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.
Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.
Moulded [as bread] Subactus.
A moulder, Formator, 3. * plastes, 2, m.
To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.
Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.
Mouldiness, Mucor, 3.
A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.
A moulding [forming] Formatio, 3. figuratio.
Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, 2, n. pl.
Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.
The mouldy grubs, Tormina ventris.
To molt [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere vel emittere.
Moulting, Plumam exuens.
A mound, Sepimentum, 2. sepes, 2, f.
To mound, Sepio, 4. sepe munire.
A mount, or *mountain*, Mons, 2, m.
A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, 2, m.
To mount up, Ascendo, 2, 3. conscendo; emico, 2, 1.
To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponere.
To mount a breach, Dejectam muri partem invadere, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
To mount the guard, Excubo, 2, 1. excubias, vigilias, vel stationem agere.
To mount a horse, Equum conscendere, in equum ascendere vel insilire.
To mount the infantry on horse-back, Ad equum pedes rescribere.
A mountain, Mons, 2, m.
To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ex cloaca arcem facere.
Of, or belonging to a mountain, Montanus.
Wandering on mountains, † Montivagus.
A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.
A little mountain, * Collis, 2, m. tumulus, 2.
A mountainer, † Monticola, 2, m.
Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus, montuosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 2.
circumforaneus pharmacepola, * *agvira*, *æ*, *m*.
Mounted, Elatus, sublatu8.
Mounted upon, infensus.
Well mounted, Equo generoso incedens forti & alacrique vectu8.
A mounting up, Ascensio, 3. ascensus, 4.
To mourn, Lugo, xi, 2. morreo, flus; ploro, i. gemo, vi, 3. defleo, vi, 2.
To mourn [howl] Lamentor, i. deploro, 2. defleo, vi, 2.
She mourneth, In macerore est.
To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare vel deflece.
To mourn together, Condolere, 2.
Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.
A mourner, Plorator, 7.
A chief mourner, Plorator principu8.
A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.
Mourful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luænefuf.
Mourfully, Lugubriter, maxtè.
A mourning, Luctus, 4. moror, 3. maxilla, i.
The mourning of a dove, Columbe gemitu8.
The mourning of the chine, Putrefactio spine.
Mourning, Triftis, lugubris, queribundus, maxtus.
Mourning, or mourning apparel, Veltis lugubris, atra, pulla.
In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.
To go into, or put on mourning, Atratum veltim induere.
To wear mourning, Atratus vel pullatus incedere, lugubri veltè amictiri.
A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.
A mourning hatband, Torulus atratus.
A mourning hood, * Epomis atrata.
A mourning fong, Nenia, i. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, i.
A moufe, Mu8, aris. m. [Prov.] *A moufe that hath but one hole is eafily taken*, mu8 non uni filit an ro. *As poor as a church moufe*, nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem reliquu8 eit. *He fpeaketh like a moufe in a cheefe*, Muftat, muftitat, occultè & depreffà voce loquitur.
A little, or young moufe, Mufculus, 2.
A field moufe, Mu8 agreftit.
A dormice, Glis, iris. m. *Note*, Mr. Ray affirmeth that the mu8 æcellanum of Naturalifts is our dormice; but confefteth himfelf at a lo8 as to the true fignification of glis.
A fitter moufe, or rear moufe, Vefpertilio, onis, f.
The Alpine moufe, Mu8 Alpinu8.
A fherw moufe, Mu8 araneu8.
Of, or belonging to a moufe, Murinu8.
Moufe colour, Color murinu8.
Moufe ear [herb] Auricula muris, || pilofella, i.
Coddied moufe ear, || Pilofella filiquofa.
Moufe tail [herb] Muris cauda, * myofura, i.
Moufe dung, Mufercla, i.
A moufe hole, Muris antrum.
A moufe trap, Muftipula, i.
To moufe, Mures venari, infectari; muribus infiditari.
A cat that is a good moufer, Felis muricida.
Moufing, Mures vorans.

MUC

A mouth, Os, oris, n. It is in every body's mouth, in ore est omni populo. ¶ By word of mouth, viva voce. He hath but from hand to mouth, in diem vivit. [Prov.] He that sendeth mouths, sendeth meat, Deus omnibus quod fit est, suppeditat.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore osiam evertere.

A little mouth, Osiculum, 2. oscillum.

The mouth of a beest, Fauces, f.

The mouth, or bill of a bird, Rostrum, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ, || lura, f.

The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.

The mouth of a haven, or river, Ostium portus vel fluminis.

The mouth of an oven, or stove, Præfurnium, 2.

*The mouth of the stomach, Os ventriculi, * œsophagus, 2.*

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

A wry mouth, Os distortum.

To make a mouth, Os distortuere.

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subfannare, projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verrecun-tus.

To mouth, or make a mouthing at, Conviciis aliquem rustico more proferre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, fuis, 3. demeto; tondeo, totondr, 2.

What you sow, that you must mow, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Fœnile, is, n. fœni cumulus.

To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 2. acervatio.

Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce factus.

Mowed [made, or laid up in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. || falcator, 3.

A mow of hay, Fœnifeca, e, c. fœnifex, is, m.

A mowing, Messis, 3. messio.

The time, or season for mowing hay, Fœnificium, 2.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

To mowl and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus se fatigare.

To moyle [foul] Inquinare, 1. polluo, ut, 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adv.] Multus, plurimus.

It is a matter of much pains, multi sudoris est.

Money is every where much esteemed of, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

¶ Much good may it do you, pro fit salutis tuæ, bene fit tibi.

Much would have more, crescit amor nummi.

They make much ado about nothing, rixantur de lana caprina.

Much care, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnoperè, multum, vehementer.

It is not much mattered, non ad-

modum curæ est. Much other-wise than I would, longè secus quam vellem. I have thought much and long, multum diuque cogitavi. I have much desired your letters, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. I do not much care, non magnoperè laboro. ¶ You had much more pleasure, haud paulò plus delectationis habuisti. Much about the same time, iidem ferme temporibus. Say that I am here much against my will, dic me hic oppido esse invitam.

Much adoe, or with much adoe, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno conatu.

To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. ¶ It is of exceeding much concernment between you, nimium inter vos & pernimium interest.

They think it much concerneth you, magni tui interesse arbitrantur. It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome, permagni nostra interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or over much [subst.] Nimietas, 3. It hindereth too much blood, sanguinis nimietatem prohibet. [Prov.] Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or over much [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or how much, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis.

¶ As much as in me lieth, quantum in me est, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or very much, Affatim, abundè.

Too much, or over much [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

Thus much, or so much, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Affimilis.

Much unlike, Abfimilis.

In as much, or for as much as, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inasmuch that, Ita quod.

Much less, Multo minus, nedum. It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hæcenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hæcenus.

Never so much, or ever so much, Vel maximè. If she be never so much a kinswoman, si vel maximè cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facere, indulgenter habere.

To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly, Invitus vel invitè aliquid agere.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid [hoary or musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor, 3. || mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

MUC

MUL

Muck, Fimus, 2. sterco, stris, n. Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be as wet as muck, Perma-deo, 2.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffuere.

A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. sterquilinum, || stercorearium.

Of, or belonging to muck, Stercoreus, stercorearius.

A muck cart, Plaustrum stercorearium.

A muck worm, Vermis stercorearius.

A muckworm, or miser, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniae, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercoreus.

To muck, or manure with dung, Stercoro, 1. stercore faginare.

To muck, or cleanse from dung, Stercos foras purgare.

To mucker, or board up, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

A muckster, or muckender, Sudarium, 2. || sudariolum, mucinium.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or dash with mud, Colutulo, 1. limo polluere.

To mud, or muday the water, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hæ-rere.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens vel fixus.

A mud stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiafter, tri, m.

Abundance of mud, || Limositas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or troubled with mud, Limo confusus, cæno confur-catus vel foedatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or full of mud, Cæno-sus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or cloudy look, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

Muddy wine, Vinum faculentum.

A muddy place, Gurgus limosus.

To muc up, Includo, f, 3. See Mew.

A muff, Manica pellita vel vil-lofa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvare.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegere vel cooperire.

Muffled, or muffled up, Cooper-tus, obvolutus.

A muffer, Focale, is, n.

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.

The musti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcos.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Muggish, Mucorem inducens.

*Mugwort, * Artemisia, 1.*

*A Mulatto, * Hybrida, e, m.*

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry tree, Morus, i, f.

A grove of mulberry trees, Lu-cus moris confitus.

A mule, or fine, Muleta, 1.

To mule, Muleto, 1. muletam al-licui imponere.

Muffled, Mulstatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a mule, Mularis.

A muleteer, a mule driver, or keeper, Mulio, onis, m.

MUM

To mull wine, Vinum aromatisatum mullum coquere.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hydru-cum adustum & saccharo con-tum.

Mullein [an herb] Verbascum.

Moth mullein, Blattaria, 1.

Sage mullein, Salvia fruticosa.

A muller, or mullet [for grinding of colours] Lapis molitor.

A mullet [in heraldry] Scutellus calcaris, quini calcaris stimula-pa-ni.

A mullet [fish] Mugil, vili, n.

Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, 2. rullus, ris, n.

Mulse, Mulsus, 2.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, || Multifarius.

Multifariously, Multifariè.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno par- edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, 1. n. geo, xi, 2.

To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri. The en-er-gies multiply daily, copia be- stium indies augentur, accen- nem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multipled, Multiplicatus, tus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, || multiplicator, 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, gens.

A multiplying, or multiplic- tion, Multiplicatio, 3. audio; au- tus, 4.

A multitude, or great num- ber, Multitudo, dnis, f. magnus numerus.

The multitude, or vulgar pe- ple, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.

Mum! Sta! tace, au! st. ¶ Ma- chance, ne gry.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevis Brunvicensis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. mull- mullito; mutio, 4.

To mumble in eating, Labi- clausis manducare.

To mumble one's funds, Paga- aliquem tundere vel contudere.

Mumbled with the fist, Paga- contusus.

A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mullitat, || mullitator, 3.

A mumbler, or muttering, Mu- muratio, 3.

Mumbly, Titubanter.

*Mummy [mineral] * Mumi- bitumen, tris, n. * pissiphat- is, f.*

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. peri- natus.

A company of mummers, Chor- scenicus.

A mummery, Hominum peri- torum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver pissiphat- conditum, || mumia cadaveris.

To heat one to a mummy, Paga- vel plagis aliquem valde coac- dere.

To mump, or go a mumping, Mentico, 1.

To mump, or choose a per- Aliquem fallere vel decipere.

To mump a dinner, Paratorem coenam captare, coenis retia- dere.

A mumper, or begger, Mumi- cus, 2.

A mumper of a dinner, Para- tus, 2. || coenipeta, e, m.

Mumping, Mentico, 1.

Mumping, Mentico, 1.

Mumping, Mentico, 1.

Mumping, Mentico, 1.

Mumping, Mendicans.
The mumps [squintancy] Angina, 1. * parasymplic, he, es, f.
To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angustia, magna solitudine esse, agitudine vel molestia ex aliqua re suscipere, propter aliquid agitudine, molestia, vel solitudine affici.
Mumps [flouts or mows] Sanna, 2. *mump*, f. pl.
To munch, Manduco, 1.
A muncher, Comedo, onis, m. manduco.
Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.
Munday, Dies lunæ, feria sexta.
Mundreach, Claustorum in iactio, pacis violatio.
Mundharde, Defensionis fidei vel stipulatio.
Mundick, Materia lapidea in caninis fodiens reperta.
To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico, 1. mundifico.
Mundicative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.
Mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 2. purificatio.
A mungrel, * Hybrida, æ, m.
Municipal, Municipalis.
A municipal, or *corporate town*, Municipium, 2.
Municipence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 2.
Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.
A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, 1. vallum, munimentum.
A muniment, or *deed*, Syngrapha, 1. || munimentum, 2.
A muniment house for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.
Munition, Arma, orum, n. pl. apparatus bellicus.
To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppedicare.
Munition [defence] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, rnis, n.
Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
Mural, Muralis.
Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, is, f. hominis interfecio malitiosa, || murdrum, 2.
To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interfecio, feci, 3. cædo, cecidi; cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.
Murder of one's brother, Fratrem necis scelus, || fratricidium, 2.
Murder of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium, 2.
Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.
A murderer, Interfectus, 3. percussus, interemptor; homicida, æ, m. f. c.
A murderer of his parents, Parricida, æ, c.
A murderer of his brother, Fratricida, æ, c.
A murderer of his sister, Sororicida, æ, c.
Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.
A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfecio.
A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.
Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, sive, truculenter.
To mure up a door, or window, Ostium vel fenestram sepire.
Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murencers, Murorum curatores.
A muring, Muri extructio.
A muring up, Septio, 3.
Murk [husks of fruit] Scapus uvæ tortivæ.
A murmur [complaint] Questus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 5.
A murmur [speaking low] Murmur, aris, n. murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.
To murmur, Murmuro, 1. musso, musso; fremo, vi, 3.
To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.
To murmur against, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliqua queri vel conqueri.
To murmur much, Infremo, vi, 3. periremo.
To murmur at, Adfremo, vi, 3.
Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.
A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.
A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3.
Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.
A little murmuring noise, Sursurus, 4.
Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.
A murnal at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras vel quaternum par.
The murr, Gravedo, dris, f. catarrhus, 2.
Having the murr, Gravedinofus.
The murrain, Lues, is, f.
A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, rdis, f.
Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, cassidâ munitus.
A mury colour, Fuscus, subniger.
Amurth of corn, Frumenti copia vel abundantia.
Murthor, Homicidium, 2. See Murder.
Muscadel, or *muscadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
The white muscadine grape, Uva apiana.
The muschat pear, Pyrum || moschatum.
A muscle, Musculus, 2.
A muscle [fish] Musculus, 2.
A muscle man [one that gathereth muscles, or other shell fish] * Conchyta, æ, m.
Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.
A muse, Musa, 1.
A muse [of a hare] Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea vel lacuna.
The muses, Pierides, um, f. pl. Camenæ.
To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mentem pendere, animo versare.
To muse before hand, Præmeditor, 1.
In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.
Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.
Having mused, Meditatus.
Mused on before hand, Præmeditatus.
A musser, Contemplator, oris, m. contemplatrix, rdis, f.
Musing, Meditans, contemplans.
Deeply musing, Altius cogitans vel contemplans.
Musing on mischief, Malo defixus vel intentus.
A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.
A musing before hand, Præmeditatio, 3.
A musbroom, Fungus, 2.
The dainty musbroom, Boletus, 2.
Musical vocal and instrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus.
Musically, Musicè, modulatè.
Musicalness, Conventus, 4. harmonia, 1.
A musician, Musicus, 2.
Musick, Musice, es, f. musica, orum, n. pl.
A music school, Ludus fidicini.
A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.
A professor of music, Musices professor.
Musk, * Moschus, 2.
To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratiorem facere moscho.
Musk [herb] Geranium moschatum.
Musk scabious, || Scabiosa Americana.
A musk apple, Pomum || moschatum.
A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. * diapasma, rdis, n.
A musk cat, Mus Indicus.
A musk cherry, Cerasum || moschatum.
A musk melon, Pepo || moschatus.
A musk rose, Rosa odorata vel || moschata.
Musky, or *full of musk*, || Moschatus.
A musket, || Scloppetum, 2.
A musket ball, Globulus plumbus è scloppetis explosendus.
Musket proof, Scloppetis impenetrabilis.
A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.
A musketeer, || Scloppetarius, 2.
Muslin, Nebula lineæ.
A muslin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebula lineæ confectum.
A musrol for a horse, Camus, 2. capistrum.
Muslack, Potus Sinenfis.
A muselman, Fidelis, * orthodoxus ap. Turc.
Mus [new wine] Mustum, 2.
To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, 2. mucesco, 3. || rancefco.
I must, Debeo, 2. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must needs be a wicked man*, impius appellatur necesse est. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludere. *Good men must be beloved*, diligendi sunt boni viri. *It must needs be so*, fieri aiter non potest. *I must take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio est ne cadam. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?
Note, *Must*, when it relateth to necessity, is best made by necessity est; when to need, by opus est; when to duty, by debeo or oportet; and in all these by a gerund in dum; as, *I must write*, Scribendum est mihi.
The mustaches, Labri superni barba.
Having a mustache, Homo barbâ alatâ.
Mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, is, f.
Biting mustard, Scelerata sinapis.
Country mustard [herb] * Thlaspi vel thlaspien, 2.
Of, or belonging to mustard, Sinapium, 2.
Mustard seed, Sinapis, is, f.
Wild mustard, * Erysimon, 2.
A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex vel cætes.
A muster, Exercitus vel copiarum lustratio vel recensio.
A muster master, Militum censor.
A muster roll, Militum recensitorum catalogus vel album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare; censere; militum cæctum agere; numerum militum inire.
To pass muster, Approbor, 1. comprobor.
Mustered, Conscriptus, census.
A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.
A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.
Mustily, Mucide.
Mustiness, Mucor, 3. || mucedo, rdis, f.
Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.
To be, or smell musty, Muceo, 2. rauceo.
To grow musty, Mucefco, 3.
Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius.
To be mutable, Vario, 1. mutô.
Mutableness, or mutability, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.
A mutation, Mutatio, 3.
Mute [dumb] Mutus. *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.
To be mute, or silent, Obmutesco, 3.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvim egerere.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or mutilation, Mutilatio, 3.
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus vel tumultuosus, seditionis fax.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.
Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus.
To mutiny, make, or raise a mutiny, Tumultuor, 1. seditionem excitare, facere, conficere, commovere.
A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.
To muster, Mutio, 4. musso, 1. musso.
Muttered, Mustatus.
A mutterer, Qui vel quæ mustitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina vel vervecina.
Mutton broth, Jusculum ex carne ovina elixa confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus.
Mutually, Mutuè, mutuè, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utroque vero devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus se amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, 2. * camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringere vel colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, Scloppetis os.
The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] * Myrias, rdis, f.
A myrobalane [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.
Myrrhe [the herb, shrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.
Of, or belonging to myrrhe, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or myrtle tree, Myrtus, is, f.

Common myrtle, *Myrtus vulgaris*.
Wild myrtle, *Myrtus illecestris*.
The white myrtle, *Myrtus alba*.
The myrtle berry, *Myrtum*, 2.
Of, or belonging to myrtle, *Myr-*

teus, *myrtinus*.
Like myrtle, *Myrtuosus*.
Mixed with myrtle, *Myrtatus*.
A myrtle grove, *Myrtetum*, 2.
Myrtle wine, *Myrtites*, *vinum myrtidanum*.

A mystery, *Arcanum*, 2. * *my-*
sterium.
A mystagogue, or teacher of
mysteries, * *Mystagogus*, 2.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, *Mysti-*
cus.

Mystical, || *Mystice*.
Mythological, * *Mythologicus*.
A mythologist, *Mythologus*, 2.
Mythology, *Fabularum narra-*
tio vel explicatio, * *mytholo-*
gia, 1.

N A

To *have a person*, *Aliquem*
prehendere.
A nacker, or *naker*, *Con-*
cha margaritifera.
The nadir [in astrono-
my] *Nadir*, *indecl*.
A nag [bird] *Mergus cirrha-*
tus.

A nag, *Mannus*, 2. *equuleus*.
A little nag, *Mannulus*, 2. *e-*
quus pamilus.
A hunting nag, *Veredus*, 2.
An ambling nag, *Asturco*, *o-*
nis, *m*.

A nail, *Clavus*, 2. ¶ *He paid*
the money down upon the nail,
argentum representavit vel adnu-
meravit illico. ¶ *He hath hit the*
nail on the head, *rem acu tetigit*.
A great nail, *Clavus trabalis*.
A tenter hook nail, *Uncus*, 2.
clavus uncinatus.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*,
Unguis, *is*, *m*. ¶ *He laboureth*
tooth and nail, *manibus pedibus-*
que *ad rem facit*.

A little nail, *Unguiculus*, 2.
The paring of the nails, *Un-*
guium prægminum.

A nail in measure, *Digitum duo-*
cum quadranti.

To pare the nails, *Unguiculos*
præcidere vel præsecare.

To mark, or scratch with one's
nail, *Scabo*, 3. *unguiculo notare*.

To nail, *Clavum figere*, *suffi-*
gere, *ponere*. ¶ *He nailed them*
to the ground with a spear, *cu-*
spide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, *Iterum suffigere*.
To nail up cannons, *Muralia*
tormenta clavis obstruere.

To nail to the cross, *Crucifigo*,
xi, 2. *in crucem adde vel tollere*.

To nail down, *Defigo*, *xi*, 3.

To nail up, *Suffigo*, *xi*, 3.

Nailed, or fastened with nails,
Clavis firmatus vel fixus.

Nailed to the cross, *Manibus*
pedibusque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or nail smith, *Faber*
clavorum.

Naked, *Nudus*.

Half naked, *Seminudus*.

Strik naked, *Nudior ovo vel*
leberide.

Anaked sword, *Gladius sinitus*
vel vaginâ vacuus.

The naked truth, *Veritas non*
simulata.

To be naked [of hair] *Glatreo*, 2.
glabresco, 2.

To strip naked, *Nudo*, 1. *denu-*
do; *allici vestes detrahere*.

Made naked, *Nudatus*, *denuda-*
tus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] *A-*
perth, *perficus*.

Nakedness, *Nuditas*, 3. *nudatum*
corpus.

To discover, or uncover one's
nakedness, *Pudorem profanare*,
puclitiam violare vel temerare.

A name, *Nomen*, *nis*, *n*. ¶ *They*
speak of that country under the

name of Theffaly, *de ea regione*
ut Theffalia commemorant. *Their*
names are all set down, *omnes*
conferuntur. *In my name*, *meis*
verbis. *He hath made his name*
immortal, *consecravit memoriam*
nominis sui. *They gave new names*
to new things, *nomina nova no-*
vis rebus posuerunt.

To call one by name, *Nominatim*
aliquem appellare.

A first name, *Prænomen*, *i-*
nis, *n*.

A surname, *Cognomen*, *nis*, *n*.

A nick name, *Ignominiosa cog-*
nominatio vel appellatio.

To get one's self a name, *Fa-*
mam sibi acquirere, *colligere*, *com-*
parare.

To lose one's name, or reputati-
on, *Famam suam obscurare vel*
avocare, *existimationem ledere*.

A name [renown or reputation]
Fama, 1. *existimatio*, 3. ¶ *He had*
the name of a good orator, *mag-*
nus orator habebatur. *You had*
no good name there, *illic non ad-*
modum bene audiebas.

A good name, *Fama honesta*.

¶ *A good name is above wealth*,
bona existimatio divitiis præstat.

He had like to have lost his good
name, *venit in discrimen existima-*
tionis suæ.

A bad name, *Mala fama vel*
existimatio.

An everlasting name, *Immor-*
talitas, 3.

What is your name? *Qui vo-*
catis? *quid tibi est nomen?*

A person's name sake, *Cogno-*
minis.

To name, *Nomino*, 1. *appello*,
nuncupo, *voco*. ¶ *Name the child*,
infanti nomen inde vel impone.

To name [mention] *Alicujus*
meminisse vel mentionem facere.

To name a person to an office,
Aliquem nominare vel designare
ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, *Transno-*
mino, 1. *nomen mutare*.

To have a good name, *Benè*
audire.

To have a bad name, *Malè*
audire.

To give a surname, *Cognomi-*
no, 1.

To nick name, *Nomine ficto vel*
probroso appellare.

To call names, *Impropria in a-*
liquem dicere.

Named, *Nominatus*, *nuncupa-*
tus, *appellatus*, *vocatus*.

By name, *Nominatim*.

A namer [a servant whose of-
fice it was to know persons names]
Nomenclator, 3. *nomenclator*.

A reciting of names, *Nomen-*
clatio, 3. *nomenclatura*, 1. *nomi-*
num recitatio.

Nameless, *Anonymus*, 2.

Namely [by name] *Nomina-*
tim.

Namely [to wit] *Scilicet*, *nempe*.

A naming, *Nominatio*, 3. *nun-*
cupatio, *appellatio*.

A nap, *Somnus brevis*.

To get, or take a nap, *Dormi-*
to, 1. *obdormisco*, 3. *somnum le-*
vem capere. *I will either take*
a nap, or laugh, *aut dormitabo,*
aut ridebo. ¶ *I had got a little*
nap, *minutium velut gustum hau-*
feram somni.

To take a nap at noon, *Meri-*
dio vel meridior, 1.

The nap of cloth, *Villus*, 2.

The nape of the neck, *Ima colli*
vertebra.

Napery, *Linthea*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

Napew [herb] *Napus*, 2.

Napht [mineral] *Naptha*, 1.

Anapkin, *Mappa*, 1. *lintheolum*, 2.

Napless, *Tritus*, *detritus*.

Nappiness, || *Villositas*, 3.

Napping, or sleeping, *Dormi-*
tans.

To take napping, *Dormientem*
invadere vel deprehendere, *impar-*
atum offendere. ¶ *He had a mind*
we should be taken napping, *volu-*
it nos interea occitantes opprimi.

Nappy, *Villosus*.

Nappy ale, *Cerevisia generosa*.

Narcissus [a flower] *Narcis-*
sus, 2.

Narcotic, or narcotical [mak-
ing senseless] *Torpesfaciendi vim*
habens, * *narcoticus*.

Nard [the shrub] *Nardum vel*
nardus, 2.

Nard [the ointment] *Nardus*, 2.

A narration, *Narratio*, 3.

A short narration, *Narratiuncu-*
la, 1.

An narrative, *Enarratio*, 3.

A narrator, *Narrator*, 3. *e-*
narrator, *explicator*.

Narrow, *Angustus*, *arctus*. *To*
be pent up in a narrow place,
in exiguum angustumque concludi.

¶ *This narrow lane is not to be*
passed, *hoc angustum non est*
pervium.

A narrow arm of the sea, *Exi-*
guum fretum.

A narrow place, *Angustia*, *a-*
rum, *f*. *pl*.

A narrow lane, *Angiportum*, 2.
angiportus 1 vel *us*, *m*.

Narrow spirited, *Exigui angu-*
stique animi homo.

Narrow spirited [covetous]
Parcus, *deparcus*, *tenax*, *aridus*.

To narrow, or make narrow,
Angusto, 1. *coangusto*, *arcto*, *co-*
arcto.

Narrowed, or made narrow,
Arctatus, *angustatus*.

A narrowing, *Coarctatio*, 3.

Narrowly, *Anguste*, *arcte*.

To escape narrowly, *Ægre eva-*
dere. ¶ *He narrowly escaped*
with his life, *in magnum vitæ*
discrimen venit.

Narrowness, *Angustia*, 1.

Nastily, *Sordide*, *foede*, *spurcè*.

Nastiness, *Sordes*, *ium*, *f*. *pl*.

Spurceries, 5.

Nasty, *Sordidus*, *foedus*, *squali-*
dus, *immundus*, *spurcus*, *turpis*.

Natal [belonging to one's birth]
Natalis.

Anation, *Natio*, 3. *gens*, *titulus*.
 ¶ *He was the chief man of the*
Latin nation, *is longe principis*
Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, *Gentilis*, 2. *gentis*.

National, *Ad nationem perti-*
nens.

Native, *Nativus*, *innatus*.

Anative of a place, *Indigena*,
2, *6*.

Nativity, *Nativitas*, 3. *partus*.

The nativity of Christ, *Natalis*
Christi.

To calculate one's nativity, *Ex*
horoscopo futura prædicere vel
de futuris conjecturam facere.

Of, or belonging to a nativity,
Natalitius, * *genethliacus*.

A feast on the day of one's na-
tivity, *Natalitia*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*.

A calculator of nativities, * *Ge-*
nethliacus, 2.

The ascendant in a nativity,
Horoscopus, 2.

Natural, *Naturalis*, *nativus*. ¶ *It*
is natural to all men, *ita com-*
parata est natura omnium homi-
num. *We have a natural degree*
of knowledge, *innata est nobis*
scientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to*
hate these who are afraid of, *hate*
naturâ est insitum, ut quem time-
ris, hunc oderis. *Frugality* *seem-*
ed to be natural to that family,
ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas
videbatur.

A natural disposition, *Indoles*,
is, *f*. *ingenium*, 2.

A natural fool, *Stultus*, *infeli-*
ci. *homo plumbeus*, * *idiotia*, *2*, *6*.

Natural fruits, *Fruges sponte*
nascentes.

Natural moisture, *Humidum na-*
dicale.

A natural child, *Nothus*, 2. *fo-*
lius nothus vel spurius.

Natural philosophy, *Philoso-*
phia naturalis.

Natural parts, *Notes nativæ*.

The natural power, *Virtus*
nativa.

A naturalist, *Rerum naturalium*
indagator vel investigator.

To naturalize, *In jus civitatis*
ascribere, *civitate aliquem do-*
nare.

A naturalizing, or naturaliza-
tion, *Civitatis donatio*.

Naturalized, *In jus civitatis*
scriptus.

Naturally, *Naturaliter*, *natu-*
raliter.

Naturally [of his own accord]
Ultra sua sponte.

Natural affection, *Affectus na-*
turalis, *pietas*.

Nature, *Natura*, 1.

To live according to nature, *Ad*
naturam vivere.

Nature [disposition] *Ingenium*,
 2. *indoles*, *is*, *f*. *It is his nature*
ita fuit ingenium ejus. ¶ *What*
our nature, *ita nati sumus*.

Good nature, *Ingenium com-*
affabile, *beneficium*, *liberalitas*.

Ill nature, *Ingenium difficile*
morosum, *tetricum*.

Needle work, Opus Phrygium.
To work needle work, Acupunctus, xi, 3.
Wrought with needle work, Acupunctus.

A garment of needle work, Vestis acupuncta.

Pricked with a needle, Acupunctus.

A needle case, Acuum theca.

A needle maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acuire.

To thread a needle, Linum, sericum, &c. per acuum immittere vel trajicere.

Needles, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needles*, spero non egere testibus. *It is needles for me to say anything*, nihil necesse est mihi dicere.

Needs, Necesse. *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse fuit facere. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere. *A mortal body must needs die some time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire necesse est.

Needs, or necessities, Res necessariae.

To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requinta naturae.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops, &pis.

A neep tide, Maris aestus decrefcens.

Neer, Propinquus. See *Near*.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam.

I ne'er saw any man more glad, nil quicquam vidi laetius.

To neeze, or sneeze, Sternuo, ui, 3. sternuto, i. See *Sneeze*.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

A negation, Negatio, 3.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, II negativus.

A negative, or negatory, Repulsa, i.

It passed, or was carried in the negative, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, i. neglectus, 4. incuria, i.

To neglect, Negligo, exi, 3. omitto, misi. *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens.

Neglected, Neglectus, omisus.

A neglecter, Qui vel quæ negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.

Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, i. incuria, indiligentia.

Negligent, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, olicitans, remissus, incuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, olicitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, exi, 3. dormio, 4. *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, olicitanter, remissè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctorie.

To dispute negligently, Lentiùs disputare.

To hear negligently, Supinè aure audire.

To negotiate, or traffick, Negotior, 2. mercaturam exercere.

To negotiate an affair, Nego-

tium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.

A negotiation, or negotiating an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

A negotiator, or manager of an affair, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.

A negro, Æthiops, &pis, Maurus, 2.

A neif, or woman slave, Serva, i.

To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitus edere vel tollere.

To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.

A ne ghing, Hinnitus, 4.

The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, &c.

A next neighbour, Proximus.

This old man is our next neighbour, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo habitare.

A neighbouring people, neighbouring town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, i. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinatur suffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutra parte stamus.

¶ *He taketh neither part*, utriusque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque.

Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus.

I neither bid you, nor forbid you, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto.

Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done, neque ego nunc istius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus est, nec fieri ullo modo potest. ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutro.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] Nymphaea, i. * hemelion, 2. II nenuphar.

A neophyte, or probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, onis, m. * neophytus.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

Nep [herb] Nepeta, i. mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris vel sororis filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore vel morbo laborans.

Neptune, Neptunus, 2.

A nerve, Nervus, 2.

A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.

Nervous, or nervous [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

A ness, Promontorium, 2.

A ness cock, or nest cock, Deliculus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.

A nest, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.

A little nest, Nidulus, 2.

A wasps nest, Vesparum nidulus.

To build, or make a nest, Nidifico, i. nidulor; nidum construere.

A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, orum, m. pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, or make a nest, Nidulor, i.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling, Inquietudo, rnis, f.

A nestling [bird] Avicula recens à nido sublata.

A net, Rete, is, n. cassis, rdis, f. plage, arum, f. pl.

A little net, or casting net, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.

A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or fishing net, Vericulum, 2. tragum; * tagena, i.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or spread a net, Reticulum tendere.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidere.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net man [who fought with a net against the mirials among the Roman] Retiarius, 2.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wise, In forma retis, II reticulatim.

A net work caul, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis, II retiformis.

The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus redditus simplex vel purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica, i.

Blind nettle, or dead nettle, Lammium, 2.

The stinging dead nettle, Urtica foetida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, Urticosus, urticinus.

To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, i. excitimulo; uro, uffi, 3. pungo, puppi.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, excitimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans vel mordax.

Never [no, or none] Nullus, &c.

There is never a day almost, but that he cometh, dies fere nullus est, quin veniat. ¶ *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. [Prov.] *Never a barrel better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas.

They can seldom or never know, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nun-

quam. ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cum maxime. *Never, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilò. *He came never the sooner for that*, illa causa nihilò citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilò magis intus est. ¶ *You will be never the nearer, or never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihilò minus. *nihilò fecius*. *Which things may nevertheless be done*, though I should be absent, quæ nihilò minus, et ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilò fecius plurimos docuit.

Never so may be variously rendered, according to these examples. *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maximi sint. *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulum modò ostendat sibi placere. *If you should miss never so little*, I should be ruined, si paululum modò quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantumcumque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much, I jobas maxime*. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minima res repertiatur. *Never so well*, vel optime. *Be it never so little*, quantumcumque id est; quælibet parum sit. *Though never such a power of dogs and hunters pursue him*, quælibet magna canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillum peccassis. *In never so great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululum discreparent.

Never a whit, nihil quicquam, non profus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem, nunc primum; semel nunquam.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never so great, Ut ut maximus.

A neut, Stellio, onis, m. laceratus, 2.

Neuter, or neutral, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere.

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas.

New, Novus, integer, recens.

¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.]

New lords, new laws, novus res nova lex.

Pretty new, or somewhat new, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, onis, m.
New things, Nova, orum, n.

New cheese, Caseus recens vel multus.

A new man, Defœcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2.

New beer, or *wine*, Mustum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

The new year's day, Dies lustricus, kalendis Januariæ, festum circum-

cisionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus vel in morem inducus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, 1. reintegro, renovo; reficio, 3.

To grow new, Integro, 3.

To new coin, Nummum iterum vel rursus cudere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, feci, 3. restituo, ut; reficio, 4.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [barm or yeast] Cerevisia spuma vel flos.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novitas, 3. res novæ.

News, Novellæ, arum, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas?

There was no news yet come, nulla adhuc fama venerat. ¶ *This is news to me*, nunc demum isthæc nata oratio.

As soon as the news was known, quæ re nunciata. ¶ *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, iucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

A news monger, Rerum novarum studiosus.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Scriptum res novas continens vel complectens.

A newt, Stellio, onis, m. lacerata, 1.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire, succendi celsificia muro proxima iussit. One that knoweth not the next town, vicinus necius urbis. The moon is next the earth, citima terris est luna. ¶ *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. You shall be next him, tu eris alter ab illo. That part of Cappadocia that is next to Cilicia, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. I was the next man to him, lateri ejus adhærebam.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps.

First they take away concord, deinde equitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. Next to the gods, it is in your power, juxta deos in tua manu est. The most learned man next unto Varro, homo juxta

Varronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Postridie, postero, sequente, vel proximo die. The next day after Chremes came to me, venit Chremes postridie ad me. He had him to supper against the next day, in posterum vel sequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. The next day after that, postridie ejus diei.

Anias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii crena.

An hard, or *soft nibbed pen*, Penna cuspidè duriusculâ vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeò, di, 2. carpo, 3. rodo, si; || morfico, 1.

To nibble, or *be nibbling at a matter*, Rem leviter capere vel attingere.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rufus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. [Prov.] He is more nice than wise, noli altum sapere.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri vel limato judicio præditus.

Nice [ticklish, dangerous] Periculofus.

Nice [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morofus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remollesco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangere.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquisitè.

Niceness, Mollitia, 1. mollietates, 1.

Niceness [exactness] Accuratè, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, arum, f. pl. cibi delicati vel exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety, or *effeminateſs*, Mollitia, 1. mollietates, 1.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or *style*, Oratoris concinnitas vel elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. incisura.

Nicked, || Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, di, 3.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè vel in ipſo temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum, vel probroſum; improprium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioſo nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio, 3.

A nide of pheasants, Phasianorum pullities.

A nidget, Fatuus, ſtultus, hebes, etis.

Nidulation, Nidamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratriſ vel ſororiſ filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parvus, fordidus, illicteralis.

Niggard ſh., Ad rem attentior.

Niggardineſs, Avaritia, 1. parsimonia; ſordes, tum, f. pl.

A niggardly perſon, Parvus, depaucus, fordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See Near.

Nigh [prepoſit.] Prope, juxta, propter, ſecundum. The ſtanding corn was now nigh riſe, ſeges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Adſum, fui, prope adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. inſto, ſiti; prope adeſſe.

And now winter drew nigh, or *was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. ¶ *He was well nigh caſt away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evaſit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You ſhall be never the nigher*, nihil efficiet vel promoveris.

Night, Proximus.

Nighneſs, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, etis, f. He demanded a night's time to conſider of it, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. A little before night, ſub noctem. Thou art in my ſight day and night, ante oculos dies nocteſque verſaris. Night caught him, nox eum oppreſſit. It was late at night when I came, multâ nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night draweth on, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good night's reſt*, Fauſtam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To ſit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

It groweth towards night, Veſperaiſcit, || noſceſcit.

To lodge, or *ſtay all night*, Pernoctare, 1.

To make night, or *ſtay till night*, Solem condere.

To lie abroad all night, Pernoc- to, 1. abnocto.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro, 1.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, nocte ſilenti vel profunda; meridie noctis; nocte in- tempeſtâ vel concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and by day, Noctu di- uque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. Their minds are tormented night and day, noctes dieſque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far ſpent, Nox ad- ulta.

To night, or *this night*, Hæc nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In ſingulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus.

The ſtill of the night, Contici- nium, 2. noctis ſilentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opa- ca, caliginôſa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illuſtris.

A ſtar light night, Nox ſide- rea vel illuſtris ſideribus.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing all night, Pernox, etis.

The ſpace of two nights, Bi- noctium, 2.

The ſpace of three nights, Tri- noctium, 2.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A night crow, or *raven*, *Nyc- ticorax, acis, m.

A night gown, Toga domeſtica vel cubicularis.

The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.

The night mare, *Ephialtes, æ, m. || incubus, 2.

Night ſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.

Great, or *deadly night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.

Sleeping night ſhade, Solanum ſomnificum.

A nightingale, Luſcinia, 1. philomela.

Nightingale like, Philomela æmulans, clarè modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

A night ſpell, Precandi formula nocturna.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus.

Nil [the ſhavings of braſs in trying] Aeris & cadmiæ favilla.

To nil, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

To nim, or *ſiſh*, Surripio, ut, 3. ſuſſuror, 1. ſuppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.

Nimbleſs, Agilitas, 3. pernici- citas, velocitas.

Nimby, Agiliter, perniciter, ve- lociter, expeditè.

Nimmed, Surreptus.

A nimming, Surreptio, 3.

A nincumpoop, Bardus, ſtolidus, infulſus, ſtupidus.

Nine, Novem, noveni, æ, a.

¶ Nine glaſſes, ter terni cyathi.

Of, or *belonging to nine*, Nove- narius.

Nine times, Novies.

Nine a clock, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, *Enneas, æ, diſ, f.

The ſpace of nine days, Noven- dium, 2.

The nine and twentieth, Unde- trigefimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadra- ginta.

Thirty nine times, Undequadra- gies.

Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty ninth, Undequinquageſi- mus.

Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.

Fifty ninth, Undeſexageſimus.

Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novendecim, unde- viginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigefimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti vel noningenti, æ, a.

Nine hundred times, Noningen- ties.

A ninny, or *ninny hammer*, Va- cerra, æ, m.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, Morſicula, 1. vellica- tio, 3. compreſſio.

To nip, Vello, *culf*, 3. vellico, 1. *ex* his digitis, dentibus, unguibus, &c. stringat.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 1. *de* co, reſeco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as coil] Uro, *Uro*, 3. aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentio, *us*, 1. *morſico*, 1.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *Uro*, 3. mordeo, *monedi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.

A pair of nippers, Forceps, *r*, *pis*, 1.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorae tangat ergatam impediunt.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſuncula, 1.

Nipping, Morſax, *acis*.

Nipping cold weather, Cælum præſeclidum, perſeclidum, præſeclidum.

A nipping juſt, Dictærium, 2.

Nippingly, Salsè, 1. mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

Nit, *lana*, *endis*, 1.

Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, *nitratus*.

The place where nitre is found, Nitrona, 1.

A nothing, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, degener, *iris*, 2.

Nitid, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus *latis*.

A nixy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, *itis*.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I*

make no queſtion, but--- nullus dubito, quin--- *We can do the*

ſate no good, nihil poſſumus opul-

lari reſpublicæ. *I think there*

is no honeſty at all in it, id vero

neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror.

I have no time now, non eſt mihi

otium nunc. *He put them in no*

ſmall fear, non minimum terroris

inſuſcit eis. *Are you no better?*

on nihil in melius proficiſ? *No*

hard matter, res haud difficilis.

I treat you to ſuffer no wrong to

be done them, ne quam patiære

injuriam fieri a te peto. *He want-*

ed no good will, illi ſtudio non

deſuit. *See that no wrong be*

done me, Eſſeſias nequid mihi fiet

injuriz. [Prov.] *No pains*, no

gains, diſ laboribus omnia ven-

dunt; qui fugit melum, fugit fari-

nam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. *No*

not in the leaſt thing, ne minimà

quidem re. *No not he himſelf*

could have perſuaded me, ne ipſe

quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no*

worſe, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No*

leſs than any of you, non minus

to ſay no more, ne quid ultra di-

cam. *I ſee no more hope of*

ſafety left, ſperam reliquam nullam

video ſalutis. *There were no more*

hot ſees, quinque omnino fuerunt.

I ſee no more, ſat habeo.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtra.

No where, Nuſquam, nullibi,

nuiquam.

No whether, Nuſquam. *I will*

ſend you no whether, te nuiquam

mittam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in no-

bilitum ordinem adſcribere, aſcribere,

cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium*, *m*.

pl. proceres, um, patricii, orum.

Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] No-

bilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſpien-

dus. *The nobleſt perſons are*

to be choſen priſts, deligendi ad

ſacerdotia viri am liſſimi.

Noble acts, Geſta præclara, fa-

cinora magna & memorabilia.

Noble [generous, free] Genero-

ſus, liberalis, munificus.

Noble [ſtately] Magnificus.

Noble courage, Animi magni-

tudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir

ampliſſimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *ium*, *m*.

pl. proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noble woman, Femina prima-

ria; heroina, 1.

Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſig-

nis, illuſtri familia ortus, natali-

bis clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Par-

tes corporis principes vel vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars

libræ. [Prov.] *A noble quickly*

brought to nine pence, largitio

non habet fundum.

A roſe noble, Aureus roſa ſigna-

tus.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illu-

ſtro, claro

Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas,

ſplendor.

Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimi-

tas.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3.

obſtrepo; ſtrepitum egere *They*

make a noiſe in the hive, in al-

veo ſtrepitum.

To make a great noiſe, Perſtre-

po, *ui*, 3.

The mariners noiſe, * Celeuſma,

itis, *n*.

Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.

To noiſe abroad, Prædico, 1. pro-

mulgo, clamito.

Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fre-

mens, fremebundus.

Making a noiſe on high, & Al-

tiſionus.

Making a noiſe like waves,

& Undiſionus.

Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, di-

vulgatus.

It is noiſed abroad, Rumor eſt,

rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiſes, Clamor, 3.

Noiſom, Nogens, gravis, gra-

veolens, inſeſtus, moleſtus, noxi-

us, teter.

Noiſomly, Graviter, inſeſtè, no-

xiè, tetrè.

Noiſomeſs, Fætor, 3. ſpurci-

ties, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noiſe me tangere in the noiſe,

* Polyus, 2.

The nobles, or *entrails of a*

deer, or *ſtag*, Extæ cervina.

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbi-

licus, 2.

A nomenclator, or *remembran-*

cer, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*,

Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen

pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine

tantum.

Nominally, Nomine, diſertè, no-

minatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appel-

lo, nuncupo, deſigno.

Nominated, Nominatus, appel-

latus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*,

Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncu-

patio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus no-

minandi, nominativus, vel rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. ætas im-

pubis vel prætextatæ, anni pupi-

lares, 1. minorenium, 2.

Non appearance, Deſertum va-

dimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtria, da-

tâ vel deditæ opera, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſenſus nega-

tus.

Anonconformiſt, Qui ſe eccle-

ſiæ lege ſtabilitat non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. *With-*

out theſe things man's life could

have been none at all, ſine his

vita hominis omnino nulla eſſe

potuiſſet. *None underſtandeth*

me, non intelligor ulli. *I love*

none but you, te unum diligo. *He*

is none of the beſt, homo non

probaſſimus. *Such an artiſt as*

none is able to come near him,

artifex longè citra æmulum. *Al-*

moſt him invited him to his

houſe, domum ſuam iſtum non

ferè quiſquam vocabat. *You are*

none of our company, non es noſtræ

fæſcis. *This happeneth to none*

but a wiſe man, ſoli hoc contin-

git ſapienti. *There is none but*

knoweth, nemo eſt qui neſciat.

None but a fool would run into

miſchief, quod cavere poſſis ſtul-

lus eſt admittere. *There are*

none without faults, vitius nemo

ſine naſcitur. *It is none of my*

fault, non eſt culpa mea.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typo-

rum genus minutiffimum.

Nonperformance, Inopæ præ-

ſtationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecunie

non præſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ,

arum, *f. pl.*

A non plus, Lacra, 1.

To non plus, or *put a man to a*

non plus, Ad incitas redigere.

Non pluſt, Ad incitas reducere.

Non reſidence, Abſentia a ma-

nere, abſentia illicita.

Non reſident, Non reſidens, a

munere nimis diu aſens.

Non reſiſtance, Non repugnân-

tia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum vel

factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, abſonus,

ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridi-

culè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3.

ineptia, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio.

To ſuffer a nonſuit, or *be non-*

ſuited, Formulâ cadere.

Non-term, Juſtitium, 2. ſeria,

To thrust one's nose into other
men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum
interfere.

To thrust a person's nose out of
joint, Aliquem de jure suo deij-
cere, summovere, depellere, ar-
tere.

To pay through the nose for a
thing, Rem nimis care emere.

To speak through the nose, Na-
ribus velut ocellis loqui.

To tell, or count noses, Capita
numerare, numerum praesentium
recensere.

To wipe the nose, Nasum emun-
gere.

To root with the nose, † Ru-
gor, †.

The nose band of a bridle, Fic-
cella capistri.

Nose bleed [herb] Millefoli-
um, 2.

A nosegay, Servia, 1. sertum, 2.
florum fasciculus.

To make up into a nosegay, Flo-
res in fasciculum colligare.

To smell to a nosegay, Sertum
nates adnoscere.

Nose smart, Nasurtium, 2.

Flat nosed, Simus, fimo, onis, m.
Hawk nosed, Camurus.

A nosel, Nasus, 2.

Nosel, Viscida materia gela-
tinae similis, vulgo stella cadens.

The nostrils, Nares, ium, f. pl.

Great, or wide nostrils, Nares
patulae.

Not is generally rendered into
Latin by non, or ne, yet some-
times by other words and phrases,
according to the following exam-
ples.

Non; as, I do not doubt, but---
non dubito, quin--- Ought I not
to have known it before hand?
nonne oportuit praescire me antea?
Did I not say it would fall out
so? annon dixi hoc esse futu-
rum?

Nihil; as, You have not used a
new circumlocution, nihil circunclo-
utiones. You regard not my poems,
nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, Do not, I pray you,
deny me, obsecro, ne nega. That
I may not do any hurt, ut nequid
obscum.

Haud; as, I know not whether
you would say so, haud scio an
ita dicas.

Minus; as, It is not fifteen days
ago, minus quindecim dies sunt.

Things go not well with them,
quibus res sunt minus secundae.

Nec, neque; as, Not long af-
ter, nec ita multo post. For I
cannot deny this, neque enim hoc
negare possum.

No, non; as, You are afraid it
would not be of any long con-
tinuance, ne non diuturnum sit fu-
turum times.

Ut; a, I fear I cannot, vereor
ut possum.

Particular phrases. Do not think
that I had rather, noli putare
me maluisse. Not so often as I
used, rarius quam solebam. If you
had not rather, nisi si mavis.

Why may you not desire these
things? quidni haec cupias? Not
as it was before, contra atque
antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequa-
quam, ne minima quidem ex parte.

Do not at all agree to that, nul-
lo modo prorsus assentior. Not at
all his equal, omnino sibi nequa-
quam par. That is no friendship
at all, nequaquam ista amicitia
est. Yet they are not at all to
be compared to the laws and dis-
cipline of Lycurgus, tamen ne mi-
nima quidem ex parte Lycurgi le-

gibus & disciplinae conferendi sunt.
Believing there was no trea-
chery at all, nihil doli subesse cre-
den.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. He
was not yet gone over the river,
nondum flumen transierat. When
you had not yet been thirty days
in Syria, cum vix dum triginta dies
in Syria fuisset.

Not so, Minimè, neutiquam,
nequaquam.

Not any, or not so much as one,
Nullus, ne unus quidem.

Not to matter whether one sink
or swim, Suspende deque ferre vel
habere.

Notable [considerable, remark-
able] Illustris, insignis, spectabi-
lis, eximius, egregius. ¶ This no-
table thing happened to the city,
hoc memorandum contigit urbi.

Let your notable virtue appear,
virtutis tuae lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehem-
enter. This sense may also be
rendered by the superlative de-
gree; as, A notable fine young
gentleman, lectissimus adolescens.

A notable scholar, Doctissimus.

Very notable, Perinagnis, per-
illustris.

A notable liar, Insigniter men-
dax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. enite-
co, 3.

To make notable, Insignio, 4. cla-
ro, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Insignitus.

Notableness, Claritas, 3. claritu-
do, 2nis, f.

Notably, Insigniter, eximie, e-
gregie.

A notary public, Notarius pub-
licus.

Done by a notary public, In
publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Incisura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, di, 1.

To notch in a tally, Incisura
facta subnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam in-
aequaliter tondere.

Notched, Incisus, || crenatus.

A notching, Incisio, 3.

A note, or mark, Nota, 1. sig-
num, 2.

A note [bill] Syngrapha, 1.

A bank note, Syngrapha publi-
cae pecuniaria.

A note [comment, or observa-
tion] Annotatio, 3. observatio.

A note [in music] Tonus, 2. mo-
dus.

The note of a fine, Formulæ a-
lienatoriæ breve antequam in ta-
bulas referatur.

A note book, Commentarii, o-
rum, m. pl.

A note, or bill of one's hand
for payment of money, Cautio chi-
rographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipi-
ter humorem uropygio extrahit ad
alas concinnandas.

Confused notes, Adversaria, o-
rum, n. pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, il-
lustris, egregius, eximius, clarus,
praeclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præ-
clari, eximii, egregii, celebres, il-
lustres, insignes; magni nominis.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.

To be of some note, Aliquid vel
aliquis esse, in aliquo numero esse.

Men of little, or no note, Ig-
nota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1.
signo.

To note [observe] Observeo, 1.
animadverto, ti, 3.

To take in short notes, Notis ex-
cipere.

To note a thing down, Scripto
mandare, consignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, vir-
tute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius,
illustris.

Noted, Notatus, signatus.

Noted, or notorious for vice, Vi-
tius infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, ob-
servatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. specu-
lator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3.
annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, indecl. You
have nothing to do with it, tu
nihil refert. It is nothing to me,
nihil ad me attinet; id mea mi-
nimè refert. ¶ Little or nothing,
non multum aut non omnino.

He hath nothing, or is worth
nothing, omnibus rebus est nu-
dus. If you have nothing, you
will be nothing set by, assem ha-
beas, assem valeas. Hath there
been nothing between you? nun-
quidnam amplius tibi cum illo fu-
it? I desired nothing more, mihi
nihil potius vel antiquius fuit.

They knew nothing by themselves,
sibi nullius erant consilii culpae.

He is nothing in the earth but
skin and bones, ossa atque pellis
totus est. I have nothing to ac-
cuse your old age of, non habeo
quod accusem senectutem tuam.

Nothing drieth up sooner than
tears, lachrymâ nil citius arefcit.

They live upon nothing but ho-
ney, melle solo vivunt. I will
have nothing to do with you, nihil
mihi tecum erit. There is nothing
can be said now, which hath
not been said before, nullum est
jam dictum, quod non dictum sit
prius. [Prov.] Nothing venture,
nothing have, jacta est alea, non
fit sine periculo facinus magnum
& memorabile. Of nothing com-
eth nothing, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. He serv-
ed for nothing, servivit gratis. ¶ It
is not for nothing, that--- non te-
mere est, quod--- That you may
not abuse us for nothing, ut ne
impune in nos illuseris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo
nihil, abjectus, vilis, infimus, tel-
luris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius
momenti vel ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, de-
spicatu, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, fine, con-
rageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bo-
nus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or be brought to no-
thing, Ad nihilum recidere, in ni-
hilum occidere, in nihilum inte-
rire.

To make nothing of, or do a thing
with ease, Aliquid facile, expen-
dite, promptè, nullo negotio fa-
cere.

To make nothing of, or slight,
Contemno, pſſ, 3. sperno, revci, de-
spicio, exi.

To make nothing of [not to un-
derstand] Parum vel minimè in-
telligere.

To make nothing of, or not suc-
ceed, Parum succedere, nihil pro-
movere.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3.
notitia, 1. scientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. ad-
monitio, commonitio; monitum, 2.
admonitum. ¶ Give notice before
that she is coming, prænuncia hanc
venturam. Having notice of Ce-
sar's coming, certior factus de

Cæsar's adventu. Before they could
have any notice of what they in-
tended, priusquam quid ageretur
sentire possent.

To send, or give notice of, No-
tum facere. ¶ I will give you no-
tice, te certiorum faciam. Dogs
are kept in the Capitol, to give
notice when thieves come, canes
aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent
si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De
re aliqua admoneri vel certior
fieri.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. ob-
servo; animadverto, ti, 3. You
will take notice of his perfidious-
ness towards me, illius in me per-
fidiam notabis. I took notice of
his several motions, omnes illius
motus observavi. Your dignity
causeth persons to take notice of
all your actions, dignitas tua fa-
cit, ut animadvertatur quicquid fa-
cias.

To take notice of a person, or
salute him, Aliquem salutare, ali-
cui salutem impertire.

To take no notice of a person, or
not salute him, Aliquem insaluta-
tum præterire.

To take no notice, or dissemble
one's knowledge of, Rei vel per-
sonæ alicujus notitiam dissimula-
re.

To take no notice of, or neglect,
Negligo, exi, 3. contemno, pſſ.

A notification, or notifying, Sig-
nificatio, 3. declaratio, denuncia-
tio, || notificatio.

Notified, or noticed, Certior fac-
tus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio,
declaro, monito; certiorum fa-
cere.

Notion [knowledge or under-
standing] Notio, 3. cognitio; no-
titia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ We
have a natural notion of a Deity
imprinted on our minds, naturalis
atque insita est in animis notis
Dei notio. I had a slight notion
of those things before in my mind,
anteceptam animo rerum illarum
informationem habebam.

An obscure, or confused notion,
Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma
vel species rei alicujus, prima
& inchoata intelligentia, * idea, 1.

A perfect notion of things, Re-
rum scientia perfecta vel summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3.
imaginatio.

An idle notion, or silly conceit,
Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, 3. re-
spectus, 4.

Notional, Cujus observatur ani-
mo quædam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus,
notus, cognitus, pervulgatus. It
is very notorious, res est nota &
manifesta omnibus vel apud om-
nes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, manife-
stè, apertè, perspicuè, palam. ¶ This
is notoriously known, hanc rem
omnes norunt vel nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or notoriety, E-
videntia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia
alicujus rei pervulgata.

To note, or shear, Tondeo, ts-
tondi, 2. attondeo, di.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, at-
tamen, nihilominus, etiam, quam-
vis, licet, n. hilo secus. Notwith-
standing our fear, etiam si timidi
essemus. ¶ Notwithstanding the
danger, etiam ut periculum sit.

Notwithstanding my endeavours
to the contrary, me repugnante.

Notwithstanding this, hoc non
obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insoletus.

A novel, Historia vel narratio novella.

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.

Novelty, Res novæ.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, bris, m.

Nought, Nihil, indecl. You will make nought of it, nihil agis.

I will have nought to do with you, res tuas tibi habeto. You have nought to say against her, cui tu nihil dicas vitii.

Nought but his head is above water, extat capite solo ex aqua. [Prov.] Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire. Good deeds that will come to nought, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihili vel pro nihilo pendere, putare, ducere, habere. *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetic] Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, onis, m. novitius, 2. * neophytus. He is a mere, or very novice, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or *time of a novice*, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere, pro novitio se gerere.

A noan, Nomen, rnis, n.

A noun without cases, * Aptoton, 2.

A noun of one case, * Monopoton, 2.

A noun of two cases, * Dipton, 2.

A noun of three cases, * Tripton, 2.

To nourish, Nutrio, 4. alo, vi, 3. foveo, vi, 2. nutrico, 1. The mind of man is nourished by learning, mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, tu viperam sub ala nutricas.

To nourish, or *suckle*, Ubra alicui præbere, mammis alicuius nutrire.

To nourish, or *bring one up*, Aliquem educare vel educere.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altibilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nourished together, Coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus, 2.

A nourisher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

Anourishing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni vel multi.

Nourishment, or *food*, Alimentum, 3. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.

Of, or belonging to nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritivus.

Now, Nunc, jam. How now? quid nunc? Now what is that

to the Pretor? jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum.

Now and then to look upon, subinde intueri. We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality, de justitia satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Now or never, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc diorum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. *Now a days* complaisance carrieth it, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

Now then, his ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistent. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam colachrymabat.

Even now, or just now, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. How long ago? even now, quamdudum? modo.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or top of the head, Capitis vertex.

A jobber nowl, Capito, onis, m.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Nafus, 2. ansa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis edere vel contundere.

Nubious, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedere.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudis, Emplastra xylyna umbilico applicanda.

The nuel, or spindle of a winding stair case, Scapus vel truncus cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. offensa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis vel ponderis.

To null, nullify, or make null, Abrogare, 1. antiquo; infectum vel irritum reddere.

Nullified, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullify, Nihilum, 2. || nullitas, 3.

A nullo [nought or cypher] || Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, feci, 3.

To be numbed, Torpescere, 3. obstupefco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. I account him in the number of my friends, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of persons, Multi vel quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo vel frequentia, magnus vel ingens numerus hominum.

A small number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recensere, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A surd number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or fractions, Numerorum particulae.

A great number, Copia grandis. In great number, Frequentes, iam, pl.

Passing number, or without number, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus? Mere in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero, || numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explere.

Of, or belonging to number, Ad numerum pertinens, || numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recens, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, || numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeration, dinumeratio, recensio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 2. nomenclatura, 1.

A numbering of people, Census, 4.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeratus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, orum, m. pl.

The numbers of a deer, Extæ ferina vel cervina.

Numbs, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or cause a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducere vel immittere, membrum torpore afficere.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or numeral, Ad numeros pertinens, || numeralis.

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] || Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numerosus.

Numerously, Numerose.

Nummed, Torpescens. See Numb.

A nun, Virgo vel mulier è religioso cætu, || monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or the office of a nuncio, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius vel legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or nuncupatory, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, || nuncupativus.

A nunnery, or house of nuns, Domus feminis religiosæ sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, arum, f. pl. connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurse, Nutrix, icis, f.

A little, or silly nurse, Nutricula, 1.

A nurse child, Alumnus, 2.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria vel mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet.

A dry nurse, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.

A nurse for lying in women, Nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

To go a nursing, or nurse keeping, Agrotantes curando victum quærere.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Agrotum vel agrotam curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta || nutritia, oras, 1. pl.

To nurse, Nutrio, 4. foveo, vi, 2. curo, 1.

Nursed, or nursed, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursery [chamber for nursing children] Cubiculum ubi pueri nutriuntur.

A nursery, or nurse child, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia, 1.

A nursery for plants, or trees, Plantarium, 2. seminarium.

A nursing, Nutritio, 1. nutritio, 2.

A nursing father, Nutritivus, 2.

A nursing of a sick person, Nutritum, 2. agrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. institutio; disciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educare, 1. instituere, 3. instituo, vi.

A nuisance, Nocumentum, 2. See Nuisance.

To nurse, Indulgeo, 3. 2. foveo, vi.

A nut, Nux, cis, f. *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. [Prov.] He that will have the nut, must break the kernel, qui è nucle nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, cis, f.

A little, or small nut, Nucula, 1.

A chestnut, Nux castanea vel Cypria.

A chestnut tree, Castanea, 1.

The Cypress nut, Nux Cypria.

An hulse, or silberd nut, Nux avellana vel abellina.

An hassenut tree, * Cornus, i, f.

A grove, or cops of hassenut trees, Coryletum, 2.

A pistach nut, Pistacium, 2.

A wallnut, Juglans, dis, f. nux basifila vel regia.

A wallnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochlea theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucæ.

A rotten, or worm eaten nut, Nux cassia vel vitiosa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica vel moschata; caryon, 2. myristicon.

A nut/bell, Nucleus putamen.

The nut of a musical instrument, * Magas, adis, f.

The nut of a cross bow, Arcubalista; astragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinae glans.

Nut hatch, nut jobber, or nutpecker [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutrient, Nutrimen, tris, n. nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle in the bed, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum addere.

To nuzzle in the bosom, Sinu nasum indere.

A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.

A nyse of pheasants, Phasianorum grex.

A nymph, Nympha, 1.

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord, Domine.*
O [interj.] O! Oh! O!
what a face is there! O
qualis facies! O joyful
day! O lepidum diem! O the
times! O the manners! O tempo-
ra! O mores! O wretched man
that I am! me miserum! O me
miserum vel perditum! O that
we were! utinam essemus. O!
what is your name? oh! qui vo-
care?

Ad [to dye cloth] Glastrum, 2.
An oak, or fool, Stultus, hebes,
etis.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, 5.
rit, n.

The bitter oak, Cerrus, 2.
Oak of Jerusalem, Botrys.

A young oak, Quercus novella
vel tenera.

Him oak, Ilex, 10is, f.
Oak fern, Dryopteris, 2.

Oaken, or belonging to oak,
Quernus, querneus, querceus, ro-
creus.

An oaken plant, or stick, Fu-
lis querneus.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.

Oaker, Ochra, 1. See Oker.

Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius
vestigalis.

Oar, or ore, Metallum vena, me-
tallum crudum.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ He will
have an oar in every man's boat,
munica est; omnibus se miscet; se
alienis negotiis immiscet.

A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.
To row with oars, Remigo, 1.
remos ducere.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus vel
avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

Oat gavel, Avenae vestigales.

An oat field, Ager avenis con-
fitus.

Oat thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or belonging to oats, A-
venaceus, avenarius.

An oat pipe, Fistula avena-
ria.

An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. jura-
mentum. You shall be put to your
oath, dabitur jusjurandum. ¶ He
will take my word before your
oath, injurato plus credet mihi
quam jurato tibi. I am under an
oath, juravi.

A great, or solemn oath, Deju-
rium, 2.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelita-
tis juramentum, fidei sacramen-
tum.

To swear a great oath, Mag-
num jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se
obstringere vel obligare.

To make oath, or take a solemn
oath, Conceptis verbis jurare.

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum
violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfi-
um sacramentum dicere.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando
vel sacramento obstringere.

To put one to his oath, or re-
quire an oath, Juramentum ab
aliquo exigere, ad jusjurandum a-
liquem adigere.

The taking of an oath, Juris-
jurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the
laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abju-
ro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum
adaetus.

A false oath, Perjurium, 2.

To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, 1.
perjuro.

One that breaketh, or falsifieth
his oath, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jureju-
rando.

With a great oath, Per sancte.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus sterilis, va-
na avena. [Prov.] He hath not
yet sown his wild oats, nondum
illi defecit adolescentia.

Oazy ground, Solum uliginosum.

Obambulation, Obambulator, 3.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus,
pertinax.

To be, or grow obdurate, Du-
resco, 3. induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateness, Obstinatio, 3. rig-
or.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obse-
quentia; obsequium, 2. obtempe-
ratio, 3.

To bring, or reduce a province,
or town, &c. to one's obedience,
Provinciam vel oppidum in pote-
statem alicujus redigere, sub im-
perium vel ditionem subigere.

To be under obedience to, Sub
alicujus imperio esse, in ditione vel
potestate esse.

To receive into obedience, In fi-
dem accipere.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus
imperium recusare vel detestare,
obedientiam abicere.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens,
moriger, morigerus, dicto audi-
ens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam
pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or in obedience to,
Obedienter, obsequenter. He lived
very temperately under the
same roof with his grandmother,
a gay lady, and yet in dutiful
obedience to her, vixit in contu-
bernio aviae delicatae severissimae,
& tamen obsequensissime.

Obeisance, or salutation, Salu-
tatio, 3.

To do, or make obeisance to, A-
liquem capite inclinato vel poplite
flexo salutare.

An obelisk, Obeliscus, 2.

Obeisty, or fatness, Obesitas, 3.

To obey, or be obedient to a per-
son, Alicui obedire, obsequi, ob-
temperare, parere, morigerari, mo-
rem gerere.

Obeied, Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He
ought to have been obeyed, mo-
rem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeied [as a command] Custodi-
ditus, servatus.

An object, Res objecta vel obla-
ta. ¶ Objects are said to differ
from what they appear, aliter se
habere, ac sensibus videantur, di-
cuntur res oblatæ. The safety of
the state is the object of all my
cares, omnes meas curas in salu-
te reipublicæ defigo. The variety
of objects divert the edge of at-
tention, rerum diversitas aciem in-
tentionis abruptit. The search
of truth is the object of all those
arts, hæ omnes artes in veri ve-
stigatione versantur.

An object of sense, or sensible
object, Quod sentitur, sensu perci-
pitur, sensum movet, vel sub sen-
suum cadit.

An object of sight, Quod, oculis
percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel
in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or a-

greeable object, Res vel persona
aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleasant, or disa-
greeable object, Res vel persona
aspectu deformis, injucunda, in-
grata.

An object of love, compassion,
hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus
amore, misericordia, odio, a-
versione, miseratione; res vel
persona amanda, &c.

An object of one's desires, or
wishes, Optabile, quod optatur.

To object, or make objections to,
Obijcio, jeci, 3. obijcto, 1. oppo-
no, 3. regero, 3.

To object [reproach] Obijcio, jeci,
3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; oppro-
bria dicere, crimini dare vel
offere.

Objected, Obijctus, oppositus.

Objecting, Culpans, carpens, re-
prehendens.

An objection, Quod obijctur vel
obijctum est.

To propose, raise, or start ob-
jections, Obijcio, jeci, 3. obijcto, 1.
culpo; carpo, 3. reprehendo.

To answer objections, Respon-
dere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be object-
ed] Quod obijci potest.

Objective [pertaining to an ob-
ject] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum
cadat.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Fe-
ralia, um, n. pl. parentatio, 3.
**epicedium, 2.*

To obijgate [chide] Obijurgo, 1.
reprehendo, 3.

An obijgation, Obijgatio, 3.
reprehensio.

Obijgatory, Obijgatorius.

An oblation, or offering, Obla-
tio, 3.

An oblectation, or delighting,
Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, ris, n.
oblectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. me-
ritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ I shall
never forget the very great and
many obligations I am under to
you, nunquam obliviscar maxima
ac plurima me tibi debere. I was
under great obligations to Pom-
pey, Pompeius erat de me optime
meritus. I am under perpetual
obligations to this gentleman, huic
sui astrictus memoria beneficii
sempiterna. Nothing shall ever
make me forget my obligations to
you, meam tuorum in me merito-
rum memoriam nulla delebit obli-
visio.

An obligation [bond] Obliga-
tio, 3. syngrapha, 1. chirographi
cautio.

An obligation [suretyship] Va-
dimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1.
obstringo, 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus,
obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or force, Co-
go, egi, 3. impello, 3.

To oblige one by doing a kind-
ness, De aliquo bene mereri, op-
timate promereri; aliquem sibi obli-
igare, obstringere, devincire; ab
aliquo gratiam inire. You will
very much oblige me, inibis à me
solidam & grandem gratiam. I
was no way obliged to him, obli-
gatus ei nihil eram. ¶ You can-
not oblige me more, dare mihi ma-
jus beneficium nullum potes. I
am much obliged to you, that---
multum amo te, quod---

Obliged, Obligarus, obstrictus,
devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus,
impulsus.

An obligee, Cui syngrapha tra-
ditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit syngra-
pham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis,
affabilis, blandus.

Obliging [kind or liberal] Li-
beralis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amice,
benevole, benigne, comiter, hu-
mane, humaniter, officiose.

Very obligingly, Peramanter,
perofficose.

Obligingness, Comitas, 3. affa-
bilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the
nominate] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or obliquity, Obli-
quitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblite-
ro, 1. expungo, 3. deleo, 3.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, de-
letus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3.
deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulness] Obliv-
io, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum
& offensioium oblitio, lex obli-
visio, 3. amnesia, 1.

Oblivious, or forgetful, Obli-
visus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Obloqui-
um, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1.
contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei ob-
noxie.

To obnubilate [cloud or darken]
Nubibus obducere, 1. obnubilo, 1.
Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubi-
bis obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries]
Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus,
impurus.

Obscenely, Obscenè, impuden-
ter, impure.

Obsceneness, or obscenity, Ob-
scenitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

Obscuration, or making obscure,
Obscuratio, 2.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tene-
brofus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.

Obscure [difficult] Obscurus, ar-
duus, difficilis.

An obscure sentence, Sententia
explicatu difficilis.

An obscure person, Inglorius,
ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or
parentage, Obscuro vel infimo
loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

A little obscure, Subobscurus.

To obscure, or make obscure,
Obscuro, 1. tenebras vel caligi-
nem alicui rei obducere vel offun-
dere. He neither concealed any
thing by subtle evasions, nor made
it obscure by his expressions, ni-
hil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec
obscuravit dicendo. He was ac-
customed to make the plainest
things obscure by his ill way of
expressing them, tenebras rebus
clarissimis obducere solebat male
narrando. The light of a candle
is obscured and darkened by the
light of the sun, obscuratur & of-
funditur luce solis lumen lucer-
na.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris
obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, occultè.

To speak obscurely, Parum di-
lucide vel perspicue, non satis a-
perte, loqui.

Anobscuring, Obscuratio, 3. obscurum dicendi genus.

Obscurity, Obscuritas, 3. *Obscuritas* adest either from the length, or shortness of a discourse, or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words, obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine, aut contractione orationis, aut ambiguitate, aut in ditione atque immutatione verborum.

To be, or live in obscurity, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

Fall of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *spissus*.

An obsecration, Obsecratio, 3.

Obsequies, Exequiæ, arum, f. pl. funebris pompa, funerum iusta.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

To be obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi, *vel* i morem gerere.

Obsequiously, Obsequenter.

Obsequiousness, Obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1.

Obsequial, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obsequance [regard or respect] Obsequantia, 1. obsequentia; obsequium, 2.

Observant, or observing, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Most observant, Obervantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadversio.

To make observations upon, Animadvertere, 11. 3. castigo, 1.

An observatory, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, 1. noto; animadverto, 11. 3.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, 4. ausculto, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parere *vel* obdire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An obfidential crown, Corona obfidentialis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. 11. obstaculum, 2.

To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum asserere.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removere quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Obstinate in opinion, Sententia tenax *vel* pertinax.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicis tenere.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia. See *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, 11. obstreperus.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, *ui*, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obsto, *stis*, 1.

To obstruct [stop up] Obstruo, *ui*, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An obstructer, Qui impedit.

Obstruving, or obstruction, Obstruio, 3.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahere *vel* necesse.

Obstruive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, adeptus, 3. consequor, quatus.

To obtain by chance, Sortior, 4.

To obtain by desire, or request, Exoro, 1. impetro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, sine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] Efficio, *fec*, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco, 2. ¶ *This custom obtained amongst our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorem, mos majorem fuit.

hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorem inveteravit.

To obtain, or get ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, *vic*, 3. potiores habere.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquisitus, partus.

Obtained by request, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wish, Voti compos *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by intreaty, or request, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by intreaty, Impetratio, 2.

To obstruct, Obtestor, 1. obsecro.

An obstructing, or obstruction, Obtestatio, 3. obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *si*, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuerè conari.

To obtrude one's self into company, Sese inter alios intrudere *vel* inferre, in aliorum confortia irrepere; se cœtui aliorum ingerere.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes, *stis*.

Obtuse angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dulness, 11. Hebetudo, *inis*, f.

Obventions [church fees] 11. Obventiones, *um*, f. pl.

To obviate, Obveto, *ti*, 3.

Obviated, or prevented, Præcipio, *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. prævenio, *ni*, 4.

To obviate a danger, Periculum prævertère.

To obviate difficulties, or ob-

jections, Ad ea quæ obijci possunt respondere.

Obviated, or prevented, Ante impeditus *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea quæ obijcta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos *vel* pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes constat.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro, 1.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, 3. opportunitas; *ansa*, 1. locus, 2. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.

He laid hold of the occasion that offered, occasionem oblata tenuit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, bellissima est occasio.

What is there he will not do on occasion? quid, occasione oblata, non faciet? ¶ *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo secus existimandi mihi videris non nihil loci dedisse.

Nature hath provided for all occasions, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessariò.

As occasion serveth, in loco, pro re nata.

A small, or slight occasion, Occasiuncula, 1.

Occasion [cause or reason] Causa, 1. materia, *ansa*. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi.

He gave occasions to be talked of, sermonibus *ansas* dedit.

The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros promerem.

He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, id non nisi de gravi causa fecit.

¶ *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus est.

He hath an occasion to congratulate you, est unde tibi gratuletur.

You accuse him without just occasion, illum accusas immeritò.

By, or upon this occasion, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need or want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse.

We have occasion for a guide, dux nobis opus est.

You are clamorous, when there is occasion to be silent; and are silent, when you ought to speak, cum tacito opus est, clamor; cum loqui convenit, obmutesci.

What occasion is there to say this? quid opus est hoc dicere? ¶ *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere.

As much as there shall be occasion for, quantum satis erit.

When there is occasion, cum usus possit, ubi res possit.

To occasion, or make, Facio, *fec*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To occasion, or procure, Paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, *pal*, 2.

To occasion grief, joy, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam asserere; alicui dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficere.

To occasion vomiting, Vomitus movere *vel* cedere.

To find, or get an occasion, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, *fec*, 3. committo, *mis*; occasionem dare *vel* præbere. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te poeniteat.

I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, non committam posthac ut queraris.

He himself gave occasion to those crimes, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare *vel* querere.

Occasions [business] Res, rerum, f. pl. negotia, *orum*, n. pl.

To lay hold of, or take an occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; *ansam* arripere.

To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

To be the occasion of, In causa esse.

Occasional, Occasionem *vel* *ansam* præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re nata, prout res possit *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus.

Occasioned through inadvertency, Incuria factus *vel* effectus.

The occident [west] Occidens, 3. occasus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Possessio, 3.

An occupant, Possessor, 3.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2.

An occupation [trade] Ars, *tis*, f. artificium, 2.

Occupation [tenure] Possessio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, *reus*, c. opifex.

A man without occupation, or free from business, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager occupativus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus *vel* implicatus.

¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

For I was before greatly occupied, nam ante distinebar maximis occupationibus.

In which ground a thousand men were occupied, quo in fundo mille hominum verabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *egi*, 3. negotiis distringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ui*, 3.

To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.

To occupy, or employ one's self in a business, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare *vel* supplere, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colere.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam infundere *vel* elocare.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obvencio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or occurrence, Occasus, 3. casus fortuitus.

All occurrences shall happen, data occasione, si casus incidit, prout obveniunt occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Stupa to calk ships, *Stupa* [Stupa, i. *Stupa*, Odo angulos habens. *Odo* angulos habens. *Odo* [eight days together] any solemn festival] *Odo* continui festum solenne semper. * *Odo* [in music] * *Diapason*, *Odo*ber, *bris*, m. *Odo*ber, *Cerevisia* mense *Odo*ber. *Ocular*, *Ocularius*. ¶ *Will you* convinced by *ocular* demonstration? *vin' tuis oculis credere?* *Oculist*, *Ocularius*, 2. medicus *Ocularius*. *Oculus Christi* [herb] *Hormium* sylvestre. *Oculi* [not even, or fellows] *Im-* *He said it for ten pounds,* *some odd shillings*, decem libras vendidit, & aliquot solidis. *An odd glove, shoe, number, &c.* *Ortheca*, *calceus*, *numerus*, &c. *Odo* [fantastical] *Inconstans*, *le-* *ing-nio* varius. *Odo* [strange or uncommon] *In-* *notus*, *insolens*. *An odd word, or expression*, *Vo-* *abjectum*, *durum*, *insol-* *inuitat*, *non aptum*, *longe* *est*. *An odd accident*, *Casus* raro ac- *eveniens*. *to play at even and odd*, *Par-* *ludere*, *digitis* *micare*. *to play odd pranks*, *Ludum* *in-* *tem* *ludere*. *Odd* [contention or quarrelling] *res*, *um*, f. pl. *inimicitia*; *dis-* *sentia*, 1. *diffensio*, 3. *to be at odds with one*, *Inimi-* *cus* cum aliquo gerere, *inter se* *ficere*. *to set at odds*, *Discordiam* con- *diffensionem* commovere. *to fight against odds*, *Impari-* *mero* *congradi*. [Prov.] *Two* *one is odds*, *ne Hercules* *con-* *duca*. *to have the odds of one at play*, *quem ludo superare vel vin-* *de*. *Od* [difference] *Discrimen*, *r-* *is*, n. ¶ *See what odds there is* *between man and man!* *hem*, *vir* *quid prastat!* *It is odds*, *but* *no-* *tabile vel verisimile* *videtur*, *no-* *...* *Ad ode*, or *song*, *Cantilena*, 1. *ode*, *es*, f. *oda*, 1. *Odious*, *Odiosus*, *invisus*, *invi-* *osus*. ¶ *You will become odious* *every body*, *odio vel in odium* *venies omnibus*. *You will make* *odious* *odious to the people*, *in-* *trus odium* *offensionemque po-* *...* *Some what odious*, *Subodiosus*. *Odiously*, *Odiose*, *invidiose*. *Odiousness*, *Qualitas rei odiosae*. *An odium*, *Odium*, 2. *Od*, or *strangely*, *Inuitate*, *in-* *tem*. *Odious*, or *strangeness*, *Inolen-* *...* *Odorous*, *Odoratus*, *odorifer*, *odoriferus*, *len*, *et* *jucunde* *olens*. *to make odoriferous*, *Odoro*, 1. *Odoreus*, *Odorus*. *An odor*, *Odor*, 3. *Oeconomies*, * *Oeconomica*, *o-* *...* *Oeconomical*, or *oeconomical*, *Do-* *...* *Rei familiaris ad-* *ministratio*, *curatio*, *dispensatio*; *o-* *...* *Oeconomy*, *Rei familiaris ad-*

ministratio, *curatio*, *dispensatio*; *o-* *...* *An oecumenical council*, *Concilium* *generale vel oecumenicum*. *O'er*, *Super*, *supra*. See *Over*. *Of*, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, *The love of money increaseth*, *crecit amor nummi*. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, *laudis avidissimus semper fui*. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, *medicinæ peculiari-* *ter curiosus*. *Creatures fearful of the light*, *animalia lucis timida*. *Unskilful of the ball*, *indoc-* *tus pilæ*. *Be not greedy of another man's*, *ne sis alieni appetens*. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, *animal altæ capax mentis*. *I would not have you so careless of other things*, *nolim ceterarum rerum te ita socordem*. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, *vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur*. *The most elegant of all the philosophers*, *elegantissimus omnium philosophorum*. *The elder of you*, *major vestrum*. *The eighth of the wise men*, *sapientum octavus*. *He condemned him of wickedness*, *sceleris cum condemnabat*. *Acquitted of theft*, *furti absolutus*. *We mind the grammarians of their duty*, *grammaticos sui officii commonemus*. *They accused some matrons to the people of dishonesty*, *aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusarunt*. *I am ashamed of my folly*, *me piget stultitiæ meæ*. *We are weary of our lives*, *tædet nos vitæ*. *They repent of their follies*, *ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet*. *I am now full of business*, *negotii nunc sum plenus*. *A body void of blood and life*, *sanguinis atque animæ corpus inane*. *I will make an end of speaking*, *finem dicendi faciam*. *I am desirous of returning*, *cupidus sum redeundi*. *Of* is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, *Trappings of silver*, *phaleræ argenteæ*. *This planetree of yours*, *hæc tua platanus*. *This poet of ours*, *hic noster poeta*. *That life of yours*, *as it is called*, *is a death*, *vestra vero quæ dicitur vita*, *mors est*. *Of* is sometimes made by the prepositions, *A*, *ab*, *de*, *è*, *ex*, *in*, *per*, *super*. *I have heard it of many*, *a multis audivi*. *He is praised of these*, *blamed of them*, *laudatur ab his*, *culpatur ab illis*. *He said he came to inquire of him*, *dicat se venisse quaesitum ab eo*. *Of set purpose*, *de industria*. *A bed of soft flags*, *torus de mollibus ulvis*. *One bucker all of gold*, *clypeus unus ex auro totus*. *We were brought up together of little ones*, *una è pueris parvuli educati sumus*. *Madam*, *I find you must have a care of him*, *ab isthoc tibi*, *hera*, *cavendum intelligo*. *He followed out of hand*, *è vestigio sequutus est*. *The elder of two sons*, *ex duobus filiis maior*. *Of all, or above all things*, *I would have you mind this*, *super omnia hæc velim cures*. *What she could do*, *she could do of herself*, *quicquid potuit*, *potuit ipsa per se*. *But of this matter we have said too much*, *sed super hæc re nimis*. *You have a good friend of him*, *tibi is summus est amicus*. *The preposition is sometimes understood*, *as, Of his own accord*, *sua sponte*. *Of set purpose*, *dedita opera*. *They made use of many of our examples*, *plurimis nostris*

exemplis uti sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, *eum certis criminibus accusabo*. *It is dear of a penny*, *asile carum est*. *I am of that opinion*, *ego ista sum sententia*. *The laws absolve the consul of suspicion*, *leges consulem suspitione absolunt*. *He is glad of the honour*, *honore latus est*. *He is proud of his money*, *pecunia superbus est*. *Now I am glad of that*, *jam id gaudeo*. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wise man*, *indignum sapientis gravitate*. *A man worthy of praise*, *vir laude dignus*. *A letter void of any useful matter*, *epistola inanis aliqua re utili*. *I will ease you of this burden*, *ego te hoc fasce levabo*. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, *vile est viginti minis*. *Of* is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, *He is none of the best*, *Homo non probatissimus*. ---by cum; as, *He is of my mind*, *mecum sentit*. And a dative case; as, *A friend of mine*, *mihî conjunctus vel familiaris*. *What kind, or what manner of, Qualis*. ¶ *He asketh what kind of man he was*, *rogat qui vir esset*. *Of a certainty*, *Certe*, *certò*. *Of late*, *Nuper*, *dudum*. *Of late*, *when we thought you were advancing towards us*, *nuper, cum te jam adventare arbitramur*. *As of late we heard concerning those families*, *ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus*. *Of old*, *Olim*, *priscis temporibus*. *Of one's own accord*, *Ultro*, *spon te sua*. *Of some body else*, *Aliunde*. *Ask of some body else*, *aliunde pete*. *Of set purpose*, *Consultò*, *cogitate*, *dedita opera*. *Off*, *Hinc*, *abhinc*. ¶ *A furlong off*, *intervallo unius stadii*. *A little way off*, *exiguo intervallo*. *Twelve miles off*, *ad duodecimum lapidem*. *Off and on*, or *so so*, *Mediocriter*, *utuncque*. *A person that is off and on*, *Inconstans*, *levis*, *mutabilis*, *parum sibi constans*. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* *pergin mecum perplexè loqui?* *You were off and on*, *as I thought*, *parum constans mihî visus es*. *They are so off and on*, *tantâ mobilitate sese agunt*. *Far off*, or *a great way off*, *Procul*. *Who is that I see afar off?* *quis est illic quem procul video?* ¶ *They fought every day with slings afar off*, *quotidiè eminus fundis pugnabatur*. *Places far off one from another*, *loca disjunctissima*. *From off*, *De*. *The maid listeth up herself from off the sea*, *de cespite virgo se levat*. *To be off a thing*, *Muto*, 1. *prius consilium repudiare*. *To come off*, *Evado*, *si*, 2. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, *imo verò pulchre discessi*, & *probe*. *To come well*, or *ill off*, *Bene vel male in re aliqua succedere*. *To break off*, *Abrumpo*, *up*, 3. *To call off*, *Avoco*, 1. *To cast off*, *Abjicio*, *jeci*, 3. *To cut off*, *Abscindo*, *rdi*, 3. *To drive*, or *keep off*, *Propello*, *puli*, 3. *To set off*, *Exorno*, 1. ¶ *She had nothing to set her off*, *nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem*. *To leave off*, *Desino*, *ivi*, 3. *cef-*

so, 1. *Let us in some time leave off speaking*, *aliquando dicere desinamus*. *He left off working*, *ab opere cessavit*. *To move*, or *convey off*, *Amoveo*, *vi*, 2. *removeo*. *To move off*, or *withdraw himself*, *Se submovere vel subducere*. *To put off* [delay] *Differo*, *distuli*, *procastino*, 1. *prorege*. *They began to put off and delay the matter*, *rem differre & procrastinare coeperunt*. *The soldier's hope is put off till another day*, *spes prorogatur militis in alium diem*. *To put off one's clothes*, *Vestes exuere*. *To put off one's hat*, or *cap*, *Caput aperire*. *To stand off*, *Abstisto*, *stisi*, 3. *To take off*, or *away*, *Demo*, *puli*, 3. *adimo*, *emi*. *To throw off*, *Abjicio*, *jeci*, 3. *To wring*, or *pull off*, *Avello*, *li vel vulsi*, 3. *divello*. *Off hand*, *Continuo*, *confestim*, *statim*, *illico*, *exemplo*, *è vestigio*, *sine ulla mora*. *An off reckoning*, *De summa decessio*. *Off covering*, *Purgamentum*, 2. *An offspring*, *Progenies*, 3. *proles*, *is*, f. *soboles*; *prospia*, 1. *propago*, *nis*, f. *Offal*, or *exals*, *Purgamentum*, 2. *retrimentum*; *residuum*, *nis*, n. *reliquiae*, *rum*, f. pl. *An offence*, or *fault*, *Delictum*, 2. *peccatum*, *erratum*; *culpa*, 1. *noxa*, *offensa*. *An offence of omission is less than a sin*, *delictum minus est quam peccatum*. *An offence* [affront or injury] *Contumelia*, 1. *injuria*. *An offence* [displeasure] *Offensa*, 1. *offensio*, 2. *A small offence*, *Offensuncula*, 1. *A great offence*, *Insignis contumelia*, *injuria gravissima*. *To be an offence to one*, *Offensionem alicui esse*. *To give offence*, *Aliquem offendere vel ledere*. *To avoid giving offence*, *Offensionem vitare*. *To take offence*, *Aliqua re offendi*. *To offend* [commit a fault] *Erro*, 1. *pecco*; *delinquo*, *liqui*, 3. *I have offended*, *I confess it*, *erravi*, *fateor*. *If he offendeth in any thing*, *it is against me*, *si quid peccat*, *mihî peccat*. ¶ *If ever he offend again*, *noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam*. *To offend* [displeasure] *Offendo*, *di*, 3. *displisco*, 2. *in offensionem alicujus incurere vel cadere*. *To offend* [hurt or injure] *Aliquem re aut verbis ledere*, *lacerare*, *appetere*, *exagitare*, *contumelia vel injuria afficere*; *alicui nocere vel damnum inferre*. *To offend a little*, *Suboffendo*, *di*, 3. *To offend the laws*, *Leges violare*. *To offend* [scandalize] *Alicujus famam ledere*, *exultationem violare*. *To be offended*, *Offendor*, *sus*, 3. *succenso*, 2. *gravier vel agere ferre*. *Pray*, *Sir*, *be not offended*, *quæso ne agere feras*, *domine*. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, *ad contumeliam omnia accipis*. *A pray and beseech you*, *be not offended at what I shall say*, *quæso oroque vos*, *ut accipatis sine offensione quod dixerò*. *He is easily appeased*, *when offendit*, *mollis*

been there herself, mala mens
 alius animus.
 Of, or belonging to an old wo-
 man, Anilis.
 Old wives tales, Fabulæ aniles,
 fere, avie.
 Like an old woman, Aniliter.
 A very old woman, Admodum
 senilis.
 Old age, Senectus, tutis, f. se-
 nectas, atas ingravescens. ¶ Now
 my old age, nunc exatā vel
 senectate. He is worn away
 with old age, senio confectus est.
 ¶ See old to marry, præterit
 ad decumum atas. Old age is
 weary enough of itself, senectus
 sat morbosus.
 Of, or belonging to old age, Se-
 nilis.
 Old [out of use] Obsolete, de-
 cius, antiquatus.
 Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.
 Old clothes, or garments, Trita
 stimenta.
 A old earl, Silicernium, 2. ca-
 latus senex.
 An old knave, Veterator, 2.
 An old saying, Vetus dictum
 et proverbium.
 An old soldier, Miles emeritus
 veteranus.
 A somewhat old, Grandior, senior.
 Very old, Senio confectus, annis
 vetustus.
 Of old, or in old time, Olim,
 pridem, apud veteres, apud ma-
 jores nostros. He was my tutor
 old, olim mihi; pædagogus erat.
 After the manner of old time,
 antequam.
 To grow old by long continuance,
 veteratilis, 3.
 To grow old [as a man] Senes-
 centia, 1.
 To grow old [out of use] Exo-
 scire, 3.
 Growing old, Senescens.
 Become, or grown old, Ætate
 roductus, senex factus.
 Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Old-
 er and wiser, discipulus prioris est
 posterioris dies.
 Oldest, Natu maximus.
 Oldest, Ætate grandior.
 Oldest, Antiquitas, 3. vetustas.
 Oldest of age, Senectus, atis, f.
 Olender [a shrub] Nerium, 2.
 Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, vel
 oleginus.
 Oligarchy, Paucorum domina-
 tio, * Oligarchia, 1.
 An olivary, or kitchen garden,
 hortus olivarius.
 An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ
 sacca.
 An olive stone, Sampsia, 1.
 An olive tree, Olea, 1.
 A wild olive tree, Oleaster,
 1. m.
 A little wild olive tree, Olea-
 stilis, 2.
 Of, or belonging to olive, Oli-
 vacus, oleaginus.
 Olive colour, Olivæ colorem ha-
 bere, olivam colorem referens.
 An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.
 An olive yard, Olivina, 1.
 Bearing olives, Olivifer.
 A crop, or harvest of olives, O-
 livaria, 3.
 Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.
 An olympiad, * Olympias, ædis, f.
 Olympic, or olympian, * Olym-
 picus.
 An omelet of eggs, Ovorum in-
 ita in sartagine cocta vel frixa.
 An omen, Omen, 1. n. s.
 A good omen, Omen bonum, fau-
 stum, 1. l. x. fortunatum.
 A bad omen, Omen malum, in-
 faustum, infelix, funestum.
 Ominous, Ominosus, portentosus.
 Ominously, Ominose.

Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qua-
 litas.
 An omission, Omissio, 3. præter-
 missio.
 To omit, Omitto, 3. intermit-
 to, prætermitto; negligo, exi.
 Omitted, Omissus, intermissus,
 prætermisus, neglectus.
 An omitting, Omissio, 3. præter-
 missio.
 An omitting for a time, Inter-
 missio, 3.
 Omniparent, or bringing forth
 all things, * Omniparens.
 Omnipotence, or omnipotency,
 || Omnipotentia, 1.
 Omnipotent, Omnipotens.
 Omnipresent, Qui omnibus lo-
 cis adest vel existit.
 Omniscient, * Omnituens, || om-
 nificus.
 On, is answered by several Latin
 prepositions; viz.
 A, ab; as, A country on the
 right hand inaccessible by reason
 of rocks, regio à dextra scopulis
 inaccessa. It is on the right hand,
 est à dextra. We both depend on
 one chance, casu pendemus ab uno.
 Ad; as, On this hand there is
 a chapel, est ad hanc manum fa-
 cellum. What is on the right
 hand, and what on the left, quid
 ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.
 Cum; as, If it were not so, you
 would be hardly on his side, ni
 hæc ita essent, cum illo haud
 staret.
 De, e, ex; as, He dependeth
 on you, de te pendet. On what
 ground, qua de causa. On a sud-
 den, de vel ex improviso, dere-
 pente. On both sides, ex utraque
 parte. He fought on horse back,
 ex equo pugnavit.
 In; as, He ought to be well
 known on whom a benefit is con-
 ferred, mores ejus spectant erunt,
 in quem beneficium confertur. He
 laid out money in husbandry,
 sumptum fecit in culturam. He
 felt on the body of his noble
 friend, in egregii corpus amici
 procidit. Having spent abun-
 dant of money on that work, con-
 sumptā in id opus ingenti pecuniā.
 On either side there is great
 power in fortune, in utramque
 partem magna est vis in fortuna.
 Lay not the blame on me, ne con-
 feras culpam in me. He had a
 ring on his finger, in digito ha-
 buit anulum. The soldiers fell
 on their knees, procubuerunt in
 genua milites. A bird lighted on
 the next tower, avis in proxima
 turre confedit.
 Secundum; as, I give judg-
 ment on your side, secundum te ju-
 dico, vel litem do.
 Sub; as, On that condition, sub
 ea conditione. On pain of per-
 petual slavery, sub pœna perpetuæ
 servitutis.
 Super; as, The Romans leaped
 on the very targets, super ipsa
 Romani scuta salierunt.
 The Preposition is sometimes
 understood; as, She kept her eyes
 fixed on the ground, solo fixos o-
 culos tenebat. She took up that
 money on use, id argentum sanore
 sumptit. On these terms you may
 have her, istis legibus habes li-
 cet. He is said to have played
 excellently on a fiddle, fidibus
 præclare cecinisse dicitur. They are
 said to live all on honey, melle
 solo coguntur vivere. One may
 live very well on a little, vivit
 parvo bene. On the first op-
 portunity, primo quoque tempo-
 re. Came you on foot, or on horse
 back? venisti pedibus, an equo?

On my honest word, bonâ fide. We
 have relied and trusted on your
 promises, tuis promissis freti & in-
 nixi sumus.
 On the ground, Humi, humo.
 On either side, Utrobique.
 On neither side, Neutro.
 On this side, Hinc.
 On that side, Illinc. On this
 side and on that side, hinc atque
 illinc.
 On both sides, Utrunque, utrobi-
 que.
 On all sides, or on every side,
 Undique, ex omni parte.
 On this side, or on this side of,
 Ci, citra.
 On the other side, or farther
 side of, Trans, ultra. I think some-
 times to get me some gardens on
 the other side of Tiber, cogito in-
 terdum trans Tiberim hortos ali-
 quos parare. There is nothing on
 the other side of the mountain,
 nihil est ultra illum montem.
 On foot, Pedes, 1. is.
 On horse back, Eques, 1. is.
 On a sudden, Improviso, re-
 pente.
 To call on, Invoco, 1.
 To come, or go on, Pergo, rexi, 3.
 procedo, celsi, progredior, gres-
 sus.
 To draw on, Allicio, exi, 3. pro-
 duco, 2. is.
 To draw on loots, Ocreas indu-
 cere.
 To draw on, or approach, In-
 sto, strii, 1. appropinquo.
 To fall, or rush on, Irruo, ui, 3.
 aggredior, gressus.
 To look on, Intueor, itus, 2. spec-
 to, 1.
 To put on, Induo, ui, 3.
 To rely on, Innitor, sus vel xus.
 To rush on, Irruo, ui, 3.
 To seize on, Occupo, 1.
 To set, or lay on, Impono, sui, 3.
 To set on, or encourage, Ani-
 mo, 1. instigo.
 To spur on, Incito, 1. stimulo,
 extimulo.
 To tread on, Conculco, 1. calco.
 On [go on] Eja, age, progre-
 dere.
 On afore, I præ.
 Once, Semel. He had never
 seen her but once, semel omnino
 eam viderat. ¶ More than once,
 plus vice simplici. No man ever
 went once to that sacrifice, quod
 sacrificium nemo unquam adiit.
 Once a knave, and never an ho-
 nest man, semel malus, semper ma-
 lus.
 Once, or once on a time, Olim,
 quondam. A panther once by
 chance fell into a pit, panthera
 imprudens olim in foveam decidi-
 dit. The state was once so vir-
 tuous, fuit ista quondam in repub-
 lica virtus. ¶ If that would but
 once come to pass, quod si esset ali-
 quando futurum.
 At once, Semel & simul. I could
 not be here and there at once,
 ego hic esse & illic simul haud po-
 tui. ¶ I could not tell you all at
 once, non poteram unâ omnia
 narrare. War and famine at once
 assailing them, super bellum an-
 nonâ premente. [Prov.] One can-
 not do two things at once, simul
 forbare & flere haud facile factu
 est.
 To do two things at once, De
 eadem fidelia duos parietes deal-
 bare.
 One, Unus. One or two may
 despise these, unus & alter hæc
 spernant. This is all one with
 that, hoc unum & idem est at-
 que illud. All under one, unâ o-
 perâ. ¶ There is hardly one in

ten, vix decimus quisque est. There
 was not so much as one, neque
 quicquam omnium fuit. ¶ At one a
 clock, horâ primâ. It is all one
 to me, meâ nihil refert. It was
 all one to those that killed him,
 what he said, non interfuit occi-
 dentium quid diceret. They differ
 one from another, inter se diffi-
 dent. How shall one deal with
 such folks? quid cum illis agas?
 As being one that understood,
 quippe qui intellexerat. He is
 made to pay four for one, actio
 in quadruplum datur. Reckoning
 it all one, as if he had made
 use of them, perinde æstimans ac
 si usus esset. I sent one to pay
 for the carriage, misi qui pro
 vectura solveret. To live accord-
 ing to one's own nature, secundum
 naturam suam vivere. She
 brought her up of a little one,
 illam aluit parvulam. [Prov.] One
 good turn deserveth another, ma-
 nus manum fricat. One thief ac-
 cuseth another, Clodius accusat
 moechos. One swallow doth not
 make a summer, una hirundo non
 facit ver. One man's meat is an-
 other man's poison, non omnes
 eadem mirantur amantque. One
 is as good as none, unus vir, nul-
 lus vir. If one will not, another
 will, invenies alium, si te hic fa-
 stidit Alexis.
 To make one among the rest, In
 numero esse, in numerum proce-
 dere.
 The last but one, Proximus à
 postremo.
 The one and twentieth, Vice-
 simus primus.
 One another, Alius alium, mu-
 tuo. They loved one another, al-
 lii alios diligebant. ¶ They assist
 one another, tradunt operas mu-
 tuas. They like one another well,
 uterque utrique est cordi. They
 sent ambassadors from one to the
 other, ultro citroque legati inter
 eos missi sunt.
 One after another, Invicem, al-
 ternus, alii ex aliis. They think
 on one thing after another, aliam
 rem ex aliâ cogitant. One mis-
 chief after another, aliud ex alio
 malum.
 One with another, Promiscuè,
 temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum
 alio, nullo delectu.
 One or the other, Alteruter.
 One thing, Unum. Put that
 one thing is wanting, ni unum
 desit.
 Any one, Aliquis.
 Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give
 to every one according to their
 desert, cuique pro dignitate tri-
 buatur. Let the profit of all and
 every one be all one, eadem sit
 utilitas universis & univerforum.
 Every one hath more than
 business enough of his own to im-
 ploy his mind, satis superque est
 sibi curam cuique rerum cura.
 All under one, Eadem operâ.
 'Tis all one, Perinde est.
 As one would have it, Ex sen-
 tentia vel voto.
 Such an one, Talis. ¶ I had not
 thought him to be such a one, ne
 ita eum existimarem.
 One by one, Singulatim, sigilla-
 tim. ¶ So that they cannot come
 one by one, ita ut ne singuli qui-
 dem possint accedere.
 On the one side, Hinc, ex hac
 parte.
 On the one side and on the o-
 ther side, ex utraque parte.
 One while, Modò, nunc.
 One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum
 salutiferum.

Only,

The optimistic mood, Modus optimi vel || optativus.

Optic, or *optical*, * Opticus.

An optic glass, * Telecopium.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus vel ad videndi sensum pertinet.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, Optice, es, f.

An optician, Optices peritus vel negotior.

Optima [choice] Optio, 3. It is in your option, tua est optio. At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option, libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, 1. opes, um, f. pl. divitiarum, arum.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens, dives, ritus, locuples, etis, divitiis abundans vel affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, five, ne or, joined to another word. Is that your fault, or ours? utrum a vestra, an nostra culpa est?

They hold their own as hard as I, si ego, si tuam diligentem tenent, quam ego aut tu. Whether I hold my peace, or speak, five ego taceo, seu loquor. Either he is present, or not, vel adest, vel non.

I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, postulo, five æquum est, tunc. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt.

Argo or two, unus aut alter panem. I shall persuade him by some means or other, aliquo modo exorabo. Could she do it whether I would or no? num illa me invito potuit? Let them consider whether they will, or no, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. Either let him drink, or else be gone, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam. That the malefactor should be forced to plead or ever, or before, he heard the accuser, ut reus, antequam verum accusatoris audiret, causam dicere cogere.

Or ever he come near, priusquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, es, f.

Wild orach, Atriplex sylvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consultare, petere, vel sciscitari.

To give forth, or pronounce an oracle, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.

An oracle of wisdom, law, &c. Sapientia, jurisprudentia, &c. an-tilia.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

Average, Malum aureum vel || ararum.

A china orange, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum.

A real orange, Malum aureum ab Hispania allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurati.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *orange colour*, Color aureus vel balaustrinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali aurantia.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. concioncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habere, verba facere.

To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The close of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An orator, Orator, 3.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis.

Orator like, Oratoriè, facundè, disertè, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, es, f. ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, 1. sacellum, 2. * adytum.

An orb, Orbis, is, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchak, Lapis unde tintores caruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] Anchusa, 1.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Locus cerasif confitus, || cerasetum, 2.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. assigno; instituo, 2, 3. ¶ He ordaineth thee to bring back the king, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. All are ordained to die, omnes manent una nox.

To ordain [order or appoint] Jubeo, 2, 3. impero, 1.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre vel sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare vel inaugurare.

Ordained, Institutus, constitutus, designatus.

Ordained before hand, Destinatus, || prædestinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. institutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legumlatio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio, 3. || substitutio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; iudicium ferri candentis, ad veneres ignitis examinatio.

Ordelif, Jus quo quis mineram in suo fundo inventam sibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, denis, f. dispositio, 3. ¶ We put our men into order, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, denis, f. mos, ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. præceptum.

An order, or *rank*, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

The order of the garter, Equitum aurata periscelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer vel religiosus.

The order of knight hood, Equitum ordo, equester vel equestris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus? In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*,

Confusus, incompotus, turbatus. Something is out of order at home, nescio quid turbatum est domi.

To order, or *put into order*, Ordinare, ordinatè disponere, suo quaque loco disponere, res aptis & accommodatis locis componere.

¶ I will see that things be ordered right, ego isthac rectè ut fiant videro. As a man ordereth his son, so he is, ut quique suum vult esse, ita est. He ordereth his business well, negotia sua bene gerit.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, 1. jubeo, 2. statuo, 2, 3. constituo; edico, 2, 3. præcipio, 2, 3.

¶ I Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give order to get the things ready, ut apparentur dicam.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè vel prudenter suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronunciare, statuere.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.

To put, or *reduce things into order*, Res ordine disponere vel collocare; aptè, distinctè, ordinatè disponere.

To reduce into order [curb or restrain] Reprimo, præssio, 3. comprimio; coercere, 2. ad bonam frugem redigere.

To set in order, Compono, sui, 3. dispono.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, 2, 3.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire.

Ordered, put, or *set in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompositè, confusè, permiscè, perturbatè; turbato ordine.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, iustus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, da te hodie mihi.

The ordering, or *management of a business*, Rei curatio vel administratio.

Orderly [put, or set in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens.

Orderly [sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompositè, inordinatè.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem sacris ordinibus initiare, sacerdotem instituere vel ordinare.

To execute one's orders, Jussa alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens, || ordinalis.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, scitum.

Ordinary, Feiè, plerumque, ut sitate, ut afficet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritius, vulgaris.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

Ordinary, Feiè, plerumque, ut sitate, ut afficet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus.

Ordinary [not handsome or beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formosus, inveniustus.

An ordinary, or *eating house*, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating house*, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, homuncio, onis, m.

The ordinary of a bishop, Episcopii || suffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi à sacris domesticis ordinariis.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus parium iudex.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta majora, || bombardæ, arum, f. pl.

To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruere.

Ordure, Fimur, 2. sordes, ium, f. pl. sterces, ris, n.

Ore, Metallum crudum. See Ore.

Orè [for over] Trans.

To orotop, Supereminere, 2.

Orewood, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fecundans.

Organd, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fax.

An organ, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, Organa pneumatica vel musica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi vel fistulae organi musici.

An organ builder, Organorum musicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum musicorum.

Organic, or *organical*, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Instrumenta corporis organica.

An organist, Organicus, 2. organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum sylvestre.

To organize, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orgeis, or *organ ling* [fish] Acellus major septentrionalis.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis vel nitidissima.

Orientalis, Orientalis, exortivus, eous.

An orifice, Os, oris, n. || orificium, 2.

Orisamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain or source] **Origo, originis, f.** fons, fons; initium, 2. primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, oris origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus vel origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] **Causa, 1.**

An origin [motive, handle, or occasion] **Occasio, 2. ansa, 1.**

An origin [subject matter] **Argumentum, 2. materia, 1.**

An original [model to copy after] **Exemplar, aris, n.** exemplum praeformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1.

An original [first draught] **Primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. prototypum.**

An original written by a person's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Litera autographa.

An original picture, Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictae tabellae, depictae imaginis prototypum.

An original will, Archetypum testamentum, archetypus testamenti tabulae, primores vel principes tabulae testamentariae.

A copy of an original will, Testamenti apographum, ex archetypo exscriptae testamenti tabulae, ex archetypistabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] **Avitus, congenitus, ingenuus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus.**

Original [derived from one's country, or ancestors] **Patrius.**

Original sin, Peccatum ingenuum, labe primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] **Genus, tris, n.** stirps, p. f. profapia, 1. **A person of illustrious original, homo nobili genere natus vel claris natalibus ortus. ¶ A person of mean original, terrae filius, homo infima natalium humilitate. They derived their original from Cumae, Cumis erant oriundi.**

Original [etymology] **Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.**

It is so in the original, Ita se habet textus Hebraicus, Graecus, Latine, &c.

Originally [at first] **Primitus.**

Originally [by birth] **Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.**

Origination, || Originatio, 3.

Origins [prayers] **Preces, um, f. p. craticnes.**

An ork [fish] **Orca, 1. * priftis, 2.**

Orle [in heraldry] **Fimbria, 1. ora, limbus scuti oram non attingens, aperto ductu limbus.**

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, oris, n. insigne, is.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, orum, n. pl.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, um, n. pl.

To be an ornament to, Decorari vel ornamento esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus. Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Orniture, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus vel altero parentum orbatus.

The orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla. Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2. To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento illinere.

Orpine [herb] **Telephon vel telephum, 2.**

Orrage, or orach [herb] **Atriplex, tris, f. Iris Florentina.**

Orthodox, De fide Christiana recte sentiens, * orthodoxus. Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides vel opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographical, * Orthographice.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio vel scientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or flower de luce, * Iris, tris, f.

Orris [gold or silver lace] **Lacina aurea vel argentea quoddam genus.**

Orts, Frustrula, orum, n. pl. fragmenta; **offa vel offula, arum, f. pl.** mientae reliquiae, || **analecta, orum, n. pl.**

Oscillation, Oscillatio, 3.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An offer, Vimen, tris, n. viburnum, 2.

An offer bed, Virgetum, 2. salicium.

An offer tree, Vitex, tris, f. salix.

Of, or belonging to offers, Vimineus.

An of pray, or offfrage, Offisfragus, 2. offisaga, 1. haliaetus, 2.

An ofuary, or charnel house, Offium conditorium, || offuarium, 2.

Ofentation, Ofentatio, 3. venditatio.

To make ofentation of, Magnifice se iactare & ofentare, de vel in aliqua re gloriari.

An ofentatious person, Ofentator, 3.

Ofteology, Liber vel dissertatio de offibus, * ofteologia, 1.

An ofler, Equis, onis, m. stabularius, 2.

An oflery, Stabulum, 2.

Oftracism, * Oftracismus, 2.

An oftrich, Struthiocamelus, 2.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ And what was he but the other day? & modo quod fuit?

Otherwhere, or in other places, Alibi. When in other places the water was scarce above the knee, cum aqua alibi vix genua supererat.

Othergets, Multo melior vel praestantior.

Otherwhile, or at another time, Alias.

Otherwise, or another kind of [adj.] **Aliummodi. ¶ I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought, ego te esse praeter nostram opinionem comperi.**

Otherwise [adv.] **Alias, aliter, ceteroquin, secus. ¶ Otherwise had it not been so, quod in ita se haberet.**

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus.

A little otherwise, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. You must do it every other day, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi forma.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or the lesser triumph, Ovatio, 3.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

An ouch, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An ouch, or button of gold set with a precious stone, Globulus aureus gemma ornatus.

The ouches a boar maketh, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquere.

The mouth of an oven, Praefurnium, 2.

An oven tender, || Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or belonging to an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum, 2.

Over [preposition] **Super, supra, per, trans, in. Over the tabernacle, super tabernaculum. A shower hung over my head, supra caput addidit imber. He travelled over Caucasus, iter per Caucasum fecit. Let him carry her hence over the sea to sell, trans mare hinc venum asportet. The father hath power over his children, pater habet potestatem in filios. You have no power over me, nihil tibi in me est juris. [Prov.] You will bring an old horse over your head, irritabis crabrones. Over shoes, over boots, aut vincam, aut moriar.**

Over [adv.] **Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. They rebuke our ambassadors over fiercely, nimis ferociter legatos nostros increpant. There is no man over happy, nemo nimium beatus est.**

Over and above, or over and beside, Adhuc, super hac, praeterea, insuper, ex abundanti. Over and above that he had fought, super quam quod pugnauerat. ¶ I gave three pounds for these two over and above the carriage, tres minas pro istis duobus dedi praeter vesturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac saepius, crambe bis cocta.

Over much [adj.] **Nimius. One that is covetous of over much power, nimius imperii. One that delighteth over much, nimius mero. We are over much delighted, nimis delicias facis. He talked over much, sermonis nimio erat.**

Over much [adv.] **Nimis, nimium.**

Over against, or opposite to, Ex adverso, ex adversum, ex adversus. This country is over against that of the Barbarians, haec regio est ex adverso Barbarianum. There is a certain barber's shop over against that place, ex adversum ei loco tonitruum paratum est. There is a smith's shop over against it, ex adversus est ferraria. Over against that place, ex adversus eum locum. ¶ Over against us, e regione nobis. When the moon is over against, opposita est the sun, cum luna est e regione solis.

Over night, Praeterea nocte, praecedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] **Deferre, vi vel bis, 3. mitigari. When passion is over, cum decesserit ira. When the heat of youth was over, cum adolescentiae cupiditates deferbuissent.**

The rain, or shower is over, Pluere desit.

Glad all over in white, Toto corpore alba veste amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros passim.

The business is all over, Transacta res est.

The time, or opportunity is over, Tempus vel opportunitas praeteriit.

To be over, or rule over, Praefum, fui, praefecio, sedi, 2. imporo, 1. Pompey was over the army, Pompeius praefuit exercitui. I will be over you, ego tibi praedabo. What free man shall be rule over, who is not able to rule over his own lust? cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To bring over, Traduco, si, 3. trajicio, eci.

To carry over, Transfere, fari, transporto, 1.

To come, or pass over, Transeo, ivi vel ii, 4.

To draw, or fetch over to one's party, In factionem suam pertrahere.

To be over [left or remain] **Superesse, redundare.**

To give over, or leave off, Desino, sivi vel ii, 3. desisto, fero.

¶ He was given over by the physicians, medici de ejus salute desperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, di, 3. concedo, li.

To give over [cast off] **Abjicio, jeci, 3.**

To give over an office, Magistratum deponere, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To hang over, Imminere, 2.

To jump over, Transilio, trisi vel ii, 4.

To mumble over, Muffitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To read over, Perlego, legi vel ii, 4.

To write over again, Transcribo, psi, 3.

To over awe, Metu abstergere, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.

Over awed, Metu absteritus.
Over baked, Nimis coctus.
Over balanced, Præponderans.
To over bear with blows, Verberibus operiri, loris concidere.
To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium magis facere.
Over big, Prægrandis, prælargus.
To over bloweth [sea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
To cast overboard, E nave deijcere.
Over boiled, Nimis coctus.
Over bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Over born, Superatus, victus, oppellus.
Over burthened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppellus.
Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky*, or *weather is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.
Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atræ bile laborans, *melancholicus.
To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metum jacere.
An overcasting, Obductio, 3.
To overcatch, Afficquor, unus, 3. conficquor.
Overcautious, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare.
To overcharge the stomach, Stomachum crapulâ vel cibo opprimere.
An overcharge, Onus impar.
Overcharged, Oppellus, plus julto oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging, Onus injustum.
An overcharging the stomach, Inguvies, 5. crapula, 1.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcome, Vinco, vici, 3. supero, 1. ¶ *The smell overcome my stomach*, Odor offendit stomachum.
Overcome, Victus, superatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
An overcomer, Victor, 3. superator, expugnator.
An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, una, f.
An overcoming, Victoria, 1. superatio, 2.
Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Over curious, Nimis curiosus.
Over curiosity, Nimia curiositas.
To overdo one's self, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.
To over drink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.
Over earnest, Nimis vehemens.
To over eat, Plus æquo comedere.
To over fill, Supra modum imple.
Over fine, Nimis elegans.
To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.
To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo.
Overflowed, or *overflowed*, Superfluous, inundatus.
An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. rivus, 5.
To overfly, Prætervolo, 1.
Over fond, Nimis indulgens.
To overglut, Satio, 1. ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.
To overgo, Prætereo, ivi vel ii, 4. prætergo.
An overgoing, Transitus, 4.
To overgrow, Supercreſco, creſco, 2.
Overgrown with weeds, Noli herbis obductus vel obſitus.

Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.
To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare.
Over happy, Nimis felix vel fortunatus.
To overhasten, Præcipito, 1.
Over hastened, Præcipitatus.
Over hastiness, Præcipitatio, 3.
Over hasty, Præproperus, præceps, rtis.
Over hasty fruits, Fructus præcoces.
Overhastily, Præpropere.
To over hear, Subaufculto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.
Over heard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subaufcultatio, 3.
To over beat, Excalefacere, nimis calefacere.
Over heavy, Nimis gravis vel ponderosus.
To be overjoyed, Immoderata lætitiâ efferi, immenso gaudio perfundi.
Over laden, Nimio pondere pressus.
To over lay, Incubando opprimere vel suffocare. ¶ *Sows over lay their pigs*, claudunt foetus suos.
Overlaid, Incubando oppellus vel elisus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.
To over live, Supervivô, xi, 3. superſum, fui.
An over liver, Superſtes, rtis.
To over load, Nimis vel nimium onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponere.
Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pendere nimis gravi oppellus.
Overlong, Prælongus.
To overlook [inspect] Inſpicio, exi, 3. intueor, itus, 2.
To overlook [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, di, 2. proſpicio, exi, 3. prudenter administrare.
To overlook [neglect or paſs by] Negligo, exi, 3. deſpicio; omitto, fi, prætermitto.
To overlook [pardon] Condo, 1. gratiam culpæ facere.
To overlook [ſcorn or contempt] Temno, p/i, 3. contemno; deſpicio, exi.
To overlook [overtop, or be higher] Superemineo, 2.
An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, 3. intuitus, 4.
An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens administratio.
An overlooking [neglecting or paſſing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.
An overlooking [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.
Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis fit largus ſeu longus.
To over match, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare vel vincere.
An over match, Iniquum certamen.
Over matched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
Over meaſure, Acceſſio, 3. manſiſſa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.
Over much, Nimis, nimius.
Over night, Noctæ præteritâ.
Over officiouſly, Perofficio è.
Over old, Senectute conſectus vel gravatus.
To overpaſs, Tranſgredior, greſſus, 3. prætervehor, veſtus.
To overpaſs [go by, over, or be-

yond] Prætereo, ivi vel ii, 4. præterveho, xi, 3. trajicio, ecti.
To overpaſs [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, vici, 3.
To overpaſs [let ſlip] Omitto, fi, 3. prætermitto.
An over paſſing [going by, over, or beyond] Præterveſtio, 3. trajectio.
An over paſſing [out going] Prægreſſio, 3.
Overpaſt, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.
To over pay, Plus quam debetur ſolvere.
To overpeer, Eminere, 2.
An overpeering, Eminentia, 1.
To over perſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellere.
Over perſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impellus.
An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.
Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium. || ſuperpondium.
To be overplus, Reſto, ſiſti, 1. ſuperſum, fui.
To overpoſe, Præpondero, 1.
Overpoſed, Præponderatus.
To overpower, Viribus ſuperare vel vincere.
Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus vel viſus.
To over print, Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimere quam vendi poſſunt.
To over prize, Pluris quam par eſt æſtimare.
An over prizer, Æſtimator iniquus.
To over rate, Pluris quam convenit cenſere.
Over rated, Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.
An over rating, Iniqua rei æſtimatio.
To over reach, Circumvenio, ni, 4. dolis ductare.
To over reach in going, Afficquor, quutus, 3.
To over reach, or hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædere.
An over reach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
Over reached, Circumventus, dolis ductus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probe.
An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fraudulentus, veterator, 5. doli fabricator.
An over reaching, Fraudatio, 3. || impoſtura, 1.
To over reckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.
To over ride himſelf, Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.
Over rid, or over ridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
Over rigid, Nimis rigidus vel ſeverus.
Over ripe, Præmaturus.
Over roaſted, Nimis aſſus.
To over rule, Vinco, vici, 3. ſupero, 1.
To over rule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.
Overruled, Superatus, victus.
Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.
Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans vel gubernans.
To over run, or *out run*, Curſu præterire.
To over run, or cover all over, Cooperio, xi, 4.
To over run, or deſtroy, Populo, 1. depopulo, vaſto.
To over run [as printers] Ver-

ba, lineas, vel paginas aliter quam antea diſponere vel collocare.
Over run, Populatus, depopulatus, populacionibus vaſtatus.
Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.
Over ſea, Tranſmarinus.
To over ſee, or inſpect, Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, ſperi, 3. recognoſco, vi.
To over ſee [let ſlip, or paſs by] Prætereo, ivi vel ii, 4. prætermitto, miſi, 3.
Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. I am overſeen, but not overthrown, deceptus ſum, ſed non deſatigatus.
Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
Overſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
To be overſeen [miſtaken] Error, 1. hallucinor.
An overſeer, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector.
An overſer of the king's works, Architectus regius.
Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.
To over ſeeth, Percoquo, xi, 3. præcoquo.
To over ſell, Pluris quam par eſt vendere.
To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem vel ſcapam evertere vel impingere.
Over ſet, Everſus.
To over ſhadow, Obumbro, 1.
Overſhadowed, Obumbratus.
An over ſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.
To over ſhoot, Jacſu metam tranſgredi.
To over ſhoot one's ſelf, Conſilio labi.
An overſight, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negli gentia, 1. incuria.
The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, 3. procuratio, inſpectio.
To over ſleep one's ſelf, Nimis diu dormire.
To over ſlip, Omitto, miſi, 3. prætermitto.
Overſkipped, or overſlipped, Prætermiſſus, præteritus.
An overſkipping, or overſlipping, Prætermiſſio, 3.
Overſodden, Præcoctus.
Overſold, Pluris quam par eſt venditus.
To overſpread, Obduco, xi, 3. operior, itus, 4.
Overſpread, Obductus, cooperatus.
An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.
Overſtocked, or overſtockt, Redundans.
To overſtrain, or over ſtretch, Nimis extendere.
Overſtrained, or overſtretched, Nimis extenſus.
Overſt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.
An overſt aſſ, Faſtum aliquod conſilium probans.
Overſly [ſlightly] Perfunctorie, leviter.
To overtake, Afficquor, quutus, 3. conſequor; præverto, ii.
Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adequatus.
Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, viduus, madidus, temulentus.
Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.
An overtaking, Conſecutio, 3.
To overtak, Iniquo cenſu onerare.
Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.
An overthrow, Clades, is, f. ſtragges.
To overthrow, or demolish, Diruo, xi, 3. ſubverto, ti; demolior, itus, 4.

us, 4. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plaustrum perculi.

To overthrow [defeat] Superor, i. devinco, vici, 3. profterno, prætor.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertēre.

An overthrower, Everfor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Everfio, 3. subverfio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subverfus, profligatus, prostratus.

To be overthrown at law, Causa cadere, litem perdere.

Overthwart, Transverfus, obliquus.

An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus vel transversus.

Laid overthwart, Transverfus, oblique positus.

Overthwart one another, Decussatus.

To go overthwart, Transcurro, vi, 3.

Going overthwart, Transcurfus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decussatim.

Overthwartly [croily] Oblique, perversè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præposterè aliquid agere.

Overthwartness, Perversitas, 3. perviciacia, i.

To overtire, or *overtail him*, I. Scilicet laboribus disruciare vel fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtailed*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

To overlook [of overtake] Obsecutus vel consecutus sum.

To overtop [to be higher or taller] Eminere, 2. præminere, supereminere; supergredior, fus, 3.

To overtop [surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquā te superare, vincere, antecellere, præstare, antecire, antecedere.

An overture, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponere.

To overturn, Everto, ti, 3. subverto.

Overturned, Everfus, subverfus.

An overturning, Everfor, 3. subverfor.

An overturning, Everfio, 3. subverfio.

An over value, Pretium nimis carum.

To over value, Pluris justo æstimare vel licitari.

Over valued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An over valuing, Pluris justo æstimatio.

Over violent, Nimis vehemens.

To overween, Sibi nimium placere, plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An overweening, Arrogantia, i. fufus, 4.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.

To overweigh, Præpondero, i.

Over weight, Aufarium, 2. additamentum, II superpondium.

To overwhelm, Cbruo, vi, 3. immergo, si, 4. perito, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrâ infodere.

To overwhelm with water, Aquâ immergere.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus.

Overwhelmed with grief, Dolor vel tristitia oppressus.

Over worn with age, Vietus annis obitus vel confectus.

Ought [any thing] Res, ei, f. quicquam, &c. ¶ *Had you ought else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit?

Doft thou perceive ought? & equid sentis? *If ought should befall you*, si quid tibi humanitus accideret.

Had I been ought but a blockhead, ni essem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frug, indecl. ¶ *You will never be good for ought so long as I live*, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

I ought [of owe] Debui. *I have paid what I ought*, or *owed him*, diffolvi quæ debui.

I ought [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, nobis perfuafum esse debet. *Which ought to have been done long since*, quod jampridem factum esse oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenfet eos morte multandos esse.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beast] Lynx, cis, f.

An ounce [weight] Uncia, i.

A little ounce, Unciola, i.

Of, or belonging to an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or belonging to half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciaris.

An ounce and half, Sescuncia, i.

Of, or belonging to an ounce and half, Sescuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens.

Four ounces, Quadrans.

Five ounces, Quincunx, cis.

Six ounces, Sella, i. semella; semissis.

Seven ounces, Septunx, cis.

Eight ounces, Bes, beffis, m.

Nine ounces, Dedrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, cis.

Twelve ounces, As, affis, vel affis, is, m. libra, i.

Sixteen ounces [a pound] Averdupoiz, i. Libra * zygotatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicium vel sicilicium.

The sixth part of an ounce, Sextula, i.

The eighth part of an ounce, Drachma, i.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scripulum, 2.

Ry ounces, or ounce by ounce, Unciatim.

Our, or ours, Noster. *He is on our side*, à nobis est. *Whose is it ours, or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?

A friend of ours, Quidam è nostris amicis.

Of our country, party, or opinion, Nostras, atis.

By our own fault, Nostrapte culpa.

Tanners use, Cortex, quo depantur vel macerantur coria.

An oule, Merula, i.

Outer le main, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invasum est, non ad regem, sed ad seipsum spectare comprobavit.

Outer le mer, Transmarinus.

Out of, according to several significations, is answered by several Prepositions in Latin; viz.

A, or ab; as, *Get you out of their*

night, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, she snatched a supper out of the funeral pile, rapuit de rogo cenam.

E, ex; as, I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire, & flamma petere te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, & castris exiit. *Out of hand*, & vestigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, Both in and out of the body there are some good things, & in corpore & extra quædam bona sunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Præ; as, Out of love she shut him out of doors, præ amore hunc exclusit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, Out of my love I sent one to tell him, misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, Out of your love to me, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, They are out of measure angry, illis ira supra modum.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus, rubore suffusus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; sine dubio, dubitatione, vel controversia.

Out of date, Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exiit foras.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels*, Laceratus, tritus.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [much in debt] Ære alieno pressus.

Out, or get out of my sight, Apage.

Out of hand [forthwith] Properè, citò, sine morâ, confestim, statim, illico, & vestigio.

Out of fashion, Exoletus, obsoletus, defuetus.

Out of favour, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.

Out of frame, Male dispositus.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.

Out of heart, Animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Infecundus, II infertilis.

Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

Out of kind, Degener.

Out of measure, Supra vel ultra modum.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.

Out of order, Præposterè, extra ordinem. See Order.

The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit vel elapsum est.

My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.

Out of patience, Impatiens, ægre vel iniquo animo ferens.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.

Out of place, or office, Officio vel munere privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.

Out of sight, Oculis fuisse vel esse [Prov.] *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria.

Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Laboris sum in habilis.

Out of use, Obsoletus, antiquatus, defuetus.

Out of time, Intempestivus.

These things are out of time, non fat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc.

Out upon you! Vah! apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avia.

I think it is not out of the way, non ab re vel alienum puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit vel elapsum est e memoria.

Out of one's wits, Infans, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or passage out, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire possent.

To be out of the way, or *absent*, Abesse.

To be out of the way, or stray from the beaten path, A via aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way [deceived or mistaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excidere vel elabi.

To be out of hope, Desperare, de spe decidere.

To be out of humour, Offendi, irasci, stomachari; ægre vel moleste ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Desperare, insanire.

To bring out, Profero, tolli.

Bring it out, or out with it, profer; dic clare vel perspicue.

To out, or cast out, Ejicio, eicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, proficere.

To come out, or be known, Palam fieri, vulgari.

To drive out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, puli; arceo, 2.

To give out, or spread abroad, Rumorem spargere, consilium divulgare.

To give out, or distribute, Distribuo, ui, 3. dispenfo, i. dispartio, 4.

To give out, or yield one the better, Cedo, celsi, 3. herbam porrigere.

To give out, or leave off, Desisto, sisti, 3. abfisto; desino, vi.

To go out, Exire, egredi, prodire.

To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.

To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

To heave out, Abigo, egi, 3. expello, puli.

To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.

To leave out, Omitto, si, 3.

To lend out, Commodo, i. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere.

To let, or hire out, Mercèdē locare vel elocare.

To make out by arguments, Relationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To pluck, or pull out, Extrahere, xi, 3. evello, velli vel ulsi, 3.

To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, xi, 3.

A pack horse, Equus clitellarius, iumentum sarcinarium.
A pack needle, Acus sarcinaria.
A pack saddle, Clitellix, arum, f. pl. sella dosuaria.
To saddle with a pack saddle, Clitellias imponere.
Saddled with a pack saddle, Clitellis stratus.
A maker of pack saddles, Sutor clitellarius.
A packthread, Filum sarcinarium.
To pack, or pack up, Confarcinare, i. suffarcinare; sarcinam confringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.
To pack, or go away, Fugio, gi, 3. properè discedere. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.
To pack, or drive away, Fugo, i. amoveo, vi, 2. ¶ *Must I then be thus packed out of doors?* sicine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?
To pack cards, Folia vel chartas pictas componere.
To pack up one's awls, Vasa vel sarcinulas colligere.
Packed, or packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.
A packer, Qui merces in fascem compingit.
A packet, Fasciculus, 2.
A packet boat, Navis ætuaria ad fasces comportandos.
A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus.
A packing, Mercium in fascem colligatio.
Be packing, or get you packing, Appage te, facece hinc, te hinc auter. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.
To send packing, Amoveo, vi, 2. abigo, egi, 3. propello, puis, exigo, egi.
Send packing, Propulsus, exutus.
A pack, or passion [agreement] pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.
A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarcinatus.
A pad for an horse, Ephippium, 2.
A pad of straw, Culcita stramentitia.
A pad way, Callis, 3. femita, i. via trita.
A pad nag, Mannus, 2. asturco, onis, m.
A pad lock, Sera pensilis.
To pad lock, Serā pensili firmare.
To pad, or stuff with cotton, wool, &c. Xylino, lanā, &c. suffarcinare.
To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, i. latrocinor.
A pad, or padder, Latro, onis, m. prædor, 2.
A paddle staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
To paddle, Agito, i.
To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam vel limum agitare.
A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam vel limum frequenter agitat.
A paddling, Agitatio, 3.
A paddock, or great toad, Bufo maior.
A paddock stool, Fungus, 2.
A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.
Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonum, 2.
Padelion [herb] Pes leoninus.
A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor, * ethnicus, 2. ¶ *paganus*, Paganus, Inanum deorum cultus, superstitio ethnica, ¶ *paganus*, 2.

A page [attendant] Afficla, æ, m. pedisequus, 2.
A soldier's page, Calo, onis, m. cacula, æ, m. lixa.
A page of honour, Ephebus honorariu, afficla prætextatus.
A page of a book, Pagina, i. pagella. *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extrema pagina.
To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
A pageant, or show, Ludus, 2. spectaculum; pompa, i.
A pageant born in triumph, Ferculum, 2.
Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. ostentatio; pompa, i.
A pagod, Statua dei Indici.
I paid [of pay] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo sum. *He paid his shot*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my shot*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See *to pay*.
A paigle, or cowslip, Paralysis, is, f. verbasum odoratum.
A pain, Situla, i. urceus, 2.
A milk pail, Mulctra, i. multrale, is, n.
Pain [punishment] Poena, i. supplicium, 2. *Upon pain of death*, sub poena mortis.
Pain [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4.
Pain [uneasiness of the mind] Cura, i. dolor, 3. angor, anxietas; sollicitudo, rnis, f.
To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state, than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de mea, perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain*, hoc angit & sollicitum me reddit. *In the midst of excessive pain*, inter acerrimos dolores morsus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit vel se remittit. *The pains cease*, dolores desinunt. *There is no pain, which length of time doth not lessen and assuage*, nullus dolor est, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque moliat.
To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.
To pain, or put to pain, Crucio, i. ango, xi, 3.
To occasion, or give one pain, dolorem alicui inurere. *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.
To pine away, or be consumed with pain, Dolore tabescere.
Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.
Painful, or full of pain, Dolo-tem affertens.
Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris vel sudoris.
Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnauus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, laborem amans.
Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleste.
Painfully [laboriously] Laboriosè, impigrè, sedulo.
Pains [labour] Labor, 3. industria, i. opera; opus, tris. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facere potes. *That affair cost him much pains and trouble*, id multo sudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in ea re posuit. *We must take the more pains*, eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore

erudit. *What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is no occasion of any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requires great pains to do it*, res multi sudoris est. [Prov.] *No pains, no profit*, nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
Great pains, Labor gravis vel operosus, opera laboriosa.
Light, or easy pains, Levis opera labor, opera haud multi laboris.
To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendere.
To take pains, Laboro, i. operor; molior, 4. operam dare vel navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, fuscipere, sustinere, tolerare. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit.
To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra ludere, consumere; operam & oleum perdere. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis.
To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.
A pains taker, or painstaking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.
With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.
Pains [punishment] Poena, i. supplicium, 2. *He forbids that under severe pains*, id penis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.
Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.
Paint [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. offucia, i. cerussa.
To paint, Pingo, xi, 3. depingo.
To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere.
To paint with water colours, Coloribus aqua dilutis pingere.
To paint in oil, or with oil colours, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.
To paint the face, Os vel vultum fucare, faciem fucco illinere.
To paint, or beautify, Orno, i. exorno.
Painted [coloured or drawn] Pictus, depictus.
Painted [counterfeited or disguised] Fucatus.
Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.
A painter, Pictor, 3.
An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.
An herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentiliorum pictor.
Painting, Pingere, depingens.
A painting, or thing painted, Res picta.
A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.
The art of painting, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par, partu, m.
A pair of bellows, Follis, 2.
A pair of breeches, Femoralium, n. pl.
A pair of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. Chirothecarum, calceolarum, caligarum, &c. par.
A pair of stairs, Scala, arum, f. pl.
A beautiful, or loving pair, Conjuges venusti vel muros inter se amantes.
To pair [match] Apto, i. ad commodum, æquo.
To pair [couple or join together] Copulo, i. socio; jungo, 3. conjungo.
Paired [matched] Apatatus, ad commodatum, æquatus.
Paired [coupled or joined together] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 2. æquatio.
A pairing [coupling or joining together] Copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.
A palace, Palatium, 2. * palatium, i.
A king's palace, Regia, i.
Of, or belonging to a palace, Palatinus.
To palat, or relish a thing, Gusto, i. degusto.
Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
The palate, Palatum, 2.
Account Palatine, Comes Palatinus.
A palatinate, or county palatine, Palatinatus, 4.
A pale, or stake, Palus, 2. fides, is, f.
A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. dux rectæ lineæ a vertice frontis ad adum perductæ.
To pale, Sudibus obsepere, munire, circumsepere.
A pale fence, Septum ex sudibus.
Paled, Sudibus munitus, palli circumseptus.
A place paled in, or about, Septum, 2. ¶ *roborarium*.
Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.
Pale colour, Color gilvus.
To be, or look pale, Pallere, 2. *To be very pale*, Expallere, 2. *To grow pale*, Pallere, 3. im-palleo.
Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
Palely, Pallenti similis.
Palefreak, Palatricus.
Paleness, Pallor, 3.
A palfrey, Caballus, 2. asturco, onis, m. equus ephippiatus.
A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinedia, i. ¶ *cantatio*.
A palisade, Palorum humi fixorum cado.
To palisade, Palis vel sudibus munire.
Palisaded, Palis vel sudibus munitus.
Palish, or somewhat pale, Pallidulus, subpallidus.
A pall, or robe, Pallia, i. pallium, 2.
A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum.
A velvet pall, Pannus holericus fere trum mortuorum regum.
To pall, or die [as liquor] ¶ *Vapores*, 3.
To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
Palle maille, Lusus globuli vel pilis trudenti malle per nulos ferreos.

To play at *palle maille*, Pila & bacula se exercere.
A p. her bed, Grabatus, 2.
A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor vel minutus.
A pallet [used by painters] Affix manualis pigmentum ferens.
Pallardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.
To pallate, or *disguise a matter*, Diffimulo, 1. celo, concelo, excudo; rem verborum involuere vel simulatis verbis tegere.
To pallate, or *excuse a fault*, Excusum vel culpam elevare, criminis veris extenuare.
Palliated [disguised] Diffimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus.
Palliated [excused] Elevatus, criminis extenuatus.
A palliating, *palliation*, or *excusing*, Disimulatio, 3. occultatio.
A palliating, or *excusing*, Elevario, 3. extenuatio.
Palliative, Ad diffimulationem vel extenuationem pertinens.
A palliative cure, Curatio imbecilla.
Pallid, or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.
Pallidity, Pallor, 3.
The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. palma.
To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmā demulcere.
To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrahere.
A palm a dye, Aleam volā subdolumperere vel subducere.
A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, 1.
Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
Palm fruit, Dactylus, 2.
Of, or belonging to palm, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.
Fall of palm trees, Palmosus.
Bearing palm trees, & Palmifer.
A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.
A branch of palm, Palmae flos, ramulus vel ramosus palmarum.
Palm Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.
A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus, 2.
Of, or belonging to a palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.
Palma Christi [herb] || Cata-puna major.
A palmary, or *palmer* [serula] Ferula, 1.
A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui palmaris causā iter aliquod suscipit.
A palmer, or *crown incircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.
A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. cespedia; * campe, es, f.
The palm tree, Palma temula.
Palmiferous, & Palmifer.
A palmifier, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantes, es, m.
Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione, * chiromantia, 1.
Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens.
Palpable [manifest] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, peripicuus.
Palpableness, Qualitas rei palpandae vel rei peripicuitas.
Palpably [so as to be felt] Ita tactu percipi possit.
Palpably [manifestly] Manifeste, manifestō, liquidō, apertē, clare, peripicue.
Palpation, or *soothing*, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.
A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio, 3.
The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralytic, 3.
Sick of the palsy, * Paralyticus.
The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
A palgrave, || Comes Palatinus.
A palt, or *palt*, Ictus, 4.
To palt, Impeto, ita vel ii, 3. icu petere vel lenire.
To palter, or *act unsincerely*, Simulare vel parum sincere cum aliquo agere.
To palter, or *squander away one's money or estate*, Pecuniam vel rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum profundere vel effundere.
A palterer, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, is, m. simularix, is, f.
Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis.
A paltry knave, Balatro, onis, m. homo tressis.
A paltry quean, Scortum triololare.
To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, si, 2. mollis curare.
To pamper one's self, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgere.
To pamper for sale, Mangonizo, 1.
Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.
A pampering, Saginatio, 3.
A pamphlet, Libellus, 1.
A pamphleteer, Libellio, onis, m.
A pan, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus.
The pan of a close stool [for men] Laganum, 2.
A close stool pan [for women] Scaphium, 2.
The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. * cranium, 2.
A great brass pan, Ahenum, 2.
A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carniū assatarum excipiendum aptum.
A fire pan of a gun, || Sclopeti conceptaculum.
A frying pan, Sartago, grinis, f.
The knee pan, Genu mola vel patella.
To pan [an old word denoting to close, or join together] Coniungo, si, 3. confarcio, 4.
A stew pan, * Authepia, 1.
A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.
Panacea [herb] Panacea, 1. panaces, is, n. canax, acis, f.
Panada, Jusculum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo confectum.
A pancake, Laganum, 2.
The panche, Alvus, vi, f. abdomen, rnis, n. pantex, is, m.
Pandects [books of the civil law] Pan teclæ, arum, f. pl.
A pander, Leno, onis, m. proxineta meretricius.
To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.
A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.
Pandiculation [stretching in yawning] || Pandiculus, 3.
A pandore, or *pandure*, * Pandura, 1.
A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1.
A pane of glass, Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
A pane of a wall, Parietis pagina vel plaga.
A panegyric, or *panegyric*

oration, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.
A panegyrist, Laudatur publicus, * panegyrista, es, m.
The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, schedula vitorum juratorum continens nomina, || pannellum, 2.
A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.
The pangs of death, Mortis angores.
Panick fear, Panicum, 2. terroculum.
Panick [a grain resembling millet] Panicum, 2.
Petty panick, * Phalaris, 7. dis, f.
Wild panick, Panicum sylvestre.
A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitator gressus; equi curvus & saltus in orbem.
Pannage [the mast] Arborum sylvestrium fructus & glandes.
Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod clerici habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus.
Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
A pannel [of a horse] Sella dosuaria, || dorsuale, is, n.
The pannel [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus.
A pannel of wainscot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.
A pannier, Corbis, is, m. canistrum, 2. cista, 1.
A little pannier, Cistula, 1.
A pannier of offers, Calathus, 2.
A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
A pansy, Viola tricolor.
To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, ui; subfulto, ui & ivi, 4. subfulto, 1.
To pant for fear, Trepido, 1.
To pant for breath, Anhele, 1. anhelitum vel illa ducere.
To pant after, * Magnopore desiderare, summā cupiditate expectare.
Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia astrictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia.
Pantch, Storex ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.
The panteis [in hawks] * Dyspnoea, 1.
A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.
Of, or pertaining to a panther, Pantherinus.
A panicle, Imbrex, is, m.
A panting, Palpitatio, 3.
A panting for breath, Anhelatio, 3.
A panting for fear, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.
Panting for breath, Anhelus, suspiriosus, illa ducens.
Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.
A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator, promus condus.
A pantofole, Crepida, 1. solea.
Wearing pantofoles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
To stand on his pantofoles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, si; altius se efferte.
A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.
A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuria.
A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.
A pap [dug] Uber, 1. tris, n. mamma, 1.
A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mamula.
Having great paps, Mammosus.
To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admoveere.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
Pap [soft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aqua, & saccharo infantibus paratum.
The papacy, || Papatus, 4.
Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.
Papaverous [belonging to poppy] * Papaverous.
Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, i. f. papyrus, 2.
Paper royal, Charta regia.
Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporctica.
Fine paper, Charta augusta.
Blotting paper, Charta bibula.
Very thin paper, Charta pertranslucida vel literas transmittens.
Blank paper, Charta pura.
Writing paper, Charta scriptoria.
A piece, or *scrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.
Made of paper, || Chartaceus.
A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda vel plaga.
A quire of paper, Chartæ scapus vel plaga viginti quatuor.
A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ scapi.
Of, or belonging to paper, Chartarius.
A paper oske, * Chartophylacium, 2.
A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.
A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.
A paper mill, Mola chartaria.
A paper seller, Chartopola, es, m.
Paper, or *light buildings*, Ædificia infirma.
Paper skulled, Homo inconsideratus vel limati iudicii expertus.
A sitting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.
A papist, || Papista, es, m. papicola, es, c.
Papistry, || Papismus, 2.
To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari vel æquali conditione esse.
A parable, * Parabola, 1.
Parabolic, or *parabolical*, * Parabolus, 1.
A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.
Parade [outward pomp or show] Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus.
Parade [ostentation] Ostentatio, 3.
Parade [the place where troops draw together] Locus ubi copie militares lustrantur.
Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus, * paradysus, es, f.
Paradise [the place of eternal bliss] Cælum, 2. beatorum sedes, æternum cælum domitium.
To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsā aliquem producere vel ludere.
The bird of paradise, * Apus Indica.
Parachronism, or *a mistake in chronology*, Error in temporum historia, * parachronismus, 2.
A paradigm [example] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, aris, n. * paradigma, aris, n.
A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis vel contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.
Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.
A paragon, Exemplum perfectum vel absolutum; metaph. incomparabilis, non æquandus.
A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, ut nihil sit supra.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus §, which seemeth to be a contraction of S.S. *signum sectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *parafaba*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, *itis*, *n.* *sectio*, 2. * *paragaphus*, 2.

The parallel [distance between the true and seemingly apparent place of a star] * *Parallaxis*, 3.

Parallel, *Æquali intervallo distans*, * *parallelus*, 2.

Parallel lines, *Lineæ parallelae* *vel æquali semper intervallo distantes*.

A parallel, or *comparison*, *Comparatio*, 3. *collatio*.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, *Exæquare*, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, *Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit vel contulit*.

Paralleled, *Comparatus*, *collatus*, *exæquatus*.

Not to be paralleled, *Incomparabilis*, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, * *Parallelogramma*, *itis*, *n.*

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, *Falsa ratiocinatio*, * *paralogismus*, 2.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palsy*, * *Paralyticus*.

Parament, or *paramon*, *Cervi rubri caro intercus*.

Paramount, *Supremus*.

A paramour, or *male liver*, *Procus*, 2. *amator*.

A paramour, or *female lover*, *Amatoria*, 1.

A little paramour, *Amiculus*, 2. *amicula*, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, *Amatorius*.

A parapet, *Lorica*, 1. *terra ad oram munitionis vel propugnaculi aggesta*.

A paraphrase, *Explicatio pluribus verbis facta*, * *paraphrasis*, 2.

To paraphrase upon, *Paraphrasi illustrare*, *liberius vel pluribus verbis explanare*.

A paraphrast, * *Paraphrasta* *vel paraphrastes*, *e. m.*

Paraphrastic, or *paraphrastical*, * *Paraphrasticus*.

A paragon, *Petracus minor*.

A parasite, 2. *Parasitus*, 2. *gnathos*, *ovis*, *m.*

To play the parasite, *Parasiteri*, 1.

A parenthesis (words contained in brackets marked thus []) * *Parathesis*, 2.

Paravail, || *Beneficiorum initium*.

To parboil, *Leviter coquere*.

Parboiled, *Semicoctus*, *subcrudus*.

To parbreak, or *venit*, *Vomere*, 2.

A parbunkle [on ship board] *Funis duplicatus quo dolia attoluntur*.

A parcel, or *bundle*, *Fasciculus*, 2.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, *Particula*, 1. *portioncula*.

To parcel out, *Partior*, *itus*, 4. *minutum distribuere*.

By parcels, *Particulatim*, *minutatim*.

Parcel makers, *Duo ministri in lægatio*, qui *fasciculos rationum* *lægatoris* *conficiunt*.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, *Particulatim distractus*, *minutatim deductus*.

A parcener, or *partner*, *Particeps*, *ipis*.

A coparcener, *Qui vel quæ rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet*.

To parch [burn, or dry up] *Arefacio*, *seco*, 3. *torreo*, 2. *aduro*, *uffi*, 2. *frigo*, *xi*.

Parched, *Arefactus*, *toctus*, *adustus*, *excoctus*, *fixus*.

Parching, *Torridus*.

A parching, *Acustio*, 4.

Parchment, *Membrana*, 1. *pergamena*.

A piece of parchment, *Membrana confectus*, || *membranaceus*.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, *Membranaceus*.

A parchment maker, *Membranaum concinnator*.

A pard, *Pardus*, 2.

Pardon, *Venia*, 1. *He confesseth himself to have been in fault*, and asketh pardon for it, *fatetur se peccasse. & ejus delicti veniam petit*.

Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, mea stultitia in iustitia tua fit aliquid præditi.

The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

They say, one may have reason to hope for pardon from a man of constancy and resolution, aiunt esse apud hominem constantem ignoscendi locum.

A general pardon, *Lex obliuioni*, 1. * *amnestia*, 1.

Letters of pardon, *Tabulae condonati criminis*.

To pardon, *Ignosco*, *noti*, 3. *condono*, 1. *veniam dare vel concedere*; *pa nas condonare*, *vel remittere*, *culpæ gratiam facere*.

I desire you to pardon this fault, abste peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas.

I think he ought to be pardoned, censeo illi parci oportere.

To pardon wholly, *Abfolvo*, *vi*, 3.

To ask pardon, *Veniam ab aliquo petere*, *rogare*, *poscere*, *obsecrare*.

Pardon me, or *you will pardon me*, if I say, *dicendi veniam da*, tua pace vel venia mihi liceat dicere, per te mihi hoc liceat asserere.

To obtain pardon for another, *Pro altero veniam impetrare*.

A letter, or *instrument of a prince's pardon*, *Tabula condonati a principe criminis*, *diploma noxæ a principe remisæ*.

Pardonable, *Condonandus*, *remittendus*, *venia dignus*.

Not pardonable, *Venia indignus*.

Pardoned, *Condonatus*, *remissus*.

To be pardoned, *Condonor*, 1. *culpæ veniam obtinere*.

A pardoning, *Criminis condonatio*.

To pare, *Præcido*, *di*, 3. *recido*; *præseco*, *ui*, 1. *releco*.

To pare about, *Amputo*, 1.

To pare away, *Abrado*, *si*, 3.

To pare the nails, *Ungues resecare*, *ungues cultello præcidere*.

To pare, or *chip off*, *Defringo*, *xi*, 2.

Pared, *Præfectus*, *resectus*, *reclusus*.

Not pared, *Irresectus*.

A parent, *Parens*, *itis*, *c.*

Lack of parents, *Parentum orbitas*.

The love of parents, *Pietas in parentes*.

Parentage, *Genus*, *eris*, *n.* *propia*, 1. *stirps*, *is*, *f.*

Of good parentage, *Honesto loco natus*.

Of mean parentage, *Infimo loco natus*.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ()] * *Parenthesis*, 3.

Parget, *Cæmentum testorium*.

To parget, *Dealbo*, 1. *incrusto*; *gypso illindere*.

To new parget a wall, *Tectorium parieti inducere*.

Pargetted, *Incrustatus*, *gypsat*.

Parget work, *Opus albarium*.

A pargetting, *Dealbatio*, 3. *incrustatio*.

Parietary [herb] *Helxine*, *es*, *f.*

A paring [as of nails] *Præfegmen*, *enis*, *n.*

A paring off, *Refectio*, 3.

A paring shovel, *Pala*, 1. *baculus lato ferro præpilatus*.

A shoemaker's paring knife, *Cultusutorius*, *scalprum sutorium*.

The parings of the nails, *Unguium præfegmina*.

Paris [herb] *Aconitum saluterium*.

Plaster of Paris, *Opus figlinum*.

A parish, || *Parochia*, 1. * *parrocchia*.

A parish church, *Templum* || *parochiale*, *ecclesia parochialis*.

Of, or *belonging to a parish*, || *Parochialis*.

Parish rates, or *duties*, *Census parochiales*.

A parishioner, || *Parochus*, 2.

A paritor, or *apparitor*, *Apparitor*, 3.

Parity, *Paritas*, 3. *æqualitas*.

By parity of reason, *Pari ratione*.

A park, *Vivarium*, 2.

Park leaves [herb] * *Androsæmon vulgare*.

Parked, *Septus*, *obseptus*, *circumseptus*.

A parker, or *park keeper*, *Vivarii custos*.

A parley, *Colloquium*, 2. *collocutio*, 2.

To parley, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, *In hostis colloquium venire*, *conditiones ditionis proponere*, *cum obsequioribus de urbe dedenda agere*.

To beat, or *sound a parley*, *Tuba vel tympani signo hostem ad colloquium hortari*.

A parliament, *Senatus*, 4. || *parliamentum*, 2.

To call, or *summon a parliament*, *Senatum convocare*, *comitia edicere*.

To hold, or *keep a parliament*, *Comitia celebrare*.

To prorogue a parliament, *Comitia prorogare*.

The parliament house, *Senaculum*, 2. *curia comitalis*.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, *Senator*, 3.

Parliamentary, *Ad senatum pertinens*, *ex usu parliamenti*.

A parlour, *Cœnatio*, 3. * *cœnaculum*, 2. *triclinium*.

Of a parlour, *Tricliniarius*.

Parma city, *Sperma ceti*; *medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta*.

Parmafan cheese, *Caseus Parmensis*.

A parnel, or *lewd young woman*, *Puella impudica*.

Parochial, || *Parochialis*.

Parole, *Verbum*, 2. *fides data*.

To give his parole, *Fidem suam astringere vel obstringere*.

To neglect, or *fail in his parole*, *Fidem datam negligere*, *fallere*, *frangere*, *violare*; *fidem mutare vel solvere*; *in fide non stare*.

To keep his parole, *Fidem servare*, *in fide stare*, *dictis manere*, *promissum non fallere*.

Upon my parole of honour, *Maior fide*.

A will parole, *Testamentum*.

|| *nuncupativum*.

Released upon parole, *Dimissus fide data*.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, *Morbi impetus vel paroxysmus*.

A parricide [killer of his parent or patron] *Parricida*, *e. m.*

Parricide [the crime] *Parricidium*, 2.

To play the parricide, *Se parricidio inquinare vel polluere*.

A parrot, *Pfitta*, *us*, 2.

Parrot's bill [a surgeon's instrument] *Forceps uncinatus*.

To parse, *Singulas orationis partes examinare*, *resecare*, *tradere*.

Parsonious, *Parcus*, *frugalis*.

Parsoniously, *Parce*, *fruganter*.

Parsoniousness, or *parsony*, *Parimonia*, 1. *frugalitas*.

A parising, *Partium orationis examinatio*.

To parse a ship, *Suturis narium segmentum cannabis obducere & deinde oppicare*.

Parily, *Apium*, 2.

Bastard parily, * *Caucalis*, *dis*.

Garden parily, *Apium hortense vel sativum*.

Hill parily, * *Oreocelinum*, 2.

Rock parily, * *Petroelinum*, 2.

A parsnip, *Pastinaca*, 1.

Cow parsnip, *Sphondylium*, 2.

Water parsnip, *Sium*, 2.

Wild parsnip, *Pastinaca sylvestris*.

Yellow parsnip, *Sifer*, *eris*, *n.*

A parson of a parish, *Ecclesiæ parochialis pastor*.

A parsonage, || *Beneficium ecclesiasticum*, * *parrocchia*, 1.

A part, *Partis*, *itis*, *f.* *portio*.

He drew a great part of Greece to take his part, *magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit*.

A small part of his life, *brevissimam vitam portio*.

In the former part of his life, *in superiori vita*.

In the fore part of the play, *in prima fabula*.

For my part, *quod a me attinet*.

According to his part, *pro rata portione*.

A part [duty] *Munus*, *eris*, *officium*, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*; as, *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, *adulescentis est maiores revereri*. *It is the part of a wise man to take no notice of trifling things*, *prudens est multa distimulare*. *This is a fatherly part*, *hoc patrum est officium*. *He does my part*, *transactis jam me partibus*. *He can play any part*, *omnem scenarum homo est*. *It was a silly part*, *ineptæ factus est*.

A little part, *Particula*, 1. *portioncula*.

In part, *Partim*, *ex parte*.

On the other part, *Ex altera parte*.

For the most part, *Plerumque*.

ut plurimum, *maxima ex parte*.

To part, or *divide into parts*, *Divido*, *di*, 3. *partior*, *tus*, 4.

spertio, *ivi*; *in partes tribuere*, *distribuere*.

Do you part the things between you, *vos inter vos isthæc partite*.

They part that work amongst them, *id opus inter se partiebantur*.

To part, or *put asunder*, *parto*, 1. *divido*, 3. * *Nothing but death shall part her from*.

hanc nisi mors mihi adimet ne-
mo.
To part a fray, Litem compo-
nere vel derimere. *The night*
parted the fray, praelium direxit
non interventu suo.

To part in two, or in the midst,
Dispartit vel bipertit, *tus*, 4. in
duas partes fecit vel dividere.

To part asunder of itself, Dis-
silio, *si vel sui*, 4.

To part [depart], Digredior, gres-
sus, 3. discedo, *cessi*, decedo; pro-
cedo, *cessus*. *If so be that you*
and I part, si erit abs te ut di-
stingar. *He forbiddeth us to part*
peace without his leave, vetat
nos inoffensu suo hinc demigrare.

To part even hands, æquo
pælio discedum esse.

To part [distribute], Distribuo,
si, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, *missi*, 3.
cessi. *I will part with*
nothing of my right, de jure
meo concedam paululum. *I will*
part with my life first, animam
relinquam potius.

To take part of, or with, Parti-
cipio, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte ali-
cujus stare. *He took my part*,
a me stetit. *I will take Cice-
ro's part in most things*, accedam
in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took*
Cæsar's part, suis opibus Cæsa-
rem juvabat. *You would not*
take his part, haud staret cum
illo.

To part from, or leave, Absce-
do, *dis*, 3. discedo, decedo; abeo,
si vel sui, 4.

To take in good part, Æqui bo-
nique consilere vel facere.

To take in ill part, Malè con-
silere.

Parts, or natural endowments,
ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, f.

A person of good parts, Homo
magis, *acris*, vel limati iudicii; ho-
mo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris,
vel alia mente præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo
ingenii obtusi vel tardi, homo o-
boë naris.

What is, or may be divided in-
to parts, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipar-
titus vel bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tri-
partitus vel tripartitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Qua-
drupartitus.

In four parts, Quadripartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quin-
tepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, un-
dique.

In some parts, Quodam modo,
quodammodo; quadantenus, ali-
quantenus.

In what part sever, Qua, qua-
tuor.

A partage, or parting, Parti-
tio, 2.

To partake of, Participo, 1. par-
ticipare rei alicujus esse.

To make to partake of, Partici-
pio, 1. socio, confocio.

A partaker, Particeps, *ypis*, c.
condono, *tis*; socius, 2. *He was*
partaker of the villainy, in par-
tem scelus venit.

Partaking, Participans.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, di-
versus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Divi-
sibilis.

A porter of difference, Arbi-
trarius, *m*, sequester.

A parterre, or flower garden,

Area in horto variis figuris de-
scripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injus-
tus.

Partial [biased by party zeal]
Partium studio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. studi-
um vel cupiditas partium.

Partially, Inique, injustè.

Partible, Dividuus, scissilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum a-
liquo participare, aliquem alicujus
rei participem facere.

Participation, Communicatio, 3.
societas; *il* participatio.

A participant, Particeps, *ypis*.

Participial, or *having the nature*
of a participle, Participia-
lis.

Participially, or *like a parti-*
ciple, *il* Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech
declined as a noun, but denoting
time as a verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, pecu-
liaris, specialis, proprius, *il* parti-
cularis. *He is particular in his*
opinions, in opinionum ratione
singularis est. *You are exceed-*
ing particular in some things,
sunt quædam omnino in te singu-
laria. *This is their particular*
sentiment, hæc sententia illorum
propria est. *In their discourse*
they use particular words, and
such as are peculiar to them-
selves, verbis in dicendo quasi
privatis utuntur ac suis. *He had a*
particular love for him, illum a-
more singulari dilexit vel com-
plexus est.

A particular person, Quidam,
quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei par-
ticularis, *il* particularitas, 3.

To particularize, Omnia spe-
ciatim, singulatim, per singula ca-
pita, per singulas partes, persequi,
recitare, recensere. *I particu-*
larized all those matters in a
letter to you, omnia ad te enu-
cleatè perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*,
Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim,
speciatim, figillatim, *il* particula-
riter. *I thank you all in general*,
but *particularly* you Demea, om-
nibus gratiam habeo, & seorsim
tibi, Demea. *He desired no-*
thing in particular, nihil sibi
præcipue appetebat. *Every one*
was asked his opinion in par-
ticular, sententiam nominatim
quisque rogabatur. *I returned*
him thanks in particular, ei gra-
tias egi singularibus verbis. *It is*
particularly efficacious against
the stinging of serpents, est ad
serpentum ictus præcipua.

Parties, Factiones, *um*, f. pl.

See Party.

In parties, Partibus, per par-
tes.

A parting, Divisio, 3. partitio.

A parting from, Digressio, 3.
discessio; digressus, 4. discessus.

A parting in the middle, Inter-
sectio, 3. bisectio.

A parting cup, Potatio discessu
amicorum sollemnis.

A partisan [favourer] Adjutor,
3. fautor.

A partisan [weapon like an
halberd] Sarissa, 1. hasta spiculi-
laticris.

A partisan [commander's lead-
ing staff] Vitis, *is*, f.

Partition, or *distribution*, Parti-
tio, 3. distributio.

A partition, or *inclosure*, Sep-
pimentum, 2.

A partition wall, Paries inter-
gerinus.

A partlet [kind of old neck
band] Strophium, 2.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, a-
liquantenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. confors,
tis, participes, *ypis*, c.

The partners in a ship, Sta-
mina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, 3. con-
sociatio.

To enter into partnership, Con-

sociare cum aliquo, societatem a-
licujus rei cum aliquo inire vel
facere.

To break off partnership, Con-

sociationem dissolvere.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus
liberalitatis particeps fui. *See Par-*
take.

A partridge, Perdix, *icis*, f.

To jouk as a partridge, Caca-
bo, 1.

A covey of partridges, Perdi-
cum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring
forth as a female] Parturiens.

A party, or person, Quidam,
quædam.

A party, or adversary, Adver-
sarius, 2. adversaria, 1.

A party, or faction, Factio, 3.
secta, 1. partes, *um*, f. pl. *The*
city was divided into two par-
ties, in duas factiones civitas di-
cessit. *He sided with the court*
party, optimarum erat partium.

He took part with the country
party, plebem amplectebatur. *I*
was engaged with the same par-
ty, as yourself, in ea parte, vel
in eadem causa, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party,
Aliquem sibi adiungere vel in par-
tes suas trahere.

A party, or detachment of sol-
diers, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones
discedere.

Party coloured, Discolor, ver-
ficolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim
indigenæ, partim alienigenæ,
il medietas linguæ.

A party man, Factionis vel partim
studiosus.

The head of a party, Factionis
principes.

A parais, or porch, Propylæum,
2. porticus exterior.

To parry [put by a thrust in fencing]
lætum gladio avertère vel
corporis declinatione vitare.

The paschal lamb, *il* Agnus pas-
chalis.

To pass, Impingo, *Pegi*, 3. eli-
do, *si*, contero, *trivi*.

To pass one with dirt, or mud,
Limo aliquem collutulare, macu-
lare, coinquinare, polluere.

Passed, Impactus, elisus.

Passed with dirt, or mud, Li-
mo maculatus vel pollutus.

A pasquil, or pasquinade, Fa-
mosum scriptum publicè propo-
situm.

Pass, or condition, Conditio, 3.
status, 4. *Things are come to*
that pass, ed res rediguntur.

A pass, or narrow passage,
Angiportum vel angiportus, 2. an-
gustia, *arum*, f. pl. fauces, *tum*.

A pass, or passport [licence to
travel] Commeatus, 4. * diploma
commeatus.

To desire a pass, Commeatum
petere, jus liberi commeatus ro-
gare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a pass at one, Fuste
vel gladio aliquem petere.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflec-
tere vel depellere.

To pass a river, Fluvium trans-
ire.

To pass a bill, Legem propo-
sitam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes
comprobare, exæquare.

To pass a compliment upon, Ad-
blaniri, 4. urbanitatis officiis ali-
quem proficui.

To pass one's word for, Pro a-
liquo spondere.

To pass sentence, Sententiam
dicere vel pronuntiare.

To pass for ready money, Pe-
cuniæ præsentis vel numeratæ vi-
cem supplere.

To pass, or go by one, Aliquem
præterire, prætergredi, præter-
vehi.

To pass a month or two in the
country, Ruræ mentes aliquot vi-
tam degere.

To pass along, Per viam iter
facere vel habere.

To pass along by [as a river]
Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. præterlaboro,
psus.

To pass away, Abeo, *ivi* vel
ii, 4.

To pass, or excel, Antecedo,
si, 3. anteco, 4. præsto, *istis*, 1.

To pass, or go across, Trajicio,
eci, 3. tracluco vel transluco, *xi*.

To pass away time, Tempus te-
rere.

To pass away, or cease, Desino,
vi, 3. cesso, 1. *This pain will*
pass away in time, hic dolor ali-
quando desinet vel cessabit.

To pass for, or personate ano-
ther person, Alterius vultum in-
duere, alterius nomen sibi assu-
mere.

To pass a poor person to his own
parish, Pauperem ad parochiam
suam relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen con-
donare.

To pass, or go over, Transeo,
ivi vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To pass over, or omit, Omitto,
si, 3. prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter
attingere.

To pass on, or go along, Iter per-
sequi.

To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Exa-
minari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, *ni*, 4.
contingo, *istis*, 2.

To let pass, Dimitto, *missi*, 3.

To be well to pass, Opibus as-
fluere vel abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabi-
lis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Passable [that one may pass
through] Pervius.

A passage, Transitus, 4. trajec-
tus.

A bad passage, Impedita via,
difficilis vel incommodus transi-
tus.

To refuse one passage, Transitu
prohibere vel arce.

To cut off a passage, Alicui com-
meatum intercludere.

A passage of a book, Senten-
tia, 1. locus, 2. loci, *erum*, m. pl.

He useth to take out whole pas-
sages, totas periclas persequi so-
let.

A passage [thing done] Ac-
tum, 2. gestum; res gesta.

A passage unto, Accessus, 4.
aditus, introitus.

A passage boat, Navis vecto-
ria.

Passage money, Naulum, 2.

A passage hole, Spiramentum, 2.
spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gu-
la, 1. * larynx, *gis*, f.

En passant, or by the by, Obiter,
in transcurso.

Passed, Præteritus, antea factus, ex-
actus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They*
passed away the night in dis-
course, noctem sermone trahebant.
Wilt these things passed, dum
hæc gererantur.

Passed over, or *across*, Trajec-
tus, traductus.

Passed over without regard,
Posthabitus, postpositus, neglec-
tus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præteritum. ¶ *He hath*
passed his accounts, rationem re-
tulit. *He passed away by bar-*
gain, pactionem transiit.

A passenger [by land] Vi-
tor, 3.

A passenger [by boat] Vector, 3.

A passenger falcon, Falco pe-
grinus.

Possibility, || Possibilitas, 3.

Possible [capable of suffering]
|| Possibilis.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens.

¶ *Many words passing on both*
sides, multis verbis utro citroque
habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, ca-
ducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præter-
equitans.

Passing the bounds, Limites tran-
sgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter
attingens, perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, 3.

progreſſus, 4.

Passing beyond, Præterveſſio, 3.

A passing over, Transitus, 4. tra-
jectus.

A passing from place to place,
Migration, 3. commigratio, demi-
gratio.

Passing [excellent] Excellens,
præſtans. *A maid of passing beau-*
ty, formâ præſtanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie,
vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus
ſatis venuſtus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie,
perquam bene.

A passing bell, || Campana fun-
ebriſ.

Passion [anger] Ira, 1. iracun-
dia.

To be in a great passion, Irâ
ardere vel æſtuare. ¶ *When he is*
in ever so great a passion, I make
him as quiet as a lamb, cum fer-
vet maximè, tam placidum quam
ovem reddo. *He was in a great*
passion with me, mihi vehementer
iratus eſt.

Liabile, or *ſubject to passion*,
Irritabilis. *The minds of the best*
of men are liable to be overcome
by passion, optimorum virorum
animi irritabiles ſunt.

To vent one's passion against a
person, Irâm in aliquem evomere
vel ſtomachum erumpere.

To put one into a passion, Sto-
machum alicui movere vel facere,
irâ aliquem afficere vel accendere,
iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracun-
diam cohibere, continere, reprimere,
domare, refrænare; irâ moderari.

Passion [affection or inclination]
Animi affectus, impetus, motus;
concitatio, 3. incitatio, per-
turbatio.

Passion [love] Amor, 3.

To have a great passion for one,
Amore alicuius ardere, flagrare,
incendi; unice, miſère, perditè,
effuſim aliquem amare vel dili-
gere.

Passion [suffering] Malorum,
olorum, ærumnarum perpeſſio.

Our Saviour's passion, Christi
cruciatuſ vel ſupplicium.

Passion flower, Clematis || tri-
folia.

Passion week, Sabbatum mag-
num.

Passionate [easily put into a
passion] Iracundus, moroſus, ſto-
machoſus; animi impotens, inge-
nio irritabilis.

Passionate [done in a passion]
Irâ vel impotentia animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundia
accendi, iracundæ parere.

Passionately [angrily] Iracundè,
ſtomachoſè.

Passionately desirous of, Cupi-
ditate rei alicuius ardens, incen-
ſus, inflammatus; deſiderio æſtu-
ans, exardeſcens, ſuccenſus.

The irregular passions of the
mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ
animi cupiditates, animi motus
turbulenti vel rationi non obtem-
perantes, jaſtationes animi inci-
tatæ & impetu inconfiderato e-
latæ.

Passive, Patiendi ſignificationem
habens, || paſſivus. ¶ *I will be*
paſſive in that matter, iſti rei
non adverſaber, veſtris conſiliis
non repugnabo.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignifi-
catione, || paſſive.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius
Chriſti reviviſcentis dieſ, * paſcha,
ſtis, n.

A paſſport, Commeatuſ, 4. See
Paſſ.

Paſt, Tranſactus, præterituaſ.

¶ *This buſineſſ is paſt hope*, occiſa
eſt hæc reſ. *It is paſt help*, actum
eſt, illicet *A wound paſt cure*,
immedicabile vulnuſ. *He is paſt*
a child, exceſſit ex ephēbiſ; præ-
textam depoſuit; nuceſ reliquit.
She is ſo old that ſhe is paſt child
bearing, parere jamdiu hæc per
annos non poteſt. *All is paſt*
and done, facta & tranſacta om-
nia. *You are paſt marrying*,
præterita tua ad ducendum ætaſ.
It is a matter paſt diſpute, reſ
eſt certiffima, de hæc re nulla eſt
dubitatio vel dubitatio non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam,
tempore præterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimi-
dium horæ poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimo præterituaſ.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſub-
acta vel denſificata.

Paſt paſte, || Cruſtula, 1.

Paſte [to ſtick things together
with] Gluten. *miſ*, n. glutinum, 2.
gluten ex farina confectum.

Paſte board, Charta denſa ex
pluribus compacta foliſ.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſare
vel ſubigere.

The making of paſte, Farinæ
ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglu-
tinare vel conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglu-
tinatuſ.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſtiſ,
idiſ, f.

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi
ſuffrago.

A paſſil, Paſtilluſ, 2.

Paſtime, Luduſ, 2. delectatio, 3.
oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. ob-
lectamentum; facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

To give one paſtime, Luduſ præ-
bere.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare,
animum reficere, relaxare, oblec-
tare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocoſè, per
jocum.

For paſtime, Animi vel volup-
tatiſ cauſa.

A paſtor [keeper of cattle] Pa-
ſtor, 3. pecuariuſ, 2. gregiſ cuſtoſ,
pecoriſ cuſtoſ vel magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio, o-
niſ, m.

A paſtor [miniſter of a church
or pariſh] Eccleſiaſti miniſter, || pa-
rochuſ, 2.

Paſtoral, Paſtoraliſ, paſtoriuſ.

A paſtorale, Carmen bucolicuſ
vel paſtorale.

Paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral*
office, Cura paſtoraliſ.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte*
is made, Piſtrina, 1. piſtrinuſ, 2.
officina piſtoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciariuſ.

Paſtry work, Piſtoriſ dulciarii
opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuuſ, paſtoriuſ.

Paſtorage, Paſulatio, 3. pa-
ſtuſ, 4.

A paſture, Paſeuuſ, 2.

Of, or *belonging to paſture*, Paſ-
cuuſ.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuuſ.

A common paſture, Ager com-
paſcuuſ.

To paſture, Paſco, paſci, 3.

To paſture together, Compeſco,
ui, 3.

Paſtured, Paſtuſ.

A paſturing, Paſulatio, 3. pa-
buluſ, 2.

A paſty, Caro, &c. farreâ cru-
ſtâ incocta, * artocreas, ſtis, n.

Pat [fit] Aptuſ, idoneuſ, ac-
commoduſ.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictuſ
levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Le-
viori icuſu ferire vel percutere.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Na-
vicula, 1.

A patacon [Spaniſh coin worth
about 4 ſ. 8 d.] Nummuſ Hiſpani-
cuſ valenſ fere quatuor ſolidoſ An-
glicanoſ & octo denarioſ.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Pan-
niculuſ, 2. aſſumentuſ.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*,
Splenuſ, 2.

A patch for the face, Macula
ſerica.

A patch of ground, Agelluſ, 2.

A croſſ patch, Homo moroſuſ,
protervuſ, diffidiſ, contumax.

To patch, or *ſet a patch on*,
Pannuſ aſſuere.

To patch the face [as a wo-
man] Maculiſ ſericiſ vultuſ or-
nare.

To patch up, or *mend one's*
clotheſ, Veſteſ reſarcire, reſicere,
reconcinnare.

To patch up a buſineſſ, Rem-
aliquam coagmentare, ægre vel
craſſè reſarcire, conficere, reſti-
tuere.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannofuſ,
panniſ obſituſ.

Patched up, or *mended*, Re-
concinnatuſ, reſeſtuſ.

Old patched ſhoeſ, or *garmentſ*,
Scruta, oruſ, n. pl.

Patched on the face, Maculiſ
ſericiſ ornatuſ vel opertuſ.

A patcher, or *botcher up of*
old thingſ, || Interpolator, 3.

A patching, or *botching up of*
old thingſ, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, ſtis, n. *I will*
break your pate, diminuiam tibi
caput. ¶ *He pulleth down miſ-*
chief on his own pate, ſuo ſibi
jumento malum accerſit. *This miſ-*
chief will light on my pate, iſt-
hæc in me cadetut faba. *They*
lay their pateſ together, conſilia
ſua conferunt. *Who pat that wim*
into your pate? quiſ tibi illud
ſuggerit?

Long pated, or *cunning*, Ver-
ſutuſ, aſtutuſ, veteratoriſ, vaſer.

Shallow pated, Stultuſ, rutiliſ
imperituſ.

Patefaction, Patefactio, 3.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patenſ,
apertuſ.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma-
tiſ, n.

The king's letterſ patentſ, * Di-
ploma regiuſ.

A patentee, Qui regio diplo-
mate donatuſ.

Paternal, Paternuſ, patriuſ.

Paternal love, or *affection*, An-
imuſ paternuſ, amor patriuſ.

To throw off paternal affection,
Animuſ patris eiecere. *Ita he*
thuſ thrown off all paternal af-
fection? itane omnem eiecit ani-
muſ patris?

Paternally, or *with paternal*
affection, Affectu patrio, patriâ
cura.

Paternity, || Paternitaſ, 3.

The Patēr noſter, Oratio Domi-
nica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; calliſ,
iſ, m.

A path begun, Iter recentiſ
mite ſignatuſ.

A beaten path, Via trita.

An overthwart path, or *croſſ*
path, Trameſ, ſtis, m.

Pathetic, or *pathetical*, Ve-
hemenuſ, commovendiſ vel concita-
tandiſ animi idoneuſ, * patheti-
cuſ. ¶ *He pronounced that with*
a pathetic air, id vehementer
pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, ani-
mo concitato, || pathetice.

Patheticalleneſſ, Animi concita-
tio.

A pathic, or *Sodomite*, Cin-
duſ, 2.

A pathologiſt, Qui de morbiſ
& eorum ſymptomatuſ tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathoſ [pathetic manner of
ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicen-
do.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the*
furca, Patibulatuſ.

Patience, Patientia, 1. *He pa-*
cified me by his patience, me ſuâ
patientia mitigavit. ¶ *Have pa-*
ience for a few dayſ, paucoruſ
moſtiam devora. *Have a little*
patience, expecta pauliſper. *He*
ought to have borne that with
patience, illud ſuit patienter ſe-
renduſ. *You have an oppor-*
tunity of exerting your great pa-
tience in bearing hunger, cold
and want of all neceſſarieſ, ha-
beſ, ubi oſtenteſ illam præclarâ
tuam patientiam famiſ, frigori
inopia reruſ omnium.

Long patience, || Longani-
taſ, 3.

To bear with patience, Aequi-
animo, placide, ſedatè, patienter
aliquid ferre.

To bear one out with patience,
Alicuiuſ cauſam cognoscere &
exaudire æquo animo.

Patience [herb] Hippola-
thuſ, 2.

To be out of patience, Inſu-
nor, 1. ſtomachuſ; ægre vel impie
animo ferre.

To exerciſe, or *tire one's pa-*
ience, Alicuiuſ patientiam contra
alicuiuſ patientiâ abutiſ patientiâ
alicuiuſ exhaurire, moleſtiâ
quem fatigare.

Patient, Patientuſ, tolerantiſ,
ciduſ, mitiſ, leniſ.

Patient of labour, Patientia-
luſ.

A patient [under cure] Aeg-
rotoſ.

Patiently, Patienter, placide,
ſedatè, toleranter, animo æquo.

We will bear our fortune patiently, quod fors feret æquo feremus animo.
The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum vel patina.
A patin, See *Patten*.
A patriarch, * Patriarcha, æ, m. Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.
A patriarchate, or *patriarchate*, || Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchæ.
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.
The dignity of patricians, Patriciatu, 4.
Like a patrician, Patriciæ.
Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinen, || patrimonialis.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patris bona.
A patriot, Poplicola, æ, m. patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
Patroll, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
To patroll, or *be upon the patroll*, Excubias agere.
Patrocination, Patrocinium, 2. || patrociniatio, 3.
A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.
Patronage, or *defence*, Patronium, 2. || patronatus, 4.
Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] || Jus patronatus vel advocacionis.
Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
A patroness, Patrona, 1.
To patronize, Patronor, 1. tuor, itis, 2. protego, æ, 3. defendo, di.
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.
Patronymic, or *patronymical*, * Patronymicus.
To patti, Leviter percutere vel ferire.
A patti, Ictus levior.
A wooden patten, Sculponea, 1. solæ lignea ferro munita.
A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.
The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis.
To patten [beat thick] Liquorem pulsare quoad in oleum cogatur.
They come pattering down as if on hail, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyra.
A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, æ, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; specimen, itis, n.
A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen vel exemplum.
The best pattern, Exemplum archetypum.
To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo vel juxta exemplar formare.
To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplum esse vel exemplum præbere.
Paucity, Paucitas, 3.
To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus stertere vel confternere.
Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus vel conftratus.
A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
A paved mouth, Os calidi pavimentum.
A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.
To lay, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struere.
A pavement of stone cut into small squares of different colours, Pavimentum scibile.
A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.
A celered pavement, Pavi-

mentum tessellatum, * lithostroton, 2.
A pavement of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.
A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, 1. fistuca.
A paver, Pavimentorum structor, || pavitor, 3.
A pavilade [shelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii septa claustra.
A pavilion, Papilio, onis, m. conopæum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.
A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.
A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lenum.
A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti constructio.
The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.
To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agere.
A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.
A paultry fellow, Homo trefis, proletarius.
A paunch, Abdomen, ris, n. pante, æ, m.
An ox paunch, Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.
A paunch belly, or *great belliced person*, Lurco, onis, m. ventriculosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgis, itis m.
To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, 1. exentero.
A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies.
A pause in music, Intermissio cantus.
To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, æ, 3. sermonem vel cantum intermittere.
To pause upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, considero; animo versare vel ponderare.
With many pauses, Sermonem subinde interrupto.
Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A pausing, Intermissio, 3. respiratio.
A pausing on, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio, meditatio.
A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.
A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.
To paw, or *sawn upon*, Ungibus blandiri.
To paw, or *snatch with his paws*, Ungibus rapere.
Paw, paw [out upon it] Apage.
Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.
Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes, edis.
A paw [sea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.
A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, æ, n.
A pawn at chess, Pedes, ris, m. miles gregarius.
To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare vel opponere, pro pignore tradere.
Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.
A pawning, || Pigneratio, 3.
A pause, Pausa, 1. See *Pause*.
Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ He hath lost his pay, ære dirutus est.
A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.
Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.
To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere vel sustinere.
To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.

Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.
To pay, Numero, 1. solvo, vi, 3. alicui laboris vel operæ pretium dare vel pendere; mercedem vel pretium persolvere. ¶ I pay for my folly, pretium ob stultitiam fero. Either I or you shall soundly pay for it, me aut te pessum dabit. They pay him a great deal of money every year, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. He paid for his folly, vecordiz pœnas dedit. My brother, according to his justice and prudence, ordered, that he should pay double, if he refused to abide the sentence of the court, frater meus, pro sua æquitate & prudentia, decrevit, ut si judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. I will pay interest to Silius for the rest of the money, reliquæ pecuniæ usuram Silio pendam. I paid for the carriage of the statues, pro vectura signorum solvi.
To pay again, Remunero, 1. re-solvo, vi, 3.
To pay all, Exsolvo, vi, 3. persolvo.
To pay back, Reddo, didi, 3. rependo, di; refero, tuli.
To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare vel solvere.
To pay money before hand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam præsentare.
To pay [beat] Cædo, cecidi, 3. percutio, si.
To pay one off, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste vel pugnâ aliquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, id non impune teres, ob id pœnas dabis vel expendes, à te pœnâ repetentur.
To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere.
To pay, or *tell out*, Denumero, 1.
To pay his debts, Nomina dissolvere, æ alienum dissolvere, nomina sua expedire.
To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.
To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.
To pay a tax for water, Pro aqua vectigal ponere.
To pay his shot, Symbolum dare.
To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.
To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvere.
To pay charges, Damna refarcire.
One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.
Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.
Payed, Solutus, numeratus.
Not payed, Insolutus.
Paid again, Repensus.
Paid down, Præsentem pecuniâ solutus.
A payer, or *paymaster*, Qui mercedem vel pecuniam solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, bonum nomen existimabor.
A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit vel summâ fide creditoribus satisficit.
A bad, or *poor paymaster*, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.
A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, 3. solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of

their several shares, exigit collectam à singulis.
To take a thing in full payment, In solutum vel pro soluto accipere.
A payment of rent, Pensio, 3.
Payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.
To give one a payment, or *punishment*, Punio, 4. castigo, 1.
A pea, Pisum, 2.
Peace, Pax, æ, f. quies, æ, f. requies; otium, 2. I have made my peace, facta est pax. I prefer peace before war, pacem bello antefero. They gave a large sum of money to be in peace, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ God's peace be with you, ois bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.
Peace of mind, Pax vel tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.
To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, concicere, ire.
To be, or *live in peace*, Quiesco, vi, 3. requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; à bellis vacare.
To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.
To make, or *procure peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diffidentes in amicitiam reducere.
To break the peace, Pacem violare.
A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.
To patch up a peace, Pacem concementare.
To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.
To swear the peace against a person, or *accuse one on oath before a magistrate of breaking the peace*, Aliquem de publica pace violata coram magistratu iurejurando accusare.
A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.
Of, or *belonging to making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.
A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.
To hold one's peace, Sileo, vi, 2. taceo. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? potin' ut desinas?
Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.
To begin to hold one's peace, Silefco, vi, 3.
A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.
A justice of peace, * Irenarcha, æ, m. || justiciarius pacis.
Holding his peace, Tacitus, siliens.
A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.
Bringing peace, Pacifer.
Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, sedatus.
Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.
A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.
Peaceableness, or *peacefulness*, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.
Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.
To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach*.
A peasant, Rusticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ¶ rucicola, æ, c.
The peasant, y, or *country people*, Plebs rustica.
Pease, Pisum, 2.
Small pease, Pisum minus.
Round pease, Pisum majus.

Wood pease, or heath pease.

* *Astragalus sylvaticus.*

Pease bolt, or pease straw, Pisi stipula vel culmus.

Chick pease, Cicer arietinum.

Gray pease, Pisum coloris cinerei.

Green pease, Pisum viride.

Pease pottage, Jusculum ex cocco pito confectum.

A pease cod, or pease shell, Pisi valvulus vel filiqua.

Pease ervil, Ervilia vel ervilla, i. ervilium, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uiginosis agris effusus.

A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humour, Humor noxius vel malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi dis- cruciari.

A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro im- petare.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

To peck a millstone, Lapidem molarem acutè vel cudendo ex- asperare, lapide molari sulcos ex- cudere.

A woodpecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or breast plate, Lorica, i. pectorale, is, n. thorax, a- cis, m.

A pectoral medicine, Medica- mentum pectorale.

Peculation, or cheating the public, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.

A peculiar, or one's own sub- stance, Peculium, 2. res familia- ris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singu- laris, intimâ familiaritate con- junctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei pecu- liaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, prop- riè, præcipuè, potissimum, inprimis.

Peculiars, Parochiæ archiepiscopo Cantuariensi peculiariter obnoxie.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

*A pedagogue, * Pedagogus, 2.*

Peal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] Epitonia, orum, n. pl.

A pedant, Grammatista, a, m. ludimagister, tri; literarum ven- ditor ineptus.

Pedantic, or pedantical, Lite- ratuæ ostentator infusus.

Pedantically, or like a pedant, Infusus, ineptè.

Pedantry, or pedantism, Eru- ditio infusa; literaturæ inepta ven- ditiatio.

To pedantize, or play the pe- dant, Literaturam ostentare vel venditare.

A pedee [drudge] Calo, onis, m. lixa, a, m.

*A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * sty- lobata, a, m.*

*The pedicular, or lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiria- sis, 2.*

A pedigree, Prosapia, i. stem- ma, atis, n. majorum enumeratio.

Of an illustrious, or noble pe- digree, Illustri familiâ ortus.

Of a base, or mean pedigree, Infimo loco natus.

*A writer of pedigrees, * Gene- alogus, 2.*

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus.

To peddle about a thing, Re- levicula nimis occupari.

Pedlers french, Barbaries, 5.

To speak pedlers french, Barbare loqui.

Pedling, Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or small account, Rationcula, i.

*Pedobaptism, Infantium baptis- mus, * paedobaptismus, 2.*

A peece, Pars, 3. See Piece.

A peck, or point, Apex, reus, m. fastigium, 2.

A peck, or pique [grudge] Si- multas, 2. odium, 2.

To peck, Offendo, di, 3. asperio- ribus verbis aliquem perstringere, alicui dolorem inungere.

To take a peck against a thing, Re aliqua offendi.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum, 2.

A peel, or paring, Cortex, i- cis, f. liber, hris, m.

The peel of an onion, Capæ vel capis tunica.

To peel off, Decortico, i. See Pill.

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.

To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.

To peep in, Introspectio, exi, 3. per rimam speculavi. ¶ You shall pay for your peeping, pretium ob- curiositatem merces.

A peeper, Speculator, 2.

A peeping into, Inspectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Par, aris.

A peer [dam] Moles, is, f. ag- ger, i, is, m. pila, i.

A peer of the realm, Patrici- us, 2. satrapa, a, m.

To peer, or look into, Inspicio, exi, 3. scrutari, i.

To peer out, Appareo, 2. exo- rior, tus, 4.

The peers of the realm, Pro- ceres, am, m. pl. optimates, pri- mates.

Peerage, or peerdom, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singu- laris.

Peewit, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

To be peewit, Asperis esse mo- ribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peewitish, Morosè, protervè, a- cerbè.

Peewitiness, Morositas, 3. pro- tertivitas.

A peg, Paxillus, 2.

To peg, Paxillo figere.

A peg to soften, Impages, is, f.

*A peg-sus, or flying horse, E- quus alatus, * Pegasus, 2.*

Pegged, Paxillis fixus.

Pelt, Lucellum, 2.

A pelican, || Pelecanus, 2.

A pellet, Pilula, i.

A pellet to cram capons, Tu- runda, i.

A pellicle, or thin skin, Pelli- cula, i.

Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hispanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, || Pa- rietaria, i.

Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiscuè.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pelt, or skin, Pellis, 3. cori- um, 2. tegus, aris, n.

Pelt [in hawking] Præda acci- piti dilacerata.

A shepherd's pelt, Rheno, o- nis, m.

A peltmonger, Pelli, onis, m. coriarius, 2.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pelt a person, Aliquem la- pidibus, calculis, &c. perire.

A pen to write with, Penna, i. calamus, 2. stylus.

Of, or belonging to a pen, Ca- lamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellus vel scal- pellum quo acuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba, a, m.

A penner, or pen case, Theca calamaria.

To pen, Scribo, pbi, 3. scripto mandare.

Penned, Scriptus, scripto man- datus.

A pen, or coop for fowl, Cors, tis, f.

A pen [of an iron mill] Sep- tum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.

A sheep pen, Ovile, is, n. caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctum- que concludere.

To pen sheep, Oves statulo in- cludere.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges pœnales vel multam certis in causis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, i. multa vel multa.

The imposing of a penalty, Multæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, i. supplicium, 2. culpa expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœ- nam reo dicere, indicere, edicere, imponere, statuere.

To do penance for a fault, Cul- pam pœnâ luere vel eluere, sus- cepta pœnâ noxam vel delictum expiare.

Pence [of penny] Denarii, orum, m. pl.

A pencil, Penicillum, 2.

To pencil out, Penicillo descri- bere vel delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo descri- ptus vel delineatus.

A pendant, or streamer, Lem- niscus, 2.

A pendant [in a ship] Aplustre, is, n. aplustrum, 2.

A pendant for the ear, Inau- ris, 3. stalagmium, 2.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the suite, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

*A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.*

The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Penile horarii libramen- tum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, pene- trandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei pe- netrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, i. The weapon penetrated even to his liver, telum ad ipsum jecur pene- trabat, pertingebat, subibat. That troop of horse penetrated even into the midst of the enemies army, illa equitum turma in intimam us- que hostium aciem penetravit, ir- rumpit, se intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare vel mentem perspicere.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Pene- trabilis, penetrandus.

A penetrating, or penetration, || Penetratio, 2.

A person of penetration, or of a penetrating genius, Penpicax, gisax; prudentia penpicax, homo acri vel acuto ingenio præditus.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [fowl] Anser Ma- gellanicus.

A peninsula, or half island, Pen- insula, i.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, i. dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, optimus est portus pœ- nitenti mutatio consilii.

To be penitent, Refipisco, vi, 2. pœniteo, 2. pœnitentiam agere.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens, || pœnitentialis.

A penitentiary [the priest] Pa- acularis sacerdos, piacularium sa- cramentum præfectus.

A penitentiary [place] Pæni- tentialis ædes, expiationum sacræ- um.

Penitently, Pœnitenti similis, || pœnitenter.

The pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, or pennon [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, is, n. aplus- trum, 2.

A pennon upon a horseman's staff, Vexillum, 2.

Penfile, Penfilis.

A pension, Pensio, 3. merces an- nua.

A pensioner, Mercenarius, 2.

The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.

Pensive [thoughtful] Medita- bundus, meditantis similis, ad cogitationem defixus, || cogitaban- dus.

Pensive [sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis.

Making one pensive, ¶ Tristi- ficus.

Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tris- ticulus.

To be pensive [thoughtful] Ad cogitationem defigi.

To be pensive [sorrowful] Mœ- reo, mœstus, 2. doleo; mœreor, molestia, vel animi ægitudine af- fici; ægitudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.

Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœstè, || triste.

Pensiveless, Mœstitia, i. tristi- tia; anxietas, 3. sollicitudo, mœs- ti animi ægrotio.

Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is pent up in a narrow room, in angustum spatium concluditur.

A pent house, Compluvium, i. appendix, reus, f. suggrunda, i.

*A pentagon, * Pentagonum, i. penta- ma.*

*Pentagonal, Quinque angulus habens, * pentagonus.*

*Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.*

*The pentateuch, * Pentateu- chum, 2.*

*Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, * Pen- tecoste, es, f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parvus, fordidus.

Penurious [indigent, poor] In- digens, egenus, egens, pruper.

Penurously [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, fordide.

Penuriousness [niggardness] Avaritia, i. parsimonia; fordidi- um, f. pl.

Penury [poverty] Egestas, i. paupertas; inopia, i. penuria, i. digentia; rei familiaris angustia.

A penny, Denarius, 2. ¶ He paid every man to a penny, solutum sum cuique solvit. It is right to a penny, ad nummum conventi.

[Prov.] A penny saved is a penny got, magnum vestigal est parimon- ia. Penny wise, and pound fool- ish, ad mensuram aquam bibulam citra mensuram vinum.

An earnest penny, Arrha, i. ar- rhabo, onis.

to turn the penny [in trade] Mercedis commutandis occupari.
Penny, *Omniū rerum* eugenus.
A halfpenny, Obolus, 2.
A penny halfpenny, Triobolus, 2.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor;
 quantum valet denarium.
A good pennyworth, Vili emptum.
A dear pennyworth, Carè emptum.
Penny grass, Pedicularis lutea.
Penny rot, Cotyledon palustris.
Pennyroyal, Pulegium, 2.
Wild pennyroyal, Calamintha, 1.
Pennywort, Umbilica Veneris.
Penny, Paxonia, 1.
People, Populus, 2.
The common people, Plebs, bis, f.
plebeia, 1. vulgus, 2.
Of, or belonging to the people, Popularis.
Of, or belonging to the common people, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.
Aundance of people, Populi frequentia vel turba.
The rashly sort of people, Populus, populi fax, vilis plebeia.
A pleaser of the people, Populach, c.
Favoured by the people, Populatus.
To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere.
Full of people, Populo frequens vel abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper, crisp, n. [Prov.]
Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, vaccinia nigra legumitur.
The pepper plant, Piper frutex.
Black pepper, Piper nigrum.
Indian, or Guinea pepper, Piper Indicum, || capicum Indicum.
White pepper, Piper candidum.
Water pepper, *Hydropiper, crisp, n.
Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.
Pepper wort, Piperitis, dos, f. lepidum, 2.
To take pepper in the nose, or be offended, Aliqua re offendi vel nauci.
To pepper, or season with pepper, Piper condire.
To pepper [a hawk] Motito pulvere accipitrem pulverare.
To pepper one off with the foul distill, Lue venerè inficere.
To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis alquem vehementer lacestere.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditur.
Peppering, Piperis conditura.
Pepit [easy of digestion] *Pepitum.
Peracute, or very sharp, Peracutus.
Peradventure, Forſan, forte, forſitan, fortasse, forſean, fortasse.
Perambulation [going about] Perambulation, 1. lustratio.
To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. circulo, 4.
Perambulation, || Perambulation, 1.
Perceivable, Quod percipi potest, || perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præſerebat in vultu inſenſum memoriam ignominie acceptæ.
Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi vel aciem oculorum fugit.
To perceive, Percipio, cæpi, 2. ſentio, ſi, 4. intelligo, cxi, 3. ad-

verto, ti, animadverto. *He perceiveth it ſell out otherwiſe*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that, hac re animadverta*. ¶ *I eaſily perceived that*, facile id cernobam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or thoroughly, Perſentio, ſi, 4.
To begin to perceive, or have ſome feeling of, Perſentico, 3.
To perceive before hand, Præſentio, ſi, 4. præſentico, 3.
To perceive a little, Subſentio, ſi, 4.
To perceive, or have ſome inkling of, Suboleo, 2. || ſubodoror, 1.
To perceive, or ſee, Video, di, 3. cerno.
Perceived [ſeen] Viſus.
Perceived [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio, 3.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, || perceptibilis.
Perceptibility, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.
Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.
A perch, Pertica, 1. See *Pearch*.
Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.
To percolate, or ſtrain through, Percolo, 1.
Percolation, || Percolatio, 3.
A percuſſion, Percuſſio, 3.
Perdition, Perditio, 3. perniciæ, 5. exitium, 2.
To lie perdue, Inſidiar, 1. inſidias ſtruire.
A perdue, or advanced ſentinel, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamata ſalutis excubitor.
Perdurable, Durabilis.
Perduration, Duratio, 3.
A peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.
Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.
Peremptorily, Diſertis verbis, diſcretè, definitè, diſcretè, præciſè. *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.
Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.
Peremptory, Peremptorius, præciſus.
Peremptory in his opinion, Sententia tenax vel pertinax.
Perennial, Perennis.
Perennity, Perennitas, 3.
Perſect [complete] Perſectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perſect ſkill of their condition*, nã tu illorum mores quam meditatè tenes.
A perſect and complete piece of work, Opus perſectum & elaboratum.
Perſect virtue, Perſecta cumulatæque virtus.
Perſect [ſkilful] Peritus.
Perſect [intire] Integer, ſincerus.
Perſect may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perſect fool*, Stultiſſimus.
To perſect, or complete, Perſicio, feci, 3. abſolvo, vi; ad umbilicum deducere.
To be perſect in a thing, Ali-

To perſect a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplere.
To perſect one in a thing, Aliquem aliqua re perſectè docere.
To perſect a work, Operi faſtigium vel ultimam manum impingere.
Perſected, Perſectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.
A perſecting, Conſummatio, 3.
Perfection, Perſectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perſections*, omnibus ſi animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.
To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, vi, 3. conſummo, 1.
In perfection [excellently] Præclare, eximie, excellentè, optimè.
Perſectize, Ad perſectionem pertinens.
Perſectly, Perſectè, exactè, peritè.
Perſectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.
Perſectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perſectneſs, or perſection, Perſectio, 3.
Perſectneſs, or ſkill, Peritia, 1.
Perſidicus, Perſidus, inſidus, perſidioſus.
Perſidiously, Perſidioſè, || perſide.
Perſidiousneſs, or perſidy, Perſidia, 1.
To perſorate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, tadi, 3.
Perſorated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus.
Perſoration, || Perforatio, 3.
Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform, Perſicio, feci, 3. conſicio.
To perform [accompliſh] Perago, cxi, 3. abſolvo, vi; ad exitum vel umbilicum perducere.
To perform [bring to paſs] Efficio, cxi, 3. effectum dare.
To perform one's duty, Officium præſtare, munus exſpire, officio fungi, munere perſungi.
To perform one's word, or promiſe, Promiſſum præſtare, promiſſi ſtare, fidem præſtitam liberare.
To perform a journey, Iter conſicere.
Perſormed, Perſectus, expletus.
Having performed, Perfunctus, peractus.
A perſormer, Eſſector, oris, m. effectrix, acis, f.
A performing, or performance, Præſtatio, 3. perſectio, peractio.
A performance, or work, Opus, eris, n.
Perſume, Odor, 3. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitus, 4. odoramentum, ſumus, 2. nidus, 3. *thymiana, atis, n.
To perſume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, ſuffumigo; ſuffio, 4.
To perſume gloves, clothes, &c. Chirothecas, veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, ſuffundere.
Perſumed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.
Perſumatory, or perſuming, Fumificus, *aromaticus.
A perſumer, Unguentarius, 2. ſeplagiarius; ſacitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex, *myropola, c, m.
A perſuming, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3. || ſumigatio.
A perſuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.
Perſunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.
Perſunclory, Negligens, inconfideratus.

Perhaps, Forſ, forſitan, haud ſcio an.
The pericardium [ſkin about the heart] *Pericardion, 2.
The pericranium, *Pericranium, 2.
The perigee [of a planet] *Perigæum, 2.
Peril, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, rnis, n.
To be in peril, Periclitari, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire vel adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis vel vitæ diſcrimen, in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iſtam rem ſuo periculo præſtet.
Without peril, Citra periculum vel diſcrimen, extra periculi aleam.
Perilous, Periculoſus.
The perilous year, Annus *climaſtericus.
Perilouſly, Periculoſè, ſatis cum periculo.
Perilouſneſs, Periculoſa rei qualitas.
The perineum, *Perinæum, 2.
A period, Periodus, i, f.
A period [concluſion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4.
A period [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehenſio, circumſcriptio.
Periodical, Periodicus.
Periodically, Numeroſè, || periodicè.
By periods, Secundum periodos.
Peripatetic [follower of Ariſtote] *Peripateticus.
To periſh, Pereo, 4. intereo, diſperco; occido, di, 3.
To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3.
Periſhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.
Periſhable goods, Bona caduca.
Periſhed, Perditus.
Periſhed, or withered, Putridus.
A periſhing, Interitus, 4.
Periſtraſis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio, *periphrasi, 2.
The peritonæum, *Peritonæum, 2.
To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1. pejero.
A perjured perſon, or perjurer, Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 5.
A periwig, Callendrum, 2. capillus aſſititus, capillamentum ſutile, || peruca, 1.
A periwig maker, Capillamentorum ſutor.
Periwinkle [an herb] Clematis, ydis, f. See *Periwinkle*.
To perk up, Seſe erigere vel attollere.
Perking up, Seſe erigens vel attollens.
Permanence, or permanency, Duratio, 3.
Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conſtan, ſtabilis, innotus.
To permeate, Permeo, 1.
A permiſſion, Permiſſio, 2. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. poteſtas. *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. ¶ *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente vel juvante.
Permiſſible, Quod permiſſi poteſt.
Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.

A permit, or *coquet*, *Schedula* mercatoria testans vectigal esse perfoliatur.

To permit, *Permitto*, *mitto*, 3. concedo, *mitto*, *mitto*, 3. facultatem dare, potestatem facere. *Permit me to go*, sine, uti proficiscar; fac abunde potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuā, quāso, venia liceat liberē dicere quod sentio.

Permixtion, or *permixtion*, *Permixtio* vel *permixtio*, 3.

Permitted [lawful]. *Licitus*, legitimus, jure concessus. *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictū. *If I may be permitted to speak what I have heard*, si mihi fas sit audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] *Permissus*, concessus. *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, *Permissio*, 3. potestas; licentia, 1.

A permutation, or *permuting*, *Permutatio*, 3.

To permute, *Permutare*, 1.

Permuted, *Permutatus*.

A permuter, *Qui permutat*.

Pernicious, *Perniciosus*, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer, || pernicialis.

Perniciously, *Perniciosē*.

Perniciousness, *Pernicies*, 5. exitium, 2. pernicioſa rei qualitas.

A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, *Peroratio*, 3.

To perpend [weigh or consider] *Perpendo*, *dis*, 3. considero, 1.

A perpend, or *perpend stone*, *Lapis* ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, *Perpendicularum*, 2. * cathetus.

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, *Ad perpendicularum exactus*, || perpendicularis.

To let fall a perpendicular, *Perpendicularum dimittere*.

To make perpendicular, *Ad perpendicularum formare*, ad lineam exigere.

Perpendicularly, *Ad perpendicularum*, ex lege perpendiculari.

To perpetrate, *Patro*, 1. perpetrare.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, || *Perpetratio*, 3.

Perpetrated, *Patratum*, perpetratum.

Perpetual, *Perpetuus*, perennis, sempiternus.

Perpetually, *Perpetuo*, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter, || indefinenter.

To perpetuate, *Perpetuo*, 1. perpetuum efficere, in omne ævum transmittere.

Perpetuated, *Perpetuatus*.

A persuading, *In perpetuum sanctio*.

Perpetuity, *Perpetuitas*, 3. perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound or intermix] *Turbo*, 1. perturbo, implico, *avo* vel *ui*; involvo, *ui*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permisceo, *ui*, 2.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere, anxium vel incertum reddere.

To perplex [vex] *Affligo*, *xi*, 3. crucio, 1. discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded or intermixed] *Turbatus*, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus.

Perplexed [as a question] *Perplexus*, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] *Dubitan*, hæsitans, dubitatione æstans, inopia consilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] *Anxius*, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] *Turbatus*, perturbatus, confusus, perplexus.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] *Perplexus*, anxius, sollicitus.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, *Intimis sensibus angere*, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, *Rerum angustia*, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, *In summas angustias adduci*, interfacrum saxum que stare.

Perplexity [of mind] *Anxietas*, 3. sollicitudo, *mis*, *f*. animi dubitatio vel hæsitatio.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office beside the salary] *Additamentum*, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry into*, *Accurata vel diligens inquisitio*.

Perry [drink of pears] *Potus* ex pyris confectus.

To persecute [trouble or torment] *Exagito*, 1. vexo, divexo; *affligo*, *xi*, 3.

To persecute [often importune] *Solicitando vel obsecrando* alicui molestiam exhibere.

To persecute on account of religion, *Religionis causā* alicui inieciari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causā cavere.

Persecuted, *Afflictus*, *exagitatus*, *vexatus*, *persecutione* oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, *Persecutio*, 3. vexatio.

Persecution of the Christians, *Populi Christiani persecutio vel vexatio*.

A persecutor, *Vexator*, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia perpetua.

To persevere, *Persevero*, 1.

To persevere stubbornly, *Persevero*, 1. *persto*, *fitti*; *peristo*, *fitti*, 3. *permaneo*, *fi*, 2.

Persevered in, *Constanter vel perpetuo servatus*.

Persevering, or *perseverant*, *Perseverans*, *constans*.

A persevering, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, *Constanter*, *pertinaciter*.

To persist, *Peristo*, *fitti*, 3.

To persist stubbornly in his opinion, *Præfictē sententiam tenere vel defendere*.

A persistence, or *persisting*, *Perseverantia*, 1. constantia.

A headstrong persistence, *Contumacia*, 1. *perinacia*.

Persisting stiffly, *Obstinatus*, *obfirmatus*, *mordicus* tenens.

A person, *Homo*, *inis*, *c*. || *persona*, 1. *Note*, The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita consent, multi sunt in hac sententia, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed; as, *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, *homines* sunt summā prudentiā, summā etiam doctrinā. *Do not you know what and how*

great persons you are finding fault with? an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] *Quidam* [of women] *quædam* [of either sex] *nonnemo*, *nis*, *c*.

Any person, *Quivis*, *quilibet*.

A profuse, or *riotous person*, *Nepos* *discretus* vel *profusus*.

A wicked person, *Flagitiosus*, *sceleratus*; *nequam*, *indecl*.

Person sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, *Fighting in their own persons*, suis vel ipsis corporibus pugnantēs. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum.

Personable [of a good mien or presence] *Speciosus*, *procerus*, *venustus*.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] *Habilis* ad litem in curia persequendam, || *personal* *iii*, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or *illustrious personage*, *Heros*, *is*, *m*. *vir* *clarus* vel *illustris*.

Personal, *Ad personam pertinens*, || *personalis*.

A personal estate, *Bona* quæ testamentum legari possunt.

Personal reflections, *Animadversiones* in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, *Actio* || *condictitia*.

With personal consent of each person, *Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu*.

A verb personal, *Verbum personæ habens*, *verbum* || *personale*.

Personality, || *Personalitas*, 3.

Personally, *Per se*, *personaliter*, in propria persona.

To appear personally before one, *Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere*.

To personate, *Personam alterius induere*, se alium esse simulare.

Perspective, or *the art of perspective*, *Ea pars optices*, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt representat.

Peripicacious, *Perpicax*, *sagax*.

Perpicacity, || *Perpicacitas*, 3.

Perpicuity, or *perpicuousness*, *Perpicuitas*, 3. *claritas*.

Perpicuous, *Perpicuus*.

Perpicuously, *Perpicue*, *planè*, *apertè*, *manifestè*.

Perpiration, || *Perpiratio*, 3.

To perspire, *Perspiro*, 1.

Persuadable, *Persuadibilis*, *flexilis*, *exorabilis*.

To persuade, *Suadeo*, *fi*, 2. *persuadeo*; *hortor*, 1. *Do not persuade me*, suadere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *I do not cease to persuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non desino. *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *Do not be himself could he be persuaded*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that*? idne estis auctores mihi? *He hath persuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de sententia sua deduxit.

Persuaded, *Suasus*, *persuasus*, *adductus*. *He is fully persuaded that you will never deal sincerely*, illi persuasissimum est te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxi.

He could by no means be persuaded to stay, tormento retineri non potuit terreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non ardeam ut credam. *He persuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam.

A persuader, *Suasor*, 3. *auctor*, *impulsor*, || *persuator*.

Persuadable, *Persuadibilis*, *exorabilis*.

A persuading, or *persuasion* [solicitation] *Suasio*, 3. *persuasio*, *solicitatio*. *I did it upon your persuasion and solicitation*, id feci persuasū & inducū tuo.

A persuasion [opinion] *Opinio*, 3. *sententia*, 1.

Persuasive, or *persuatory*, *Suasorius*, *persuasivus*, *ad persuadendum* *appositus*, *accommodatus*, *efficax*.

Pert [brisk or lively] *Agilis*, *alacer*, *acer*, *lætus*, *vegetus*, *vividus*.

Pert [confident, saucy] *Audax*, *confidens*, *protervus*, *prociac*.

Pert [smart] *Argutus*, *astutus*, *sagax*, *subtilis*.

Pert [talkative] *Garrulus*, *loquax*.

To pertain, *Pertineo*, 2. *attineo*, *specto*, 1. *respicio*, *exi*, 3.

Pertaining to, *Pertinens*, *attinens*, *spectans*.

Perturbation, || *Perturbatio*, 3.

Pertinacious, *Pertinax*, *pervicax*, *obstinatus*.

Pertinaciously, *Obstinatè*, *præfictè*, *perstinaciter*, *obstinato animo*, *cum pertinacia*.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, *Pertinacia*, 1. *pervicacia*; *obstinatio*, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, *Convenientia*, 1. *congruentia*; *aptitudo*, *inis*, *f*.

Pertinent, *Aptus*, *appositus*, *idoneus*, *ad rem* *conveniens*.

Pertinently, *Apertè*, *appositè*, *convenienter*, *congruenter*.

Pertingent [reaching to] *Pertingens*.

Pertiness [briskness or liveliness] *Agilitas*, 3. *alacritas*.

Pertiness [confidence] *Audacia*, *confidentia*; *prociacitas*, 3.

Pertiness [smartness] *Astutia*, 1. *sagacitas*, 3. *subtilitas*.

Pertiness [talkativeness] *Garrulitas*, 3. *loquacitas*.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [disturb] *Perturbo*, 1.

Perturbation, *Perturbatio*, 3.

To pervade, or *go through*, *Pervado*, *fi*, 3.

Perverse, *Perversus*, *morosus*, *protervus*.

Perversion, or *depravity*, *Pravitas*, 3.

Perversion of words, *Verborum prava interpretatio*.

Perversion, or *perverseness*, *Perversitas*, 3. *protervitas*, *pravitas*.

Perversely, *Perversè*, *protervè*, *prociaciter*, *obstinatè*.

To pervert, *Perverto*, *ti*, 3. *corumpo*, *rupi*; *depravo*, 1.

To pervert one's morals, *Mores alicujus corrumpere vel depravare*.

To pervert one's meaning, or *words*, *Pravè vel secus alicujus verba interpretari*.

Pervertible, *Facilis*; *obceus* *flecti* in vitium.

Perverted, *Corruptus*, *depravatus*.

A perverter, *Corruptor*, *ori*, *m*, *corruptrix*, *scis*, *f*.

A perverting, *Corruptio*, 3. *depravatio*.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.
Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.
Pervious [passable] Pervius.
Peruse, or *read over*, Perlego, 3. percurro, r.
Perused, Perlectus.
Perusing, or *perusing*, Perlectio.
Perwig, or *perriwig*, Capillamentum, 2. calicium; coma.
Perwig maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum ascitarum concinnator.
Perwinkle [herb] Vinca perivincula, clematis, idis, f.
Perwinkle [fish] Cochlea marina.
Pest, Pests, 3. lues, is, f.
Pestilence, 1.
Pestilence, Nosocomium peste laborantium.
Pestifer, Incommodo, 1. infectio, pestis, folio, vexo; molestia afflicto.
Pestifer, Incommodatus, periturus, vexatus.
Pestiferer, Importunus, 2. oclivus.
Pestiferer, Importunitas, 3. vexatio.
Pestiferus, Pestifer vel pestiferus.
Pestilence, Pestilentia, 1. pestis, 2. lues, is, f.
Pestilent, or *pestilential*, Pestilens, contagiosus.
Pestilential fellow, Pestis & perniciis publicus.
Pestilently, Pestiferè, perniciosè.
Pestilence, Pestilens, 2.
Pestle of pork, Petafo, onis, m. perna porcina.
A little pestle, Petaf. neulus, 2.
A pest, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1.
To take pest, or *be in a pest*, Irascor, 3. indignor, 1. stomachor; irascens, 2.
A petard, or *petar*, Aries, etis, m. tormentum ad fores aperendas accommodatum.
To keep open with a petard, Aries, 1. arietem effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.
To apply a petard, Arietem vel tormentum mœnibus, muris, foribus, &c. admoveere.
A pet's wort, * Ascyron, 2.
Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim panæ solutum.
A peticoat, Indusium muliebre a collo ad pedes pertingens.
A peticoat maker, Indusiorum muliebrum opifex.
Gross peticoats, * Encombomata, m. pl.
Petty, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, 3.
Petty felony, || Latrocinium parvum.
A petty king, Regulus, 2.
The petty jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciemus iurati.
Petty treason, Proditio parva.
A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus.
To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.
A petition, Supplicio, 1. peto, 3. velis, 2.
Patroned, Petitus.
A petitioner, Supplex, 3.
A petitioning, Petitio, 3.
Petitory, Petitorius.
Petrification, In lapidem convertio.
To petrify [act] In lapidem convertere.
To petrify, or *be petrified*, Iapideifico, 3. naturam lapidis in-

Petrol, Bituminis genus.
A petronch, Sclopus equestris.
A pettifer, Leguleius, 2. vitiligator, 3. caularum redemptor.
To act the part of a pettifer, Cautius acitare.
Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.
Pettishness, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 2.
To keep, or *reserve a thing in petto*, Confilium de re aliqua celare.
Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.
Petty, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus.
Petty coy [herb] Gnaphalium minus.
Petty tally, In nave bona ci-bariorum copia.
Petulance, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.
Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.
A pet, Fui extremitas.
A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.
A pewit, or *lapwing*, || Vanel-lus, 2. Note, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, saith Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.
Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.
Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.
A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, || stannarius, 2.
The phant, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia, 1. See *Fancy*.
A phantasm, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. * phantasma, etis, n.
Phantastic, or *phantastical*, Inconstans, levis.
A phare, or *sea light house*, Pharos vel pharos, 2.
Pharisaical, || Pharisaicus.
Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertineas, * pharmacæuticus.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.
Phasels, or *French beans*, * Pha-seoli, orum, m. pl.
The phases, or *inlightened ap-pearances of the moon*, Partes lunæ a sole variè diversis temporibus illu-stratas, lunæ * phases.
The phenicopter [bird] * Phæ-nicopterus, 2.
A phenix, Phœnix, 3. is, m.
A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * Phenomenon, 2.
Phœon [in heraldry] Jaculi bar-bati apex.
A phesant, Avis phasianus. See *Pheasant*.
A phial, or *vial* [small glass bottle] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.
Philemos colour [resembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.
A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.
Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, * philologia, 1.
A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela, 1.
A philosopher, * Philosophus, 2.
The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosophical, * Philosophicus.
Philosophically, * Philosophice, more vel ritu philosophico.
To philosophize, * Philosophor, 1.
Philosophy, * Philosophia, 1.
Moral philosophy, * Philoso-phia moralis, ethica, orum, n. pl.
Natural philosophy, * Philoso-phia naturalis, physica, orum, n. pl.

Philtres, or *love potions*, * Phil-tra, orum, n. pl.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam se-cat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
To phlebotomize, Venam per-tundo.
Phlebotomy [blood letting] Ve-næ sectio, * phlebotomia, 1.
Phlegm, Pituita, 1.
Phlegmatic, Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.
A phlegmon [preternatural tu-mour] * Phlegmona, 1.
A phlegm [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem eorum detrahendum.
A phrase, Locutio, 1. forma lo-quendi, * phrasis, 3. idioma, etis, n.
A phraseology, or *phrase book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraseology [diction or style] Loquendi vel scribendi ratio.
Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, A-mens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrensy, Amentia, 1. dementia, infania, * phrenesis, 3.
The phthisic, Phthisis, 3.
Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phy-lacterium, 2.
Physic, or *the science of phy-sic*, Medicina, 1. medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or *medicine*, Medicamen-tum, n. medicamentum, 2.
A dose of physic, Potio, 3. potio medica vel medicata; medicatus, 4.
To practise physic, Medicinam exercere, facitare, profiteri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam hau-rire.
Physic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.
To physic, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum aegro præscribere.
Physical, or *belonging to phy-sic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medi-cinalis, medicamentosus.
Physical, or *belonging to natu-ral philosophy*, * Phyticus.
A physical cause, or *reason*, Ratio physica.
Physically, or *according to natu-ral philosophy*, * Phytice.
A physician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Mercurian, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fi-ant; hæc tria, mens lata, re-quires, moderata dicta.
A chief physician, Medicus pri-marius, * archiater vel archia-trus, 2.
Physics, or *natural philosophy*, * Physica, orum, n. pl.
A physiognomer, or *physiogno-mist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis vel vultu percipit, * physiog-nomon, onis, m.
Physiognomy [the art] * Physi-ognomia, 1.
The phys, or *physiognomy* [fea-tures] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris li-neamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Physiology, * Physiologia, 1.
Piacular [having power to a-tone] Piacularis.
The pianet [bird] Picus varius.
A piazza, or *piaches*, Porti-cus, 4.
A pibble, Calculus, 2.
Pica [a sort of printing letter] Typi medicæ formæ.
Picage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Picagium, 2.
A pick [in printing] Macula, 1.
A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, onis, m.

To pick the sense out, Sensum elicere.
To pick [choose] Lego, 3. deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est ex-cerpis.
To pick a bone, Os cultri rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice de-secare.
To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.
To pick, or *cleanse*, Mundo, 1. purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, 3. 3. decerpo, p. s.
To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, inculpæ, redar-guere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attri-buere; aliquid alicui vitio dare vel ventare. [Prov.] *It is an easy matter to pick an hole in any man's coat*, male facere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.
To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.
To pick one's pocket, or *purse*, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marsupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I must take heed that no body pick my purse*, ne quisquam pertunda-crumenam cautio est.
To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occa-sionem captare, rixæ causam quærere.
To pick a salad, Ex acetariis herbas noxiosas excerpere.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes scal-pro purgare.
To pick wool, Lanam carpere.
To pick, or *steal*, Surripio, ui, 3. furto subducere.
To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.
To pick, or *gather up*, Colligo, 3. 3. 3.
To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliqua victum quæ-rere vel vitam sustinere.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up strength, Convales-co, 3. vires recolligere vel recupe-rare, meliusculè se habere.
To pick out, Decerpo, p. s. 3. ex-cerpo; deligo, 3. 3. 3.
A pick lock [instrument] Instru-mentum quo sera furtim aperitur.
A pick lock [the person] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
A pick pocket, or *pick purse*, Fur privatus, || manticularius, 2.
Pick purse [herb] Burfa pasto-ris.
A pick thank, Parasitus, 2. Sycophanta, 3. m. sutorio, onis, m.
To play the pick thank, Parasi-tor, 1.
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, Pira-ta, 3. m. prædo maritimus.
A pickaroon, or *pirate ship*, Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
Picked, or *sharp pointed*, Acu-minatus, acutus.
Picked out, Decerptus, excer-ptus, delectus, selectus.
To pickeer, or *skirmish*, Veli-tor, 1. prælium incipere.
A pickeering, Veitatio, 3. pug-næ prælium.
A picker out, Elected, 3. selec-tor.
A picker of quarrels, Virilita-tor, 3. homo contentiosus vel rixosus.
An ear picker, Auriscalpium, 2.
A tooth picker, Denticulpi-um, 2.
A pickerel, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus, || luciolus, 2.
Picket [at cards] Quoddam lu-dendi genus chartis pictis.

To stand up in the picket [a military punishment] Palo acuminato nudo pede insistere.

A picking out, Delectus, 4. selectio, 3. II excerptio.

A picking up, Collectio, 3.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, I. salura; alex, etis, f. salinago, rnis, f. saligo.

To be in a sad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muria condire.

Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.

Pickled meats, Salsama, orum, n. pl.

Pickled [made of fish] Garum, 2.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. felus, tris, n. bipedum nequissimus.

A pickled herring, Halec conditanea vel muratica.

A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A pickling, Conditura salis.

Pick, or *culled*, Delectus, selectus. See *Picked*.

A picture, Pictura, I. imago, rnis, f. effigies, 5. imago picta vel coloribus expressa.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, xi, 3. depingo; adumbro, I. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus melius exprimatur.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, I. inceptio, 4. nugas agere.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, 2. nugax.

A piddling business, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. trice; II nugamentum, 2.

A pie, Artocrea, I. artocreas, atis, n. crustum pistum.

An apple pie, Poma crusta farrea in cocta.

An eel pie, Anguilla crusta in cocta.

A mince, or *minced pie*, Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina vel vitulina cru sto in cocta.

A pie house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

Pie among printers, Litera sine iusto ordine collocata, indigesta typorum strues.

A pie [bird] Pica, I.

Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or *part*, Pars, tis, f. portio, 3. particula, I. frustum, 2.

A piece [part or duty] Officium, 2. munus, tris, n. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as, I look upon it as a piece of wisdom, mihi videtur esse prudentia. It is a piece of negligence, negligentia est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, summus est prudentia.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portioncula confuta, II asumentum, 2.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, 2.

A battering piece, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.

A chimney piece, Opus frontis camini insculptum vel appensum.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus, 2.

A piece of money, Nummus, 2.

A piece of poetry, Poemation, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2.

A piece of a grammarian, Grammatista, æ, m.

A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* seemeth to be redundant in English, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager, gri, m.

A piece of money, Nummus, 2.

A piece of wood, Lignum, 2.

A piece of work, Opus, tris, n.

A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minerva confectum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre.

He hath made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se redegit.

A piece [twenty shillings] Minna, I.

Ten pieces, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, rnis, n.

To tear in pieces, Lacero, I. dilacero, lano, dilanio; discerpo, pti, 2. confcindo.

All to pieces, Penitus vel omnino dilaceratus.

To call one all to pieces, or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.

To fall, or *crumble to pieces*, Frío, I.

To fall to pieces, or *be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

To fall to pieces, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.

To fall to pieces, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

Piece meal, Frustatum, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli, æ, a; as, I bought them for ten pounds apiece, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constabant.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, I. restauro, reconcinno; reficio, feci, 3. farcio, 4. refarcio.

To piece, or *patch up a matter*, Rem aliquam ære vel crasse conficere vel non nisi difficillimè & crasse ad exitum perducere.

Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.

A pied horse, Equus maculosus.

A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

Pied coat [a dog's name] Sticte, es, f.

To piep as a chick, Pipio, 4. See *Peep*.

Pie powder court, II Curia pedis pulverizati; iudicium tumultuarium, quo sine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deducuntur.

To pierce, Penetro, I. terebro.

To pierce thorough, Transadigo, egi, 3. transfigo, æi; perforo, I. perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trahere vel perfodere.

To pierce [set a broach] Delium relinere, pice astrictum corticem dimovere.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced thorough, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfosus, perterelatus, trajectus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus vel perfosus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat, II penetrator, 2.

A piercer [instrument] Terebra, I. II terebrum, 2. terebellum.

It pierceth me to the heart, or *grieveth me heartily*, id me magno opere cruciat vel male habet; & id me ad humum mæore gravi diducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

Piercing cold weather, Cælum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres vel acuti.

A piercing, II Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an auger, wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbè.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

As fat as a pig, gire pinguis.

[Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quam sus macerata.

Pigs play upon the organs, alinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus.

A barrow pig, Verres, is, m.

A sow pig, Scrofula, I. fucula.

A sucking pig, Porcus lactens vel subrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parere.

To cry, or *squeak like a pig*, Grunno, 4.

A pig market, Forum suarium.

A pig sty, Hara, I. fucle, is, n.

A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A pig of lead, Massa plumbi oblonga.

A pigeon, Columba, I.

A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.

A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.

A wild pigeon, Columba agrestis.

A wood pigeon, Palumbes, is, 3.

A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.

Of, or *belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, 2.

A pigeon house, Columbarium, 2.

Pigeon foot [an herb] Geranium, pes columbinus.

A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius, 2.

A pigeon pie, Columbæ cru sto in cocta.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conferre vel conjungere; columbor, I. † collabellor.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

A pightel [a small close] Agellus circumscriptus.

Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2.

My dear pigmy, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, I. hasta.

A little pike, Hastula, I.

A pike staff, Baculus cuspitatus.

A pikeman, Hastatus, II lanceatus.

A pike [fish] Lucius, 2.

A sea pike [fish] Lupus piscis.

Piked, Acuminatus, acutè cuspidatus.

A picket, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius minor.

A pilaster [small pillar] Columnella, I. pila, * parastata.

A pilch for a saddle, Ephippium instratum.

A pilchard, Halecula, I.

A young child's pilchard, or *annel clout*, Fascia ex panno bubulo confecta.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. cervus; moles, is, f.

A pile [post or stake] Stipula, I.

The commander, or *instrument with which piles are driven*, Fistuca, I.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio.

To pile, or *fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

A pile of building, Edificium, structura, I.

A pile of wood, Lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, I. coacervo, accumulo; congero, III, 3. acervo struere.

Pile [in heraldry] Pila, I. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

Cross or pile, Caput aut navis.

Pile on coin, Nummus averis, averia nummi facies.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extructus, acervatim struetus.

Piled up together, Acervatis, congestus.

A piler up, Accumulator, 3. II extractor.

The piles [a disease] Ficus, 2. * Hemorrhoids, rdis, f.

Pilewort, Chelidonium minus.

Great pilewort, II Scrofularia, I.

To pilfer, Surripio, vi, 3. suffuro, I. compilo, supullo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui suffuratur, II suppilator, 3.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, 2. rapacitas, 3. II surreptio; larcinium, 2.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus vel peregrinator religionis causa.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causa.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A piling, or *driving piles*, Fistucatio, 3.

A piling up, Acervatio, 2. coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio, II cumulatio.

A pill, Pilula, I. pharmaca in globulos, conformata. * I was fain to swallow that pill, or forced to do it again, my will, invitatus feci.

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire vel haurire.

A pill, or *peel* [rind] Cortex, rdis, d.

To pill, or peel off the bark, *Decortico*, i. corticem de-
ducere.

Pill hemp, *Linum stringere*.
Pillage, or *plunder*, *Spolium*, 2.

Pillage, i. prada.
Pillage [the action of pillaging]

Direptio, 3. populatio, depopula-
tio, vastatio.

To pill, or pillage, *Compilo*, i.
explo, spolio, vasto; populor, de-
populor, diripio, ut, 3.

To pillage a house, or town,
Demolere, vel opprimere, diripere.

To pillage a kingdom, *Regnum*
depouillare. Verres pillaged all
the cities of the provinces, Ver-
res in provinciis omnia fana depe-
culatus est.

To be pillaged, *Compilari*, ex-
pilar, spoliari, vastari, diripi. ¶ The
city was left to be pillaged, urbs
directione relicta erat. Ne aban-
donaui eam, ut deest pillage, di-
rectionem urbem dedit vel tra-
didit.

Pillaged, *Compilatus*, *expilatus*,
spoliatus, *vastatus*, *direptus*. ¶ It
is reported, that so much money
was pillaged, that almost exceed-
eth all, ingens pecunie captivæ
modus traditur, prope ut idem
excedat.

A pillager, *Expilator*, 3. spo-
liator, director, populator, depo-
pulator, 11. compilator.

A pillaging, *Spoliatio*, 3. expi-
latio, vastatio. ¶ They made ex-
cursions on the Roman frontiers
with a design of pillaging, rather
than of making a fair and open
war, in fines Romanos excurrunt
populandi magis, quam ju-
stius belli.

A pillar, *Columna*, 1.
A round pillar, *Columna ro-
tunda*.

A square pillar, *Columna qua-
drata*.

A twisted, or twisted pillar,
Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or shaft of a pillar,
Columnæ fœtus.

The pedestal, or foot of a pillar,
**Sylbata vel stylobates*, æ, m.

A pillar, or buttress, *Anter-
ides*, æ, f. pl. erigunt, arum.

A pillar, peeled, or barked, *De-
corticus*.

A pillerick [one whose hair
is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili
omnes morbo defluxerunt.

A pillerick [a sneaking or
hen hearted fellow] *Ignavus*, ti-
midus, meticulosus.

A pillerick, or peeling off the
rind, or bark, *Decorticiatio*, 2.

A pillerick, or pillaging, *Direp-
tio*, 3. See *Pillage*.

A pillerick, or peeling [riad] *Cor-
tex*, æ, f.

A pillerick, *Sella equestris femi-
næ*.

The pillory, *Columbar, aris*, n.
manilla, 1. nervus, 2. cippus, 11. col-
luctum, pillorium.

To pillory, or set on the pillory,
Columbari aliquem devincire, nu-
merum collum sentis includere.

A pillerick, *Pulvinus*, 2. pulvinar,
aris, n. cervical, æ, n.

To pillerick, or consult on one's
pillow, *Lædo* decumbens de ali-
qua re deliberare vel rem animo
persequi.

A pillerick, *Pulvini vel cer-
vicis integumentum*.

A pin, *Navis rector vel gu-
temar*. Notes: *Naucletus* seem-
eth to be of too general a signifi-
cation to express our idea of the
word pilot, as chiefly denoting the
master or owner of a ship.

Pillage [the duty of a pilot]

*Rectoris navigii munus vel offi-
cium*.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire or wages]
*Rectoris navigii merces vel præ-
mium*.

A pilfer, *Musca luminibus ad-
volitans*.

A pimp, *Leno, onis*, m.
To pimp, *Lenocinor*, 1. artem
lenoniæ exercere.

Pimpernel, *Anagallis, rdis*, f.
11. *pimpernella*, 1.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] *Con-
temnendus, despiciendus, spernen-
dus, aspernandus*.

Pimping [small] *Parvus, exi-
guus*.

A pimple, *Pustula*, 1. papula;
tuberculum, 2. varæ, arum, f. pl.
A red pimple, *Lentigo, grus*, f.
lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or full of pimples, *Pu-
stularius*.

A pin, 11. *Acicula*, 1. spinula.
An iron pin, *Clavus ferreus*.

A curling, or crissping pin, *Ca-
lamitum*, 2. acus crinalis.

A lynch pin, **Embolium*, 2.
A rolling pin, *Cylindrus pisto-
rius*.

A wooden pin, or peg, *Paxil-
lus*, 2. impages lignæ.

A pin, or web in the eye, **Cat-
aracta*, 1.

The pin of a musical instrument,
Verticillum vel verticillus, 2.

To be in a merry pin, *Hilares-
co*, 3. lætitiâ exultare.

Not to care a pin for, *Flocci*,
nauci, vel nihili facere.

A pin case, or pin cushion,
11. *Spinularium*, 2.

A pin dust, *Scobs, bis*, f. scobina,
1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, 11. *Acicularius*, 2.
spinularius.

A pinfold, *Septum*, 2.

To pin, or fasten with a pin,
11. *Spinulâ* figere.

To pin with wood, *Paxillo* con-
figere.

To pin one down by articles,
Chirographi cautione aliquem ob-
ligare.

To pin one's faith on another
man's sleeve, *Opinionem alterius* ob-
temperare.

To pin one's self, or sponge up-
on one, *Parasitor*, 1. **cœnis* retia
tendere.

To pin a window, *Fenestram*
clavo vel paxillo firmare.

To pin up the basket, or bring
to a conclusion, *Concludo*, f, 3.
conficio, feci; finio, 4.

To pin up a gown, *Vestem* mu-
liebrem spinulis colligere.

To pin in a pinfold, *Septo* clau-
dere vel includere.

A pinace, *Navigium*, 2. See
Pinnace.

A pinacle, *Pinnæ, arum*, f. pl.
See *Pinnacle*.

A pair of pincers, *Forceps*, 1.
pis, f.

A surgeon's pincers, *Volsella*, 1.

A pinch with the fingers, *Vel-
licatio*, 2. compressio extremis di-
gitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, *Mor-
sus*, 4. moriuncula, 1.

A pinch of snuff, Quantum
sternutamenti pollex & unus digi-
tus comprehendit vel capit.

A pinch [strait or necessity] *Ne-
cessitas*, 3. extrema, arum, n. pl.
summa angustia. He was re-
duced to a great, or the last
pinch, ad incitas redactus est, in
summas angustias est adductus, ad
extrema descendit. He will not
do it but upon a pinch, non faciet,
nisi magna necessitate coactus.

To leave one at a pinch, *Aliquem*
in angustias a ductum dimittere.

If the matter ever come to the
pinch, that... Si unquam eâ res re-
dierit, ut...

To bring a matter to a pinch,
*Ad extremum casum rem perdu-
cere*.

To pinch, or give one a pinch,
Vellico, 1. premo, *prelli*, 3. oppri-
mo; extremis digitis premere vel
comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] *Uro, li*, 3.
aluro.

To pinch, or grieve, *Contris-
to*, 1. sollicito, molesto, vexo, cru-
cio; molestiam, marorem, solici-
tudinem creare vel afferre. ¶ Thy
letter did pinch me at the heart,

valde me momorderunt epistolæ
tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore
lodicarunt.

To pinch in biting, *Mordeo*,
momordi, 2. morisco, 1.

To pinch one of his meat, wages,
&c. *Victræ vel mercede* aliquem
defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, *Gen-
itium* defraudare.

To pinch, or hurt, *Lædo*, f, 3.

To pinch one's finger, *Digitum*
inter duo corpora compressum læ-
dere.

To pinch with jesting, *Dicere*
aliquem proferendere.

To pinch off, *Forcipe* vellere,
avellere, evellere.

To pin, for, or upon account
of a fault, *Ob culpam* penas da-
re, solvere, luere.

To be pinched for want of mo-
ney, *Inopiâ* argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with extreme po-
verty, *Ad summam* paupertatem
redigi, *inopiâ* rerum omnium premi.

Pinched, *Vellicatus*, *preffus*, op-
pressus.

Pinched with hunger, *Famelic-
us*, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, *Extremis digitis* com-
primens.

A pinch penny, or pinch fist,
Parcus, *deparcus*, *perparcus*.

A pinch penny like, *Parce*, *per-
parce*.

A pindaric [poem in imitation
of Pindar, a Greek poet] *Carmen*
pindaricum.

A pine tree, *Pinus*, i & æ, f.

A wild pine tree, *Pinastr*,
firi, m.

A pine apple, *Nux pinea*, *stro-
bilus*, 2.

Ground pine [herb] *Chamæpi-
tyx*, yos, f.

Of, or belonging to pine, *Pi-
neus*.

A chaplet of pine branches, *Cor-
ona pinea*.

A place planted with pine
trees, *Pinetum*, 2.

To pine, or grieve, *Doleo*, 2.
macreo; acerbe, agere, moleste a-
liquid ferre; ex aliqua re agiti-
tudinem vel molestiam suscipere,
propter aliquam agitudinem, mole-
stia, vel sollicitudinem alicui.

¶ Why should I vex and pine myself?
cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or languish away, *Lang-
ueo*, 2. languesco, 3. tabesco, con-
tabesco, marcesco; molestiis ta-
bescere, languore confici, langu-
ore affectu marcescere, lento cru-
citu torqueri.

To pine to death, *Dolore* mori.
Pined, *Languore* confectus, ema-
ciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, *Languens*, *lan-
guidus*, *tabescens*, *marcescens*, *mar-
cens*.

A pining away, *Languor*, 3.
marcor; *tabes*, i, f.

A pingle, or small cleft, *Agel-
lus domui rusticæ* adiacens, *ager*
confectus.

A pinion, or wing, *Ala*, 1.

A pinion [small wheel of a
clock or watch] *Rota minor* ho-
rologii ex solido axi confecta.

Pinions, or manicles for the
hands, *Manica, arum*, f. pl.

Pinions, or fetters for the feet,
Compedes, æ, m. pl.

To pinion one, *Manicis* alicujus
brachia vel erura vincire vel con-
stringere.

Pinioned, *Vinctus*, *constrictus*,
Manicis post terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] **Caryophyl-
lum*, 2.

A pink [small ship] *Navicula*, 1.
navigolum, 2.

The pink [fish] *Gobius mari-
nus*.

Pink eyed, *Patus*, *parvos* ocu-
los habens.

To pink, or make a hole through,
Perforo, 1. terebro; *perundo*, *tu-
di*, 3.

To pink silk with variety of co-
lours, *Sericam* variis figuris *per-
forando* ornare.

To pink with the eye, *Nicto*, 1.
connivo, 2. vel *tax*, 3.

Pinked, *Perforatus*, *terebratus*,
perforatus.

A pinking, *Terebratio*, 3. 11. *per-
foratio*.

The pinn [noxious humour in a
hawk's foot] *Humor noxius* in
pede accipitris.

A pinnace, or small ship, **Pha-
telus*, 2. *paro, onis*, m.

A pinnacle, *Pinnæ, arum*, f. pl.
fastigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, *Tem-
pli fastigium*.

The pinnacle, or height of ho-
mour, *Humorum summus gradus*.

Pinned with a pin, 11. *Spinulâ*
fixus.

Pinned with a bar, *Paxillo* fir-
matus.

A pinner, or pin maker, 11. *Ac-
icularius*, 2. *spinularius*.

A pinner [headcloths for wo-
men] *Capital muliebre*.

A pinnock [bird] *Curruca*, 1.

A pair of pinners, *Forceps*, 1.
pis, f. See *Pincers*.

A pint, *Sextarius*, 2. octava pars
congi, 11. *pinta*, 1.

Half a pint, *Triental, alis*, n.

A pintel, *Mentula*, 1. penis, 3.
puendum virile.

A pintel [in gunnery] *Impages*
terrea ne tormentum resiliat impe-
diens.

Cuckow pintle [herb] **Aron*, 2.

My heart went pinedly pinedly,
Cor meum præ metu palpi-
tavit; usque metu micuere sinus.

A pioneer, *Cunicularius*, 2. fos-
sor castrensis.

Piony [herb] *Pæonia*, 1.

Pious, *Pius*, *religiosus*.

Piculy, *Pis*, *religiosus*.

The pip [in birds] *Bituita*, 1. al-
ba pellicula extremam voluerum
linguam infestans.

To have the pip, *Pituita* labo-
rare.

A pip [in cards] *Macula*, 1.
nota.

A pipe, *Fistula*, 1. tibia.

A bag pipe, *Tibia utricularis*,
utriculus symphoniacus.

A conduit pipe, *Canalis*, 3. tu-
bus, 2. fistula, 1.

A glyster pipe, *Sipho* quo cly-
ster adhibetur.

A tobacco pipe, *Tubus* quo fu-
mus tabaci exhauritur.

An oaten pipe, *Fistula avena-
cea*.

The wind pipe, Gula, 1. gurgulio, ous, m.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus vel dolium.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, 1. tibia; *vtrix, gis, f.

To pipe, Fistulâ canere, calamos inflare, & musam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in 11 scaccario.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in 11 scaccario repositorium.

A piper, Tibicen, mis, m. fistulator.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicuta.

A beg piper, Acculeus, is, m. utriusque.

Playing on a pipe, Canitio fistularis.

It is a pipe lot, Item nunc faucibus utitur vel calidissimus.

A pipkin, Ocella, 1.

A pipin, Malum petisum.

Pipant, Fungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pippe, Contentio, 3. simulacra; rixa, 1. pugnum, 2.

To take a pippe against one, Alicui irasci vel succensere.

Piracy, Piratica, 1. praedatio, 2.

A pirate, Praedo maritimus, pirata, e, m.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, praedatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.

Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.

Pish, Phry, vah.

A pishure, or *ant*, Formica, 1.

A pishure hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulū formicinus.

Full of pishures, Formicosus.

Of, or *belonging to a pishure*, Formicinus.

Pish, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Pishburn, Lotio inuitus.

To pish, Meio, inxi, 3. mingo; urinam reddere vel facere.

To pish blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

To pish in a quill, or *ant in concert*, Ex compacto agere.

To pish in, or *upon*, Immeio, inxi, 2. permingo.

To desire to pish, Micturio, 4.

To pish upon a person [contemn or despise] Contemno, fsi, 2. sperno, rezi; ludibrio habere.

A pish pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Pish a bed [herb] Dens leonis.

11 taraxacum, 2.

Pished out, Urinâ reditus.

Pished, or *pish upon* [contemned] Contemptus, foretus.

A pishing, 11 Mictura, 1.

A pishing place, Oletum, 2.

A pishche nut, Pistacia, 1. pistacium, 2.

A pistol, Sceloprus minor.

A pair of pistols, Sceloporum minorum par.

A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Argilicanos.

A pit, Fossa, 1. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A pit [made by the finger in dropical cases] Vestigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat*, Cele iter palpitare vel subsultare.

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo versari.

Pitch, Pix, cis, f. Black as pitch, Pice nigror.

Stone pitch, Pix arida vel concreta.

To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinere.

Pitch and brimstone mixt, Pissasphaltus, 1. f.

A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaster, 11, m.

Pitch wax, *Pissoceros, 2.

A pitch [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, mis, f. proceritas, 3. statura, 1. He was much about his pitch, illum proceritate fere aequabat.

A pitch [measure] Modus, 2.

They fly a very high pitch, admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, mis, n.

Having a great pitch, Clivofus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, feci, 3. conicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem proicere, iactu sudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, sui, 3. deicio, eci.

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, xi, 3. affigo.

To pitch, or *pave*, Pavo, 4. lapidibus construere.

To pitch tents, Castrametor, 1. castra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch shovels into a cart*, Mergites plastro imponere.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput praecipere ruere. ¶ The master pitched on his head, pronus magister velut in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, egi, 3. deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus praefinire vel constituere.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.

To pitch [alight] Sido, sedi, 3. descendendo, di, delabor, plus.

Pitched with pitch, Picatus, piceatus, pice obductus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus structus vel constructus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, coniectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, orum, n. pl. stativa castra.

A pitched, or *pitch battle*, Pugna stataria, praelium instructa acie dimicatum.

Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, praefinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. amphora; urceus, 2.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. hydria, 1. ¶ [Prov.] The pitcher goeth off to the well, but is broke at last, quem saepe casus transiit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis praepilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors, dis.

Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.

Piteousness [meannefs] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, Nervosè.

Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

Pithy [full of marrow or juice] Medullâ vel succo abundans.

Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

Pithyness, Nervositas, 3. robur, oris, n.

Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.

Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.

Pitiful [miserable] Misericors, miser, miserandus.

Pitiful [compassionate] Misericors, dis, clemens, benignus.

Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.

A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissi, vel tricoloris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miserè, miserabiliter.

Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia, 1.

Pitifulness [meannefs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitiless, Immisericors, dis, immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, saevus.

Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, saeviter.

A pite, Puteus, 2. See Pit.

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demensum.

A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandicium, 2.

Pitted with the small pox, Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitosus.

Pity, Commiseratio, 3. misericordia, 1. He hath no pity in him, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. ¶ It is a great pity, that-- dolendum est, quod--

To pity, Misereor, tus, 2. miseresco, 3. misericordiâ commoveri.

I am resolved to pity no body, because no body pitieth me, nemini misererî certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. I have pity on him, miseret me illius.

To shew pity, Misericordiam adhibere.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescere vel vicem dolere.

To take pity upon, Misereor, 2. miseresco, 3.

A pix, or *box*, Pixis, xdis, f.

The pixale of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pixale, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart [edict] Edictum, 2. decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè affixus, *programma, xdis, n.

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ They had no place to go to, quò se recipere non habebant. It is better to hold the second place, praestat in secundis consistere. Put yourself in my place, and put case you were the same person as I am, fuscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

A market place, Forum, 2.

A strong, or *fortified place*, Castellum, 2. oppidum validum munitum, robustum.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, 4. munus, xdis, n.

To enter upon, or *make one's en-*

trance into a place, Munus intrare.

To go out, or *leave one's place*, Magistratu vel munere abire.

To acquit, or *discharge one's self well in a place*, Bene rectè munus administrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare vel designare.

To sue, or *make interest for a place*, Munus vel dignitatem ambire.

To discharge, or *put one out of his place*, Munere aliquem exere vel dignitate privare.

A place, or *passage* [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A hall place, Sedes, 11, f.

A place of beholding, Spectaculum, 2.

A place of execution, Caracina, 1.

A place of judgment, Tribunal, 11, n.

A place of refuge, Asylum, 2. refugium.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, mis, f.

A common place book, Adversaria, orum, n. pl.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem vel dignitatem suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. I will grind in your place, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Aliibi.

In any place, Alicubi, ubique.

If in any place, Scubi.

In some place, Alicubi.

In every place, or *in all places*, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In the same place, Eodem loci, ibidem.

In this place, Hic.

In no place, Nusquam.

In what, or *which place*, Ubi, ubi gentium.

In what place soever, Ubique, ubique, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By some place, Aliqua.

By this place, Hâc.

By that place, Illic.

By what place, Qua.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

From the same place, Ab eodem loco.

From some place, Aliocunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place soever, Undecunque.

To some place, Aliquò.

To another place, Aliò. I was sent to another place, missus sum aliò.

To the same place, Eodem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quo?

Forward what place? Quo sum?

Forward this place, Hicsum.

Forward some other place, Aliorsum, † alioversum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movere, a vel de loco suo demovere.

To place again, In loco repone-
nere, ad locum restituere.

To take the place of another, Ali-
cujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Ali-
cui cedere vel locum dare.

To make a crowd to give place,
Turbam submovere.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicuius locum sufficere vel substituire.
To act in the place of another, Aliena vice fungi vel substituire.
To place before, Præpono, sui, 3. antepono. *To place this far before it,* hoc illi longe antepono.
To place behind, Posthabeo, 2. postpono, sui, 3.
To place fitly, Apto, 1. aptè locare.
To place out, Eloco, 1.
To give place, Cedio, 3.
Place, Locatus, collocatus, positus.
Placed against, Oppositus, obpositus.
Placed between, Interjectus.
Placed out, Elocatus.
Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.
A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.
A placing between, Interpositio, 2.
A placket, Sinus muliebris.
A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.
The plague, Pests, 15, f. pestilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city,* incidit pestis per urbem. *The country was deserted by reason of the plague,* ager propter pestilentiam erat desertus.
A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus pestilens.
A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, 1, f. calamitas lustruosa.
To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo, torqueo, si, 2. alicui molestiam exhibere. *I will plague you, if I dare not meddle with him,* qui animam non potest, stratem erit.
To plague, or vex one's self, Se cruciare vel macerare.
To bring the plague, Peste contageo, infectus, laborans.
Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexat, sollicitatus.
Plague, or full of the plague, Pestilent, pestifer.
A plaice [fish] Passer maculatus, * pitta, 1.
Plan [even or smooth] Planus, æquis, leviss.
A plain, or plain country, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager. *I dwell in a plain country,* in camporum paternum æquoribus habitantes.
A plain about a mile in extent, campus planitie patens millia passuum.
Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus. *It is a plain case,* re, ipsa indicat.
Plain [honest, open] Apertus, Enocurus, simplex, rectus. *To tell the plain truth,* ut id quod restat dicam. *I will tell you plain,* non obsecro tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man,* vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris micet.
A plain, or open declaration, Enarratio aperta.
To plain, or make plain, Plano, 1. complano.
To be plain with you, Ut tibi plainè vel apertè dicam.
Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.
He gets plain, Inornatus foras profert.
To speak plain, Distinctè loqui, verò distinctè proferre.
Plain truth, Veritas non diffimulata.
To make plain [manifest] Exponeo, 1. explano; expono, sui, 3. *I will make all so plain,* omnia sic aperiam.
To be plain, or manifest, Patet, 2. *Is not this plain enough?* Nonne hoc disertè?

It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.
A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. [planula].
A plain, or plain surface, Plana superficies.
Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.
A plaining, [Dedolatio, 2].
Plainly, or manifestly, Manifestè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perspicuè.
Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly,* tibi apertè dico.
Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè.
Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, 3. claritas.
Plainness [simplicity] Simplicitas, 5.
Plainness [smoothness] Lævitas, 5. planities, 5.
To plain [bemoan] Plango, vi, 3.
Plaining, Flebilis, querulus.
A plaint, Querela, 1. querelus, 4.
A plaintiff, Accusator, 5.
A plaister, Emplastrum, 2.
A plaister to pull off hair, * Dropex, acis, m.
A mollifying plaister, * Malagma, atis, n.
To plaister, or lay on a plaister, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.
A plaister box, Theca unguentaria.
To spread a plaister, Emplastrum illinare.
Plaister [for plaistering a wall, &c.] Gypsum, 2. tectorium, cæmentum.
To plaister, or dæw with plaister, Gypso, 1. gypso oblinere vel obducere.
Plaistered, Gypsiatus, gypso obductus.
A plaisterer, [Cæmentarius, 2].
A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; finus, 4.
To plait, Plico, avi vel ui, 1. complico.
Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.
Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.
A plaiter, Qui plicat, [Plicator, 5].
A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.
Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.
A plan, model, or draught, Exemplar, artis, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.
A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.
A plane tree, Platanus, i, f. *Of, or belonging to a plane tree,* Plataninus.
A grove of planes, Sylva platanis confixa.
A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See *Plain*.
A planet, Stella errans, * planetæ, æ, m.
Planetary, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.
Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet, Dextro fidere natus; felicibus auspiciis editus.
The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio.
Planet struck, Sideratus.
A planing, [Dedolatio, 2].
A planisphere, [Planisphærium, 2].
A plank, Tabula, 1. assis, 3.
A little plank, Lamina lignea.
A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.
To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, 1. contabulo.

Aplanking, Coassatio, 3. contabulatio.
A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, is, n.
A quick set plant, Viviradix, is, f.
A young plant, Virgultum, 2.
Willow plants, Tuleæ saligna.
A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium, 2.
To plant, Planto, 1. iero, vi, 3.
To plant again, Refero, avi, 3.
To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare vel disponere.
To plant a colony, Coloniam constituere vel collocare.
To plant on orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consere.
To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum consere.
The plant of the jest, Planta pedis.
To water his plants, Plantas rigare.
To water his plants [to weep] Fleo, vi, 2.
Plantain, Plantago, grnis, f.
Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.
A plantation, or colery, Colonia, 1.
A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.
Planted, Plantatus, satus, confitus.
Planted about, Obstitus.
Planted between, Interstitus.
Planted with divers plants, Confemineus, confeminalis.
Which may be planted, Sativus.
Newly planted, * Neophytus.
A planter, Sator, 3. [Plantator].
A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, 3. satio.
A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.
A planting stick, Passinum, 2.
A plash, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.
A plash with water, &c. Aspergo, grnis, f.
To plash trees, Puto, 1. amputo.
Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.
A plashing, Aspersio, 3. aspergo, grnis, f.
Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.
Plastic, Ad formationem pertinet, * plasticus.
A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.
A graft plat, Viridarium, 2.
A platism, Exemplar, artis, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.
A platform [fortification] Agger, æris, m. terrenus agger, agger congestus.
To plat, Plecto, xi, 3. implico, avi vel ui, 1. intexo, vi, 3.
Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea vel argentea vasa.
A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.
Plate unwrought, Argentum vel aurum rude.
A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.
A plate [trencher] Orbis, is, m.
Plate chased, or engraved, Tereuma, atis, n. vasa calata.
Plate not chased, or engraved, Vasa auri vel argenti puri.
A plate, or trencher, Scutellum, 1.
Of, or belonging to plate, gold or silver, Aureus, argenteus.
To plate, or cover with plate of iron, brass, tin, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, stannâ, &c. obducere.
The plate met, Classis argentaria.
Plate lace, Lacinia argentea vel aurea.

Plated, Bracteatu.
The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis vel preli tabula.
Platonic love, Amor seraphicus, vel à carne abstractus.
A platonist, Platonicus, 2. Platonis assecla.
A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatum ram glorios.
To fire in platoons, Manipulatum scloppeta dispendere.
To platt, Plecto. See *Plat*.
Platted, Plexus, implexus.
A platter, Catinus, 2. discus, * paropis, atis, f.
An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.
A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.
A deep platter, Lanx, ois, f. gibata, 1.
A platter face, Plana & lata facies.
A platter maker, Catinorum faber.
Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.
A plating, Implicatio, 5.
Plausible, Plausibilis.
Plausibility, or plausibleness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.
Plausibly, Modo plausibili.
A play, Ludus, 2. lusus, 4. *They fear some false play from me,* à me insidias metunt. *He hath left boys play,* nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play best,* trahit sua quemque voluptas.
A public play, or show, Spectaculum, 2.
A stage play, Comœdia, 1. fabula. *The world is like a stage play,* humana negotia ludi.
A play house, Theatrum, 2.
A writer of plays, Fabularum scriptor.
Of, or belonging to play, Luforius.
A play fellow, Collusus, 5.
Play things for children, Crepundia, arum, n. pl.
Full of play, Ludibundus.
Fair play, Ludus ingenuus vel legitimus.
Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.
Play days for children, Feriæ puerile.
To play, Ludo, si, 3. ludo operam dare. *What shall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam lusus genus placeat? *You play much better than I,* tu me longè peritiorè. *He loseth all that he playeth for,* is semper male alit utitur fortunâ in ludendo.
To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittere.
To play away one's money, Lufu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.
To play before, Prælo, si, 3.
To play at ball, Pili ludere.
To play at bowls, Globis militibus vel sphaeris ludere.
To play the child, Puerasco, 3. repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.
To play the boy, Adolescentari, 4.
To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludere.
To play the coward, Ignavè se gerere, tergum dare, metu trepidare.
To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To play at back-sight, Faciem velare & mox revelare.
To play the drunkard, Debacchor, 1. inebrior.
To play, or work an engine, Machinam exercere.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludere.

To play fast and loose, Prævaricor, 1. modo affirmare, modo negare.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Disilludendo emitti.

To play at jencing, Digladior, 1.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. stultè facere, nugas agere.

To play a sure game, Cautè agere.

To play at small game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] It is better to play at small game than to stand out, auletes sit, qui citharædus esse non possent.

To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play the glutton, Helluor, 1. cibo se ingurgitare, lani sacrificare.

To play on the harp, Citharam pulsare, citharâ personare, nidibus canere.

To play at hazard, Aleâ vel aleam ludere.

To play the hypocrite, Pietatem simulare.

To play the knave, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; fallo, sefellis, 3. decipio, cepti; improbi se gerere.

To play often, Lufito, 1.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnauiter officio fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes suas tuari. ¶ Let us see how well you can play your part, videamus qui vir sit.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor, 1.

To play the thief, Furari, furtum facere, committere, patrare.

To play his pranks, Nequiter facere, scelera perpetrare.

To play sweetly, Modulor, 1.

To play at tennis, Pila palmari ludere.

To play together, Colludo, si, 3.

To play the truant, Emaneo, si, 2. cesso, 1. a ludo literario frequenter abesse.

To play the tyrant, Saxio, 4.

To play upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Canor, ceint, 3.

To play the wanton, Lasciuio, 4.

To play the wanton is to play the beast, lasciuire bellum esse.

To play the whore, Pudicitiam prostituere.

To play the whoremaster, Mæchor, 1. scortor.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

Plays, Mimi, orum, m. pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. ¶ You have played a slippery trick, muliebri fecisti fide. What a frank he played just now! modo quid designavit! Thou hast played thy part very finely, laute munus administrasti tuum; rem probè curasti. He hath played the man, se virum præstitit vel præbuit.

Played on [as an instrument] Pulsus.

A player, Lufor, 3.

A player on a harp, or lute, Citharista, e, m. citharædus, 2.

A player of focus pocus tricks, Prestigator, 3. circulator, ventiliator.

A stage player, Histrionis, m. fabularum actor.

A sword player, Gladiator, 3. anista, e, m.

A puppet player, Gesticulator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a stage play-

er, Histricus, histrionalis, || histrionicus.

One that playeth fast and loose, Levissidus, malefidus.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or belonging to playing, Luforius.

A playing place, || Luforium, 2.

Playing cards, Chartæ luforiae.

A plea, Causa defensio vel dictio, || placitum, 2.

A plea, or excuse, Excusatio, 2.

Common pleas, || Placita communia.

To plead, Causas agere, actitare, dicere, disceptare, orare. He prayeth you to plead his cause for him, te suum rogat ut ageres causam.

He pleaded a cause of life and death, causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo dicere.

To plead against one, Adversus vel contra aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty or not guilty, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fatèri vel negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis vel rationibus allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiam se excusatione defendere. ¶ That you may not plead ignorance, ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.

To plead by cozin, Colludo, si, 3. prævaricor, 1.

To plead sickness for non appearance, Morbum excusare, fonticam causam dicere.

Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. causarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 2. litigatio; causæ dictio vel defensio.

A pleading by cozin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or pertaining to a pleading place, Forensis.

Pleasant, Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or sweet, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or merry, Festivus, hilaris.

A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput vel capitulum.

To be pleasant with a person, Aliquem sale confpergere.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, 3. frontem exporigere.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; lætitia aliquem perfundere.

Pleasant sayings, Facetiæ, arum, f. pl.

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, arum, f. pl. cupediæ; dapes, um.

Somewhat pleasant, Lepidulus.

Very pleasant, Amœnissimus, jucundissimus.

Pleasantly, Amœnè, jucundè.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepidè.

Speaking pleasantly, & Suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To live a pleasant life, Vitam mistic agere.

Pleasantness, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocosâ dicacitas.

To please, Placeo, 2. complaceo, arideo, si. If you please, si placet. ¶ Are you not pleased that

I prolong the time? non sat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? Any thing pleaseth me, mihi quidvis sat est. When you please, uti voles. However you please, utinque animo tuo libitum fuerit.

That is as you please yourself, it-huc tibi in manu est. They take care to please me, solliciti sunt ut me expleant. Whilst I seek to please you, dum stuico tibi obsequi. A small matter will please him, quicquid dederis contentus est.

If it had pleased you, si tibi ea res grata fuisset. Fables please very much, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

To please, or delight one, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To please greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facere.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facere, genio indulgere, voluptatibus capere, voluptatibus firi.

To please, or humour one, Morem alicui gerere, alicui obsecundare vel obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, 1. paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus.

¶ Are you not pleased? non satis habes? I am not ill pleased with it, non molestè fero. Forasmuch as I know that you are pleased with this sort of knowledge, cum intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudere.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari.

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis, || propitiabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleaseth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaseth not, Dispicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio, 3.

¶ They are for pleasing both parties, utroque parietes lunt.

Pleasingness, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, 2. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum. What pleasure is there in them? quid enim delectationis habent? That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitatem. ¶ Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt. I never had greater pleasure in my life, than now, ego in vita mea nulla unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior.

The pleasure of life is damped by great diseases of body, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impletur. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. He took great pleasure in beholding it, id prospiciendo oculis lætitiâ cepit. [Prov.] Every man to his pleasure, trahit sua quæque voluta.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium, 2.

¶ Steak your pleasure, loquere quid voles. If that be your pleasure, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. He follows his own pleasure, animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, factum est quod iussisti.

A pleasure [service, or good

turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius vel voluptuarius deditus.

A house of pleasure, Prædium belle ædificatum & amatum.

A pleasure boat, or vessel, Cobiculata navis, * thalamogon.

To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari vel gratum facere, aliquem vel de aliquo promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure, id est, id mihi pergratum vel perjucundum feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, id est, potest in beneficii gratiæ loco. I have brought this trouble to my self, in endeavouring to do you a pleasure, in benignitate ego hoc repeti negotium. They thank to pleasure Pompey, Pompeio gratificari se putant. You shall have no reason to say you have pleased me for nothing, sceneratum illud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. You would do me a greater pleasure, si--- meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si--- It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, ob sit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or humour one, Alicui vel alicujus voluntati obsequi, morigerari, morem gerere, obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare vel accommodare.

To do pleasure for pleasure, Gratiam referre vel reddere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliqua delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiâ capere.

Pleased with, Commodatus vel accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodas, beneficis, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, oris, n. depositum, 2. * hypothea, 1.

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. testimonium.

A pledge [surety] Præstatio, n. vas, vadi.

To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori exponere.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. I will pledge you with all my heart, lubet me te accipio; tibi propinanti lato animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or pawned, Pignori oppositus.

A pldget, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, || Pignoriatio, 1.

Pleades [a constellation] Pliades, um, f. pl.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plentitude, Plentitudo, m. f. Plentitude of bodily humours, coepus plenum.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, vi, 3.

To make plenteous, or fruitful, Forcundo, 1.

Plenteously, Copiosè, abundanter.

Plenteousness, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus.

A plentiful shower, & Languis imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim.

Plentifulness,

Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, i. affluentia, copia; ubertas.
The vineyard produces plenty of grapes. *Elargo pueri vinea fecit. That incident found the city with plenty of all things.* *ca. res rerum omnium c. complerit urbem. In many places I saw plenty of water.* *pariter along, multis locis aquam praefertem, camque abundantem.*
One ought in the first place to be furnished with plenty of things and expressions. *primum qua rerum ac sententiarum comparanda sit.*

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vis magna.

Plenty of words, Oratoris flumen.

Plenty of gold and silver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica suppellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Follia luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, c. omnibus affluere.

In very great plenty, In summa copia.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem vel copiam habere.

A pleonasm [a figure in Rhetoric] when more words are used than need. * *Pleonasmus, 2.*

*Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum vel humoribus undans, * plethoricus.*

*A plethory, or plethora, Humorum abundantia, * plethoria, 1.*

Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, 3. vadimonium, 2. || plevina, 1.

*A pleurisy, Laterum dolor, * pleuritis, idos, f.*

*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.*

Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliability of temper, Placabilitas, 2. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, quutus, 3. cedo, 3f.

To grow pliant; Lentescio, 3. emollesco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliancy, or pliability, || Flexibilitas, 2.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, 3f, 2. See Ply.

A pluck, or condition, Conditio, 3. status, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, animi, f. habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis vel animi habitudo.

A good plight, Bonus corporis vel animi status.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, 3. pendo, 2. fidem dare vel astringere.

*A plinth [square bottom of a column] * Plinthis, idis, f. plinthis, 2.*

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam dare.

A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa seculum atente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Dilecti affigi vel diligenter incumbere.

A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

*A plot, or design, Consilium, 2. ratio, 3. * I know it is a plot among them, scio rem de compacongeri. He is prying to their plots, intus est eorum consiliis. You are marred all my plots, conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He hath a plot against me, me petit. They like the plot, ipsi commendent placet. He made him prying to his plot, illum in societatem consilii assumptum. I understand your plot, scio quid conere. You have not timed your plot cleverly, non sit commodè divisa tunc temporis tibi hac. The plot takes off, argendo alas verberat. Plot after plot, fallacia alia aliam trahit.*

*The plot of a building, Formae ædificii descriptio vel * ichnographia.*

*A plot, or model of the front, * Orthographia, 1.*

The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum vel primum.

A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus, 2.

A square plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [consult or advise] De aliqua re, deliberare, consultare, consilia conferre vel commiscere.

To plot [conspire against] Conjurio, 1. conspiro; molior, 4. infidias parare vel struere.

A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina vel nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, 3. conspiratio.

A plotting, or designing genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitanda, vel comminiscendas acutum.

*To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor, 1. You are plotting mischief, pestem machinaris. * I am plotting to get an estate for them, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquere. Things which they have been long plotting against the state, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt. My wife hath already smelt out what I am plotting, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.*

A plough, || Pluvialis, is, f.

A plough, or plow, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras asserum strigilata.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, 2. c. cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis vel vomer, eris, m. dentale, is, n. dens aratri.

The plough tail, or plough handle, Stiva, 1. bura; buris, is, f.

Ploughgers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, um, m. pl.

A plough staff, Rulla, 1.

A plough land, Arvum, 2.

To plough, or till the ground, Aro, 1. fulco, exaro; terram colere vel subigere, agrum proscindere vel moliri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo, 1. refulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, fultatus, coltus, proscissus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extavittula.

To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vulsi, 3. vellico, 1. He plucked the door quite off the hinges, fores toto convulsit cardine. See To pull.

To pluck asunder, Divello, vulsi, 3.

To pluck down, Destruo, xi, 3. diruo, ui.

To pluck from, Avello, li vel ulli, 3. divello; eripio, ut; abstraho, xi; extorqueo, 3f, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpere vel legere.

To pluck off, Decerpo, 3f, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, excutere.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, li vel ulli, 3. radicibus evellere vel extirpare.

To pluck up the coat from dirtying, Togam supra lulum levare vel attollere.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, animos revocare.

Plucked, or plucked asunder, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or from, Avulsio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulsio, 3.

A plucking up by the roots, Extirpacio, 3. || eradico.

A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

Five plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or wheaten plum, Prunum cereum vel cerinum.

A Damascene, or damson plum, Prunum Damascenum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

*How many plums for a penny [a play] * Chytrinda, 1.*

A plum tree, Prunus, i, f.

Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plum line, or rule, Amussis, is, f. libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or work by a plumb rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbeous, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumæ, crista ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumæ avellere vel detrahere, || deplumo, 1.

To plume, or root forth feathers, Plumæ emittere.

A pluming, || Deplumatio, 2.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi furor.

A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.

A sounding plummet, Bolis, r. dis, f. linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidas, obesus, pinguis, || succulentus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or fall plump into water, In aquam perpendiculi instar cadere.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo, 2.

To plump up, or cause to swell, Inflato, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpness, Nitor, 3. venustas.

Plunder, Præda, 1. spoliom, 2.

To plunder, Prædor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; diripio, ui, 2.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædor, onis, m. prædator, 1. peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, director.

A plunage, Spoliatio, 3. diripitio, vastatio.

A plunge, or plunging into water, || Immensio, 3.

A plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.

*To plunge, Mergo, 3f, 3. immergo. * He plunged the dagger into his body, sicam in illius corpore dixit.*

To be in a great plunge, or put to a plunge, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merio, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himself up to the ears in water, Aurium tenuis se aqua mergere, aqua vel in aquam immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptatibus.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

Plunged, Dementus, immersus, submersus.

A plunger [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or diver, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Nitu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Immensio, 3. submersio.

A planket colour, Color Venetus vel caudeus.

Plural, Pluralis, || pluralivus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis vel multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, || pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heathenish gods, Deorum turba vel multitudo.

Pluralities, [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura beneficia ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, || pluraliter.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

*A plusher [fish] * Galeos larvis.*

A pluvial, or priest's cope, Sacra tranea, vestis pluvialis.

Pluvial, or rainy, Pluviosus.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, xi, 3. torqueo, 3f, 2.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, 3f, 3. obsequor, quutus.

*To ply, or apply one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere vel parare, operi incumbere, operam navare. * Ply your oars stoutly, validis incumbite remis.*

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuecere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

Pliers [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or bending, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, wattermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quatuor causa stare solent.

*Pneumatic, or pneumatical, * Pneumaticus.*

*Pneumatic, or doctrine of the properties of air, * Pneumatica, orum, 4. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum || cocillare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, illicita venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boscas, adis, f.

A poached egg, Ovum forbile.

A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or pimple, Pustula, i. papula.

See small pocks, || Variolæ, arum, f. pl. morbilli, orum, m. pl. See Pox.

Pock holes, Variolarum vestigia.

Pockfretten, or full of pock holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocky sore, Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugionculus, 2. sicula minor.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius sacculus.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pickpocket, || Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condere.

To pocket up, or conceal, Celo, i. concelo.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. filiqua, i.

Podiers [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa præcocia mercede colligunt.

Podge, or bodge podge, Farrago, ginis, f.

A poem, Carmen, enis, n. * poema, enis, n.

To make, or write a poem, Carmen vel poema componere, condere, facere.

Poesy, or poetry, * Poësis, is, f. poetica, i. poëtice, es, f. ars poetica.

A poet, Poëta, a, m. vates, is, c. [Prov.] Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.

An ignorant, or pautry poet, || Poëtafter, tri, m.

A poetess, Poëtria, i.

A pautry poetess, Pica poëtria.

Poetic, or poetical, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëtice, more poetarum.

To poetize, Versifico, i. versus facere, componere, condere: carmina pangere, metrum componere, † poetor, i.

Poignancy, or poinancy, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or poinant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poinard, or poniard, Pugio, onis, m. pugionculus, 2.

A point, Punctum, 2. It is done in a point of time, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ I am at a point, hæreo, incertus sum. The chief point of the victory consisteth in this, victoria summâ in eo constat. In the uttermost point of Spain, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

A point [case] Causa, i. status, 4. caput, enis, n. locus, 2. The second point of caution was, alter erat locus cautionis. The matter is come to this point, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ It is brought to this point, eo deducitur. He

is at the point of death, in ultimis est, agit vel efflat animam.

A point [chief matter or head in a discourse] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, 2. terra lingua.

A point, or subject in hand, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or speak to the point in hand, Ad rem venire, de re proposita disceptare.

To dispute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.

To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officio se terminos constructos excedere, rem vel argumentum plus iusto torquere.

To gain one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri.

To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium persequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ They are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, in beneficentia delectus esset dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scrupuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli culpis, axes, vel mucro.

The point, or cock of a dial, * Gnomon, enis, m.

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti vel ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summa est prudentia.

The point of the master turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cum jam jamque navim conscendurus esset.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcise, disertis verbis. ¶ He told me point blank he would not do it, se id facturum prius negavit.

Point lace, Lacinia genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, i. ligula, lingua.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or scrupulous point, Scrupulus, 2.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The ace point, * Monas, a-dis, f.

The deuce point, * Dyas, a-dis, f.

The trey point, Ternio, onis, m.

The cater point, || Quaternio, onis, m.

The cinque point, * Pentas, a-dis, f.

The six point, Senio, onis, m.

To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, ut, 3. cuspido, i.

To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare, ostendere.

To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo, xi, 3.

To tie with points, Ligulis connectere.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere vel obvertere.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.

Pointed at, Dignito monstratus.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

A pointer, or setting dog, Canis subdens.

A pointing, or stopping, Interpunctio, 3. || punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. dignito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, enis; obtusus, retusus.

A pointless sword, Gladius obtusus.

To poise, Pondero, i. pendo, pependi, 3.

A poise, Pondus, enis, n.

An equal poise, Æquilibritas, 3. Equipondium, 2.

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Æquo pondere pentus.

A poisoning, || Ponderatio, 3.

Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] One man's meat may be another man's poison, quod cibis est aliis, aliis est acre venenum.

To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.

To poison [corrupt or deprave] Corumpo, rufi, 3. depravo, i. vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis vel pravis opinionibus imbuiere.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.

Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno subatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, i.

A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or seller of poison, Venenarius, 2.

Poisonous, or full of poison, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.

A poitrel, Pectorale, en, n.

A poitrel [engraving tool] Cælum, 2.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, i.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, i.

To poke up, Culeo immittere.

To buy a p in a poke, Catulum in culeo vel spem pretio emere.

To poke, Dignito vel baculo explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

Polders [old trees lopped] Arboræ cæduæ.

A pole, Pertica, i.

A boat, or waterman's pole, Contus, 2. trudes, is, f.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. securis.

A pole [in the heavens] Polus, 2. mundi cardo vel vertex.

The Arctic pole, Polus Arcticus vel Septentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus vel Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli vel axis altitudo.

A polecat, Putorius, 2.

Poledavies [a sort of coarse cloth] Panni crassioris quoddam genus.

Polemic, or polemical, Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] Politia, i. scientia politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio.

Policy [counsel] Consilium, 2.

Policy [craft] Astutia, i. versutia; calliditas, 3. [Prov.] Policy goeth beyond strength, astutia vires superat.

A policy [stratagem] Callidum inventum, * strategema, enis, n.

A policy of assurance, Symplica vel tabula quæ cavetur.

A polish, or polishing, Politura, i. || limatio, 3.

To polish, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; limo, i. elimo; excolo, ut, 3.

To polish anew, Repolio, 4. recoquo, xi, 3.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, politus, limatus, excolitus.

Somewhat polished, Limatus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit, || polio, onis, m.

A polisher's burning stone, Col Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.

A polite man, Artibus excolitus vel politus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite person, Homo urbanus politus, vel urbaneitate ornatus.

Politeness, Civilitas, 3. urbanitas.

Politic [cunning or skillful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, orum, n. res politica.

Political, * Politicus.

A politician, Politica scientia peritus.

To be out in one's politics, Callidis falli.

Politically, Astute, callide.

Polity, Politia, i. scientia politica.

The poll, or head, Caput, enis, n.

A poll of ling, Caput affinis lili.

A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.

Poll money, or poll tax, Capitatio, 3. tributum in singulis capitibus.

Polish, Politulus.

To poll [clip or shear] Tondeo, standi, 2. refico, ut, i.

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragium dare.

A poll, or polling, Electio vitim facta.

The poll, or list of pollers, Suffraganum catalogus vel album.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard, or tree cropped, Arbor cædua.

A pollard, or chub fish, Capit, onis, m.

To pollaver, Blandior, 4. ad blandior.

A pollavering fellow, Blandiloquus.

Polled, or clipped, Tonfus, detonsus.

A pollenger, Arbor sarpis detonsa.

A good, or bad poller, Qui habet vel non habet jus suffragandi.

Polling, or clipping, Tondura, i.

A pollock [fish] Aëllus niger.

To pollute, Polluo, ut, 3. corumpo, rufi; fecdo, i. inquinare, depravo, vitio.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fecdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiat.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or polluting, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.

To poll one with stones, &c. Aliquem lapidibus petere vel lerre.

A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.

Poly [herb] Polium, 2.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

* polygamy, i.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, i.

Polypody [herb] Filicula, i. polypodium, 2.

Poly syllable [having many syllables] Plures syllabas habens, * polysyllabus.

A polypus [fish] Polypus, i vel adis, m.

A polypus in the nose, * Polypus, i vel adis.

POS

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor vel atrienſis regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa vel gurgutium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Baſulus, 2. gerulus.
Porterage, or porters wages, Bajulorum merces,
A portglate, or ſword bearer, Enſifer, eri, m.
A port grave, or port reeze, Portus præficius.
Portholes [in a ſhip] Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.
A portico, Porticus, 4.
*A portmantau, Vidulus, 2. * hy popera, 1.*
A portmate, Conventus vel curia in portu habitæ.
Portſale, Venatio in portu.
A portion, or ſhare, Pars, tis, f. ſors; portio, 3.
A ſmall portion, Particula, 1. portunculæ.
A wife's portion, Dos, tis, f.
A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.
Having a portion, Dotata.
To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or diſtate into portions, Partior, hinc, 4. diſtribuo, ut, 5.
A portioner, Il Portionarius, 2.
Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.
To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere. See Peurtray.
*The poſe, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, tis, f. narium profluvium, * coryza, 1.*
To poſe, or puzzle, Difficili quæſtione alicum torquere.
A poſer, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquere ſolet.
A poſey, or poſy, Florum faſciculus.
The poeſy of a ring, Annuli ſymbolum.
Poſſet, Poſitus, collocatus.
A poſſion [placing or ſituation] Poſitio, 3. poſitus, 4. ſitus.
A poſſion, or theſis of an argument, Argumenti theſis.
Poſſitive, Poſitivus, certus.
A poſſitive man, Confidens, ſententia ſua tenax.
To be poſſitive, Impenſius inſiſtare vel urgere.
Poſſitively, Præciſe. ¶ Poſſitive-ly it is ſo, ita eſt proſectò.
Poſſivenenſs, Obſtinatio, 3. per- vicacia, 1.
Poſſiture, Situs, 4. poſitus; poſitio, 3.
A poſnet, or ſkillet, Cacabus, 2.
To poſſeſs, poſſideo, ſedi, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.
To poſſeſs before, Præoccupo, 1. præcipio, ut, 3.
Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus, occupatus.
Poſſeſſed of an eſtate, Hæreditatem occupans vel poſſidens, hæreditate fruens.
Poſſeſſed with buſineſs, Negotiis occupatus vel diſtrictus.
To be fully poſſeſſed of, or underſtand a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.
Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, A dæmone obſeſſus, demoniacus.
Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio, 3. Il poſſeſſor, 4. He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate, in honorem ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. [Prov.] Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law, occupantis hunt dereliſta.
A poſſeſſion [lands or tenements] Pradium, 2. fundus.

A small possession, Possessiuuncula, 1.

Possession by prescription, Usucapio vel usucapio, 3.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo, 1.

To take possession of an estate, Hereditatem adire vel cernere.

To have large possessions, Agris vel fundis discurrere.

Attaining possession of, Occupatio, 3.

To give possession, Possessionem aliquem vel aliquid tradere.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem deicere vel dimovere.

To deliver up possession, Mancipio, 1. emancipio.

Of, or belonging to possession, or possessor, 11 Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes.

In my possession, Penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A pronoun possessive, Pronomen possessivum.

A possessor, Possessor, 3. dominus, 2.

A possit. Lac calidum infuso vino, cerovisa, &c. coagulatum.

Possibility, 11 Possibilitas, 1.

There is no possibility, fieri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest.

Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Fortasse, fortasse, forte, fortasse. ¶ If I can possibly, or by any means, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or stake, Postis, is, m. paxillus, 2.

A post [place or office] Munus, eris, n.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, 3. sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or maintain his post, Locum tueri, stationem defendere.

*A post, or letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. cursor, 3. * angarus, 2.*

A post horse, Veredus, 2.

A post house, or post office, Veredorum statio.

The post master general, Veredarium vel curiorum publicorum praefectus generalis.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare.

To post, or lodge one's self in any place, Locum aliquem obtinere vel occupare.

To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium vel veredarium literas mittere.

To make post haste, Accelero, 1. festino.

In post haste, Festinus.

With post haste, Equis velisque, praecipua penna.

To post one for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inungere, innavie macula aliquem aperire aspicere.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.

*A post date, * Metachronismus, 2.*

*A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.*

To postpone, Postpono, sui, 3. posthabeo, 2.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas, 3.

Our posterity, Minores, um, m. pl.

*A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum, 2.*

Posthumous, Posthumus.

A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A postil, Breve commentarium.

A postilion, Equorum praeductor.

A postulate, or postulatum, Postulatum, 2.

Postulation, Postulatio, 3.

Postulatory, 11 Postulatorius.

A posture, Gestus, 4. corporis positio.

A posture, or frame of mind, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio vel status. ¶ Whilst things were in this posture, dum ita res se habebant.

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, 2. calix, reus; poculum, 2.

A little pot, Cyathus, 2. poculum.

A gally pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

A chamber pot, or piss pot, Lathanum, 2. matula, 1.

An earthen pot, Fictilia, 1. olla fictilis.

A great pot, Lebes, etis, m.

*A porridge, or pottage pot, Olla, 1. * authepsia.*

*A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.*

The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.

Of, or belonging to a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot ashes, Optimae notae cineres ad saponem conficiendum.

A pot companion, Combibo, onis, m.

A pot gun, Siphunculus, 2.

Pot heroes, Olera, um, n. pl.

Pot books, Anae ollares.

A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua.

[Prov.] The ladle cooleth the pot, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.

A pot lid, Olla operculum.

A pot sherd, Testa fracta.

Pot bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.

Potable, Potui vel ad potandum aptus, 11 potabilis.

Potatoes, 11 Battata, orum, n. pl.

Potency, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3.

Potent, Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli vel scipionis claudi capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, ipis, m. dynasta vel dynastes, & m.

Potential, 11 Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, 11 Potentialiter.

A potter, Turba, 1.

To make a potter, Turbare, 1.

A potion, Potio, 3. forbitio.

*A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtum, 2.*

To give a potion, Potionem adhibere vel dare, 11 potio, 1.

Having a potion given, 11 Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, juris, n. jusculum, 2.

*Barly pottage, * Prisana, 1.*

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

To make pottage, Jus coquere.

Of, or belonging to pottage, Pulmentarius.

Sadden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus, 2.

A potter's shop, or trade, Figulina, 1.

Potters ware, Vasa fictilia.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1.

A potter's wheel, Rota figurilis.

Of, or belonging to a potter, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottinger, Gabata, 1. scutella.

A pottle, Quatuor libri liquidorum.

Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marcipium, 2.

A little pouch, Perula, 1. facculus, 2.

A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.

Pouch mouthed, Labeo, enis, m.

To pouch out the lips, Labia demittere.

Powder, Pulvis, eris, n.

Fine powder, Pulvisculus, 2.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus vel sulphuratus.

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2. 11 medicamentum sternutatorium.

Sweet powder, Pulvis odorans.

To powder, or strew a thing with powder, Pulvere aliquid conspergere.

To make into powder, In pulverem redigere.

To powder with salt, Salio, 4. sale condire.

To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere.

Powdered, or dawked with powder, Pulvere conspersus.

Powdered, or reduced to powder, Pulvis factus.

Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.

A powdering, or seasoning, Salitura, 1. conditura.

A powdering tub, Cadus falsamentarius.

A powder monkey, Calo, onis, m. cucula, & m.

Powerty, Paupertas, 3. egestas, indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopia laborare.

Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela faciendi idoneus.

To poult, Peto, ivi vel ii, 3. impeto.

A poult, or blow, Ictus, 4.

A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pularius.

*A poultice, or poultis, * Cataplasma, etis, n.*

To poultis, Cataplasma adhibere.

Poultry, Pullitius, 5. alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, 2. gallinarius curator.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cor, 11, f.

Of, or belonging to poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or grasp with the pounces, or claws, Unguibus comprehendere vel constringere.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris unguis.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulum ad scribendum usum aptam reddens.

A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondus, indecl. as, asis, m.

A pound sterling, Viginti solidi Anglicani.

Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.

A pound and half, Sequilibra, 1.

Two pounds, Dipondium vel dipondium, 2. 11 bilitas, 1. Note, The common dictionaries cite the

authority of Livy to prove this word to be classical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4 c. 15. where the later editions have generally b. libe.

Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarium, vel dipondiarium.

Of three pounds, Trilibris.

Of four pounds, Quadribris.

Of five pounds, Quingubris.

Six pounds, Sex libra.

Seven pounds, Septem libra.

Eight pounds, Octo libra.

Nine pounds, Novem libra.

Ten pounds, Decussis, 11, m. decem libra.

Twenty pounds, Vicesis, 11, m.

Thirty pounds, Tricesis, 11, m.

An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.

Two hundred pounds, Ducentarium pondus.

Three hundred pounds, Trecentarium pondus.

Four hundred pounds, Quacentarium pondus.

Five hundred pounds, Quingentarium pondus.

Six hundred pounds, Sexcentarium pondus.

Seven hundred pounds, Septingentarium pondus.

Eight hundred pounds, Octingentarium pondus.

Nine hundred pounds, Pontium nongentarium librarum.

A thousand pounds, Milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, 1. m. na; viginti solidi Anglicani.

To pound, or bruise, Pingo, vi, 3. contero, trivi, contundo, 11.

A pound for cattle, Septum, 1.

To pound cattle, Pecora septo inclusa detinere.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vedgal pro redemptione pecorum septo inclusurum solutum.

Poundage [of money] Vedgal ex singulis minis scilicet.

Pounded, or bruised, Pistus, contritus, confusus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo inclusus.

A prunder [pestle] Pistillum, 2.

A prunding, or bruising, Concusio, 3. 11 contritio.

A prunding of cattle, Pecora in septo inclusio.

To pour, Fundo, fudi, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, fudi, 3.

To pour down, Defundo, fudi, 3.

To pour down as rain, Defuso, xi, 2.

To pour in, Infundo, fudi, 3.

To pour often, Fundito, 1.

To pour out, Effundo, fudi, 3.

To pour out of one vessel into another, Transfundo, fudi, 3.

To pour up, Affundo, fudi, 3.

infundo, perfundo. [Prov.] I may as well pour water on a drowned mouse, æque est achilias in puteum conijcias.

A fourcortel, or fourcortel.

** Polypus, 1 vel edis, m.*

Poured, Fusus.

Poured back, Refusus.

Poured in, or on, Infusus, & fusus.

Poured out, Effusus.

Poured out of one vessel into another, Elutritus.

Which may be poured, Fufus.

A purer, 11 Fufor, 3.

A picture drawn in powder, profl, or sideways, Obliqua

*go, * catagraphum, 2.*

pasch *we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus supercipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or *rough person*, homo omnibus confusus praeceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, *Præcipitatus*, nimis præcipitatus.

Precipitated, *Præproperè*, nimis præproperè, nimium festinanter.

Precipitation, *Præcipitatio*, 3. feminin., 7. præpropera festinatio, nimis celeritas.

Precipitation [in chemistry] Liquori fluidissima per mixturam alius liquoris.

Precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Precise [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatus *vel* nimis elegantè studiosus.

Precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, religiosus.

A precise rule, Norma exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Præcisè, ad amissim, examissim, accurate.

The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February, legati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non facile est certò dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, mulieriter.

Precisely [scrupulously] Scrupulosè, cum religione.

Preciousness, *Concinnitas* *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude, *Præcludo*, 3.

Precluded, *Præclusus*.

To precalculate, or *ponder before hand*, *Præcogito*, 1.

Precomputed, *Præcogitatus*.

Præcognition, || *Præcognitio*, 3. præcipientia, 1.

To preconceive, || *Præconcipio*, cepti, 3.

Preconceived, *Præconceptus*.

A precontract, *Padio antecessens*.

A precursor, or *forerunner*, *Præcursor*, 2.

Predatory, *Prædatorius*.

A predecessor, *Antecessor*, 3. decessor.

Our predecessors, *Majores*, *um. m. fl. superiores*, *patres*.

To predetermine, *Ante destinare*, || *prædestinare*.

Predestinated, *Ante destinatus*, *destinatus*, || *prædestinatus*.

Predetermination, || *Prædestinatio*, 3.

Predetermination, *Determinatio antecessens*.

To predetermine, *Ante terminare*.

Predetermined, or *predetermined*, *Ante terminatus* *vel* designatus.

Predial, *Prædicatorius*.

Predicable, *Prædicabilis*, quod prædicari potest.

The predicaibles in logic, *Decem elementa logica*.

A predicament, || *Prædicamentum*, 2.

A predicament [state or condition] *Status*, 4. *conditio*, 3. *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.

To predicate, *Prædicò*, 1.

The predicate, || *Prædicatum*, 2.

Predication, *Prædicatio*, 3.

To predict, *Prædicò*, 2, 3.

Predicted, *Prædictus*.

A prediction, *Prædictio*, 5. vaticinium, 2.

To predispose, Ante disponere vel componere.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus vel compositus.
Predominant, Prævalens, || prædominans.
To predominate, Prævaleo, 2. || prædominor, 1.
Predicted, Ante electus.
Precision, || Præcædio, 3.
Precinnence, Præeminencia, 1.
Precinnence [excellence], Præstantia, 1.
Precinnence [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus.
Precinnption, || Præemptio, 2.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
Preengagement, Obligatio anteceden.
To preexist, Ante existere, || præexistere.
Preexistence, || Præexistentia, 1.
Preexistent, Ante existens.
Preface, Præfatio, 3. proœmium, 2. prolegus.
A little preface, || Præfationcula, 1.
Without any preface, Abrupte, ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, proœmari.
Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A prefest, Præfectus, 2. præpositus; præfex, rdis. c.
A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.
To prefer, Antefero, *itali*, præfero; præpono, *itali*, 3. antepono.
The author preferred this work before that, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, morie civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.
To prefer, or advance one, Eveho, xi, 3. erigo, *exi*, effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.
To prefer a law, Legem rogare vel proponere.
To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.
Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus.
Preference, Partes priores vel potiores. *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.
To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepone, præponere.
Preferment, Honoris vel dignitatis amplificatio.
To come to preferment, Honore vel dignitate augeri.
Preferred, Prælat, præpositus.
Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evedus.
Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.
Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.
To prefigure, || Præfiguro, 1.
Prefigured, || Præfiguratus.
To prefix, Præfigo, xi, 3. ante statuere vel constituere.
Prefixed, Præfixus, ante status vel constitutus.
A prefixing, or *prefixion*, || Præfixio, 5.
Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partû appropinquatio.
Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.
A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, subtile.
A pregnant token, Auspiciū liquidum, certum argumentum.
Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.
A priest, Sacerdos, dotis, c. See Priest.
To prejudice, Præjudico, i.
Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.
To prejudicate, or prejudice, Præjudico, i.
A prejudication, Præjudicatio.
3. præjudicium, 2.
A prejudice (hurt or damage), Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.
Prejudice [a judging too hastily before hand] Præjudicium, 2.
Without prejudice to him, Salvo vel integro tuo jure.
To prejudice [damage or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno esse, aliquem injuriā vel damno afficere. Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced, provident ne res publica detrimenti accipiat vel capiat.
To be prejudiced against a person or thing, Præjudicio abipso erga aliquem vel aliquid.
Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius.
Prelates, Præfatus vel antistes dignitas, || præfatus.
A prelate, Præfatus, ulis, v. antistes facrorum, || præfatus, 1.
Prelatical, Ad præfatus pertinent.
Prelature, or prelateship, Pontificatus, 4. præfatus dignitas, || præfatus.
Predlection, Prælectio, 3.
Predhibition, || Prælibatio, 3.
A preliminary, Proæmium, 2 præfatio, 3.
Preliminary articles, Articuli proæmii loco propositi.
Aprelude, Præfatio, 3. || præludium, 2.
Premature, Præmaturus, præcox, cæcis.
Prematurely, Præmaturus.
Prematurity, || Præmaturitas, 3.
To premeditate, Præmeditor, i. præcogito.
Premeditated, Præmeditatus.
A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
A premeditating, or premeditation, Præmeditatio, 3.
To premiss, Præfari, proæmari.
These things being premised, hæc rebus prædictis.
The premisses [things spoken of before] Præmissa, orum, n. pl.
Premisses [lands, houses, or things belonging (hereto) Fundi, orum, m. pl. prædia, orum, n. pl.
A premium, or reward, Præmium, 2.
To premonish, Præmoneo, 2.
Premonished, Præmonitus.
A premonishing, or premonition, Præmonitus, 4. || præmonitio, 3.
Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
A premonire, Bonorum vel facultatum confiscatio.
Premonire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. angustia, arum, f. pl.
To run, or bring one's self into a premonire, Sibi periculum creare vel facessere.
Premonition, Præmonitio, 3.
Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priusquam cadaver efferatur.

To **pre-nominate**, || **Prænomi-**
no, 1.
Prænomination, || **Prænomi-**
natio, 3.
A prentice, or apprentice, **Te-**
o, **onis**, m. discipulus, 1.
A prenticeship, **Tirocinium**, 2.
See **Apprentice**.
Prenunciation, || **Prænunci-**
tio, 3.
To preoccupate, or preoccupy,
Præoccupo, 1.
Preoccupation, **Præoccupatio**, 1.
To preordain, **Ante designare**,
|| **præordinare**.
A preordination, **Prior designa-**
tio, || **pærdinatio**, 3.
A preparation, **Præparatio**, 3.
|| **præparatus**, 4.
A preparation for a journey,
Viaticum, 2. **apparatus**, 4.
With preparation, **Pæparatus**,
A preparative, or preparatory, **Præparatio**, 3. **apparatus**, 4.
|| **præparatorius**.
A preparatory discourse, **Sec-**
mo ad rem aliquam parans.
To prepare, **Pæro**, 1. **præpare**,
apparo.
To prepare, or be prepared for
a thing, **Ad aliquid agendum ac-**
cingi.
To prepare a banquet, **Con-**
vivium ornare, **parare**, **appare-**
re, **comparare**; 3. **epulas intrin-**
gere.
To prepare himself for fight, **Ad**
pugnam se accingere.
To prepare rituals, **Opuscula**, 1.
optator.
To prepare a way, **Viam parare**
vel munire.
Prepared, **Paratus**, **præparatus**,
apparatus, **instructus**.
Prepared [appointed] **Desig-**
natus, **destinatus**.
Preparativeness, **Alektias sive**
quid agendum, || **præparatio-**
nis, f.
Prepense, or malice prepense,
Maligna præmeditata.
Prepensed, **Præcogitatus**, **præ-**
meditatus.
To preponderate, **Præpondero**, 1.
A preposition, **Præpositio**, 1.
Prepositive, || **Præpositivus**.
To prepossess, **Præoccupo**, 1.
Prepossession, **Pæoccupatio**, 1.
Prepossession, **Præoccupatio**, 1.
Preposterous, **Præciterus**, **præ-**
versus, **inconditus**, **incontroversus**.
Preposterously, **Præciterè**, **præ-**
versè, **inconditè**, **incontroversè**.
Preposterousness, **Rei præciteræ**
qualitas.
To place preposterously, **Con-**
do, **judi**, 3. **miscuo**, **ut**, 2.
The prepuce, **Præputium**, 1.
A prerogative, **Prærogativa**, 1.
privilegium, 2.
The prerogative court, **Curia**
prærogativa.
A preface, **Præfagium**, 2. **aug-**
urium; 3. **omen**, **avis**, **u**.
To preface, **Præfagio**, 4. **porten-**
do, **di**, 3. **ominor**, 1.
Prefaging, or full of preface,
Præfagus, **fagax**, **præfatiens**.
A presbyter, * **Presbyter**, **tri-**
m.
Presbytery, * **Presbyterium**, 1.
A presbyterian, || **Presbyteri-**
anus, 2. **Calvinista**, **c**, m.
Prescience, || **Præscientia**, 1.
* **pregnoscis**, 2.
To prescribe, **Præscribo**, **præ-**
scribitur, **ut**.
To prescribe bounds, or limits,
Termino, 1. **metas ponere** **ut** **li-**
gere.
Prescribed, **Præscriptus**.
A prescribing, **Præscriptio**, 1.
A prescript, or form, **Formu-**
la, 1. **præscriptum**, 2.
A prescription, **Præscriptio**, 1.

Presence [being present] *Præ-*
sentia, *Præsentia*. *Præ-*
sentia [fair or mien] *Oris* vel
facies, *corporis dignitas*.
Presence [look] *Aspectus*, 4.

A man of a comely presence.
Vir specie, homo ad a-
spiciendum.

A comely presence of mind. *Præ-*
sentia animi.

A presence, or presence cham-
ber. *Atrium augustinum.*

A presence of mind. *Animi præ-*
sentia, animus præsens. He hath
a presence of mind, præsentis
consilio utitur.

In presence. *Coram, in con-*
spiciendo.

Present. *Præsens, præsentaneus,*
Præsentia.

For the present, or at present.
Præsentim, in præsentia, in præ-
sentiarum.

These presents. *Per has præ-*
sentias.

These presents shall
Quibus hæc præsentia literæ
Præsentia.

Present money. *Pecunia nume-*
Præsentia.

Present. *Adsum, sui, ad-*
Præsentia.

Present. *Donum, 2. munus,*
Præsentia.

A small present. *Munuscu-*
Præsentia.

A present of wine. *Honorarium*
Præsentia.

To make a present to one, or
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

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Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

To present a present of a thing,
Præsentare, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A preserve, Confectio, 3. con-
ditura, 1.

To preserve, Tueri, 2. con-
servo, 1. aliquem a malo defen-
dere, ab aliquo malum propul-
sare.

To preserve from, Eripio, 2. 3.
libero, 1.

To preserve in health, Sospit-
to, 1.

To preserve plums, pears, &c.
Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. con-
dire.

Preserved, Conservatus
Preserved in health, Sospes-
ritis.

Preserved fruits, Fructus con-
ditanei vel conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, 2. 3. c.
conservator, protector, defensor.
It is a great preserver of health,
plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Prædictum
conditu veritatis.

A preserving, or preservation,
Conservatio, 3. tutela, 1. custo-
dia.

To preside, or be president over,
Præsidere, 1. 2. præsum, sui.

A president, Prætor, 2. 3. præ-
fectus, 2.

A presiding court, Curia || præ-
sidialis.

A press, Torcular, aris, n. tor-
culum, 2. prelum.

A press for clothes, Armarium
vel forinum vestiarium.

A press for books, Pluteus, 2.
capitulum citra libraria.

A printing press, Prelum typo-
graphicum.

The bank of a printing press,
Torcularius pluteus, torculus a-
bacus.

A rolling press, Prelum volu-
tans.

To be in the press, Sub prelo
esse, prelo subiaci.

To correct the press, Errores ty-
pographicos emendare.

To work at press, Prelo typo-
graphico laborare vel exerceri.

A press room, Torcularium, 2.
A press of people, Turba densa,
conserta multitudine.

To press with a press, Aliquid
prelo vel torculari premere.

To press, Premo, pressi, 3. eli-
do, 3.

To press down, Deprimo, pres-
si, 2.

To press out, Exprimo, pressi, 3.
To press, or urge, Alicui insistere,
aliquem urgere vel flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo,
2. 3. annitor, usus & usus.

To press soldiers, Milites inviti
construere.

To press together, Coarctio, 1.
comprimo, pressi, 3.

Press money, Auramentum, 2.
To press upon, Insto, 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A pressing iron, Ferramentum
pressionum.

A pressing, Pressura, 1.
A great pressing, Angor, 3. an-
gustia, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

Press (ready) Paratus.
Press to be gone, Facite oculos.

To presume, or be presumptuous,
Presumo, 2. 3. sibi nimis confidere,
nimium trituere vel arrogare.

To presume [hope] Spero, 1.
To presume [suppose] Reor, 2. 3.
Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.
Presumption, Arrogantia, 1. au-
dictia.

Presumption [conjecture] Con-
jectura, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

A presumptive heir, Cui jus est
proximum ad hæreditatem: hæ-
res proximus vel || hæreditarius.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, præ-
sident, aulax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, ar-
roganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, 1.
audacia.

To presuppose, Ante statuere,
incertum aliquid pro vero admi-
ttere, || presuppono, sui, 2.

A presupposition, or supposition,
|| presuppositio, 2.

A pretence, Prætextus, 4. præ-
textum, 2. color, 3. causa, 1. spe-
cies, 5.

To pretend, Simulo, 1. præten-
do, 2. 3. obtendo; præse ferre.
I will not pretend to reckon
up all, non faciam ut enumerem
omnes. When they are most
intent upon cheating, pretend to
be the most honest men, qui cum
maximè fallunt, id agunt ut vi-
ri boni videantur. They pre-
tend one thing, and do another,
clera fecerunt, larcum tollunt.
What do those miserable creatures
pretend to do? quid sibi isti mi-
seri volunt?

Pretended, Simulatus.
A pretender [dissembler] Simu-
lator, 3.

A pretender [candidate] Can-
didatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.
Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Vendica-
tio, 2. postulatio.

A pretension [design] Consi-
lium, 2.

A pretension [hope] Spes, 1.
To make good one's pretensions,
Promissa præstare.

The preter, or preterperfect
tense, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tense, Præ-
teritum imperfectum.

To pretermitt, Pretermitto, mi-
si, 3. mitto.

A pretermitt, or pretermis-
sion, Pretermissio, 2. omisio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam
accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra vel
præter naturam.

The preterperfect tense, Præ-
teritum plusquam perfectum.

patch we be not too precipitate, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus supplicium nimis celeritates.

A precipitate, or rash person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitate, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitate, Præproperè, nimis propeperato, nimium festinante.

Precipitation, Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas; 2. propeperata festinatio, nimis celeritas.

Precipitation [in chemistry] Liquoris subdensitas per mixturam alius liquoris.

Precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Precise [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatus vel nimis elegantiz studiosus.

Precise [in religion] Scrupulosus, religiosus.

A precise rule, Norma exacta.

Precisely [exactly] Præcisè, ad amissim, examissum, accurate.

The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February, legati exacto admodum mense Februarii redierunt. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, huius rei causam non facile est certò dicere. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo vel puncto temporis.

Precisely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebiter.

Precisely [scrupulously] Scrupulosè, cum religione.

Preciseness, Concinnitas vel elegantia affectata.

To preclude, Præcludo, si, 3.

Precluded, Præclusus.

To precalculate, or *ponder before hand*, Præcogito, 1.

Præcogitated, Præcogitatus.

Præcognition, || Præcognitio, 3. præscientia, 1.

To preconceive, || Præconcepicio, cept, 3.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A precontract, Padio antecessens.

A precursor, or *forerunner*, Præcursor, 2.

Predatory, Prædatorius.

A predecessor, Antecessor, 3. decessor.

Our predecessors, Majores, um, m. pl. superiores, patres.

To predestinate, Ante destinare, || prædestinare.

Predestinated, Ante destinatus, destinatus, || prædestinatus.

Prædestination, || Prædestinationis, 3.

Prædetermination, Determinatio antecessens.

To predetermine, Ante terminare.

Predetermined, or *predetermined*, Ante terminatus vel designatus.

Predial, Prædicatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logica.

A predicament, || Prædicamentum, 2.

A predicament [state or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 5. *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.

To predicate, Prædicco, 1.

The predicate, || Prædicatum, 2.

Predication, Prædicatio, 3.

To predict, Prædicco, si, 3.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2.

To predispose, Ante disponere vel componere.

Predisposed, Ante dispositus vel compositus.

Predominant, Prævalens, || prædominans.

To predominate, Prævaleo, 2. || prædominor, 1.

Prelected, Ante electus.

Prelection, || Prælectio, 3.

Preeminence, Præeminentia, 1.

Preeminence [excellence] Præstantia, 1.

Preeminence [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus.

Preemption, || Præemptio, 3.

To preengage, Ante obligare.

Preengaged, Ante obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecessens.

To preexist, Ante existere, || præexistere.

Preexistence, || Præexistentialia, 1.

Preexistent, Ante existens.

A preface, Præfatio, 3. proœmum, 2. prologus.

A little preface, || Præfationicula, 1.

Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.

To preface, Præfari, proœmiari.

Præfatory, Ad prælationem pertinens.

A preface, Præfatus, 2. præpositus; præf. rdis. c.

A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.

To prefer, Antefero, tuli, præfero; præpono, feli, 3. antepono.

The author preferred this work before that, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus.

He preferred my advantage to all other considerations, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mori civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.

To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, si, 3. erigo, exti, effero, extuli; dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promoverè, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare vel proponere.

To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibere.

Preferable, Antefendus, anteponendus, præponendus.

Preference, Partes priores vel potiores. *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, antepone, præponere.

Preferment, Honoris vel dignitatis amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore vel dignitate augeri.

Preferred, Prælatas, præpositus.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Prefering, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefigure, || Præfiguror, 1.

Prefigured, || Præfiguratus.

To prefix, Præfigo, si, 3. ante statuere vel constituere.

Prefixed, Præfixus, ante status vel constitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, || Præfixio, 3.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partus appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, subtile.

A pregnant token, Auspiciu liquidum, certum argumentum.

Pregnantly spoken, Appositè dictus.

A priest, Sacerdos, dotis, c. See Priest.

To prejudice, Præjudico, 1.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico, 1.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

A prejudice [hurt or damage] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too hastily before hand] Præjudicium, 2.

Without prejudice to him, Salvo vel integro tuo iure.

To prejudice [damage or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum asserere, damno esse, aliquem injuriâ vel damno afficere.

Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced, provident ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat vel capiat.

To be prejudiced against a person or thing, Præjudicio abipso erga aliquem vel aliquid.

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius.

Prelate, Præfatus vel antistitis dignitas, || præfulatus.

A prelate, Præful, ulis, n. antistites sacrorum, || prælatas, 2.

Prælatial, Ad præfules pertinens.

Prælatore, or *prælatore*, Pontificatus, 4. præfuls dignitas, || præfulatus.

Prælection, Prælectio, 3.

Prælibation, || Prælibatio, 3.

A preliminary, Proœmium, 2. præfatio, 3.

Preliminary articles, Articuli programii loco propositi.

A prelude, Præludio, 3. || præludium, 2.

Premature, Præmaturus, præcox, cœcis.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, || Præmaturitas, 3.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, 1. præcogito.

Præmeditated, Præmeditatus.

A præmeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A præmeditating, or *præmeditation*, Præmeditatio, 3.

To premise, Præfari, proœmiari.

These things being premised, hæc rebus prædictis.

The premises [things spoken of before] Præmissa, orum, n. pl.

Premises [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, orum, m. pl. prædia, orum, n. pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium, 2.

To premonish, Præmoneo, 2.

Præmonished, Præmonitus.

A præmonishing, or *præmonition*, Præmonitio, 4. || præmonitio, 3.

Præmonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A præmunire, Bonorum vel facultatum confiscatio.

Præmunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. angustia, arum, f. pl.

To run, or *bring one's self into a præmunire*, Sibi periculum creare vel facere.

Præmunition, Præmunition, 3.

Prænder [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priusquam cadaver efferatur.

To prenominate, || Prænominatio, 1.

Prænomination, || Prænominatio, 3.

A prentice, or apprentice, Tiro, onis, m. discipulus, 1.

A prenticeship, Tirocinium, 2. See Apprentice.

Prænunciation, || Prænunciatio, 3.

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupor, 1.

Præoccupation, Præoccupatio, 2.

To preordain, Ante designare, || præordinare.

A præordination, Prior designatio, || præordinatio, 3.

A præparation, Præparatio, 3. || præparatus, 4.

A præparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.

With præparation, Præparatus, 3. apparatus, 4. || præparatorius.

A præparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare, Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.

To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingere.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instituere.

To prepare himself for fight, Ad pugnam se accingere.

To prepare visuals, Officium, 1. opponor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare vel munire.

Prepared, Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus.

Prepared [appointed] Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum, || promptitudo, dinis, f.

Prepense, or *malice prepense*, Malitia præmeditata.

Prepared, Præcogitatus, præmeditatus.

To preponderate, Præpondero, 1.

A preposition, Præpositio, 3.

Prepositive, || Præpositivus.

To prepossess, Præoccupor, 1.

Prepossessed, Præoccupatus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio, 2.

Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstruosus.

Preposterously, Præposterè, perversè, inconditè, monstruosè.

Preposterousness, Rei præposteræ qualitas.

To place preposterously, Confundere, fudi, 3. miscere, ui, 2.

The prepuce, Præputium, 1.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, 1. privilegium, 2.

The prerogative court, Curia prærogativa.

A prærage, Præragium, 2. augurium; omen, rnis, n.

To prærage, Præragio, 4. perardere, 3. ominor, 1.

Præraging, or *full of prærage*, Præragus, fagax, præsentiens.

A præhyer, * Præbyter, th, m.

Præhytery, * Præbyterium, 2.

A præhyterian, || Præbyterianus, 2. Calvinista, c, m.

Præscience, || Præscientia, 1.

* prognosis, 3.

To præscribe, Præscribo, 2. 3. præstituo, ui.

To præscribe bounds, or *limits*, Termino, 1. metas ponere vel tegere.

Præscribed, Præscriptus.

A præscribing, Præscriptio, 3.

A præscript, or *form*, Formula, 1. præscriptum, 2.

Præscription, Præscriptio, 2. Præscriptio

A preyer, Prædator, 3. spoliator; prædo, onis, m.
A preying on, Prædatio, 3.
Præpium, Tentigo, gnis, f. || præpius, 2.
A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenso parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annonæ cara est.
A reasonable price, Optima ratio.
To set a price, Merces indicare vel destinare, mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.
To offer a price, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.
To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare vel laxare.
To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.
To be of small price, Vileo, 2. vileo, 3. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annonæ.
Brought to less price, Villis.
Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.
Of no price, Nihil, nullius pretii.
Of what price? Quanti? *At what price doth he sell his house?* quanti destinat vides?
Of so great a price, Tanti.
At this price, Tantidem.
At so little a price, Tantulo.
At a great price, Magno, care.
For a little price, Minimo.
A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus, 4.
A prick, or goad, Aculeus, 2.
A prick to shoot at, Meta, 1. * scopus, 2.
A prick, or pricking, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.
A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctiuncula, 1.
A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus vel morfus.
To prick, Pungo, xi vel pupigi, 3.
The hare pricketh, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.
To prick a horse [in shoeing], Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.
To prick again, Repungo, xi vel pupigi, 2.
To prick [as the king a sheriff], Designo, 1.
To prick often, Pungito, 1.
To prick forward, Incito, 1. concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.
To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigere.
To prick up one's self, Se ostentare vel jactare.
To prick notes in music books, Musica notas recte depingere.
To prick a cask of wine, Dolum vini relinere.
Pricked, Punctus.
Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, concitatus, instigatus, stimulat, exstimulatus.
A pricker, Qui pungit.
A pricker forward, Stimulator, aris, m. stimulator, aris, f. instigator, || instigator.
A pricker [among huntsmen], Venitor, 3. agitator.
A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.
A pricklet, Hinnulus bimus.
Herb pricklet, or prick madam, Vermicularis minor.
Pricking, Pungens, stimulan.
A pricking, Punctio, 3.
A pricking forward, Incitatio, 2. concitatio, instigatio.
The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in luto pressum.
A pricklet, Senticis, is, m. spina, 1.
Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Eponymus, 2.
Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.
To pride one's self, or take pride in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari vel se jactare.
To prie, Obferro, 1. exploro, specular. See Pry.
A priest, Sacerdos, otis, c. sacrificus, 2.
An arch priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.
A little, or sorry priest, Sacrificulus, 2. || sacerdotulus.
To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.
To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.
Priesthood, Sacerdotium, 2.
Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.
Priest riden, Sacerdotibus nimis additus.
To prig [steal] Surrupio, ui, 3. furor, 1.
Prigging, Furax.
The prill [fish] Rhombus, 2.
Prim, El-gantia nimis studiosus.
A primacy, Primatus, 4.
Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.
Primary, Primarius, primitivus.
A primate, Princeps, xpis, c. || primas, atis, m.
Prime, Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps, xpis.
Prime, or chief men, Primores, m, m. pl. proceres.
Prime cost, Primum pretium.
Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.
To be in his prime, Ætate florere, integrâ ætate esse.
To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittere.
The prime of the moon, Prima luna.
In his prime, Juvenis, ætate juvenili vel florente.
Primeprint, or priwet, Ligustrum, 2.
To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducere.
Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.
A primer, Liber primarius vel elementarius.
A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inferta perforatur.
Primgap [a term of miners] Primum hiatus, prima fessa.
Primer seign, Prima possessio.
Primitia, Primitivus.
Primitive, Primitivus.
A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium vel primitivum.
Primogenial, or primogenious, Primigenius.
Primogeniture, Primogenitura, 1.
Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, || primordialis.
A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores.
Primrose peerless, * Narcissus, 2.
A prince, Princeps, xpis, m. dynasta vel dynastes, c, m.
Prince like, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.
Princely, Principaliter, regie.
A principedom, Principatus, 4.
Princeliness, Decus principale.
Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.
A princeps, Princeps, xpis, f. || principissa, 1.
Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.
A principal, Præses, xdis, c. præcipuus.
A principal of a college, Gymnastarcha, c, m. gynastii præfectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, cis, c. caput, xdis, n.
The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, xis, f. caput, xdis, n. summa, 1.
Principality, Principatus, 4. principitas, 3.
Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.
A principle, or original, Principium, 2. origo, xdis, f.
The principles of an art, Artis vel scientiæ rudimenta vel prima elementa.
To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbueret, elementa cujusvis rei alicui docere.
A principle in philosophy, Es-satum, 2. * axioma, atis, n.
Principle [opinion or sentiment] Sententia, 1. sensus, 4. opinio, 3.
Well, or ill principled, Bonis vel malis opinionibus imbutus.
Principles of action, Movendi vel motus principium, motionis incitamentum.
A princecock, Salaputium, 2.
To print, or dress up, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in printing themselves up*, dum molitur, dum comuntur, annus est.
A print, Nota, 1. impressio, 3.
A print [picture] Imago sculpta.
A print of the foot, Vestigium, 2.
Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.
To print, Imprimo, pressi, 3. excudo, di.
To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui vel alicui rei inuere.
To do a thing in print, Affabrè vel graphicè aliquid agere.
To print deep, Infigo, xi, 3. in-sculpo, pñ.
Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.
A printer, * Typographus, 2.
A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.
A printer's case, Typographi pluteus.
Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica.
The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.
A printer's press, Prelum typographicum.
A printing, Impressio, 3.
A printing house, * Typographeum, 2.
A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, 3. antistes, xdis.
Prior to, Prior, anterior.
A prioress, Antistita, 1.
Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primæ, || prioritas, 3.
To give one priority, Primas alicui dare vel concedere.
A priory, * Cœnobium, 2. || prioratus, 4.
Prisage, Prædæ portio, || prisæ, 1.
To prise, Æstimo, 1. liceor, 2.
Prised, Æstimatus, licitatus.
To be highly prised, Pluris æstimari.
A priser, Æstimator, 3. licitator.
A prising, Æstimatio, 3. licitatio.
A prism [solid body having rectilinear plans] * Prisma, atis, n.
A prison, Carcer, eris, m. custodia, 1. ergastulum, 2.
To be in prison, In carcere teneri vel detineri, in custodia vel vinculis esse, carcere attineri.
To cast into, or commit to prison, In carcerem vel vincula con-

ficere, in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.
To conduct, or convey one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere vel deducere.
To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emitere, educere.
A prisoner, Vinculus.
A prisoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.
The keeper of a prison, Commentariensis, 3.
Prisine, Pristinus, antiquus.
Prisile prattle, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl. gerræ; logi, arum, m. pl.
To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Privacy, or a place of privacy, Reclusus, 4. seclusus.
Privacy, or keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 2. silentium, 2.
A privado, Amicus intimus, confiliorum socius.
Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus.
A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota, c, m.
Privately, or in private, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secreto.
A privateer, Navis prædatoria.
A privation, Privatio, 3.
Privative, Privativus.
Privet, Ligustrum, 2.
Ever green privet, Alaternus, i, f.
Mock privet, || Phyllyria, 1.
A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3.
To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliqua re immunem facere, alicui immunitatem dare.
To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.
Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus vel munitus, || privilegiarius.
A privileged place, Peragium, 2. refugium, || sanctuarium.
Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestinè, privatim, secreto.
Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.
Privy, Confidentialia, 1.
Without my privacy, Clam me, me infcio vel infciente.
Privy to a thing, Conficius, particeps, xpis, affinis, testis.
The privy seal, Sigillum privatum.
The lord privy seal, Sigilli privati custos.
The privy council, Concilium regium privatum.
A privy councillor, Regi à privato concilio.
A privy chamber, Conclave, is, n. penetrale.
The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.
A privy, or private place, Latibet, 1. latibulum, 2.
The privy parts, Verenda, arum, n. pl. || pudenda.
A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, 1. latrina.
A common privy, or bog house, Forica, 1.
To prize, or value, Æstimo, 1.
To prize highly, or very much, Magni æstimare, pluris facere.
A prize, Palma, 1. victoria præmium.
Prize, or plunder, Præda, 1. spoliū, 2.
To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.
To bear, or carry away the prize, Palmam referre.
A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, Certamen, xdis, n. 36

To fight, or play a prize, In certamen decedere, certamen inire vel conicere.

A prize, Estimatio, 3.
A pricing, Estimatio, 3.
Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis.

Probability, Probabilitas, 3. verisimilitudo, inis, f.
Probably, Probabiliter.

Probab of wills, Probatio testamentorum.

A probation, Probatio, 3.
A probation of a learner, Disceplini examinatio.

Probationary, Ad probationem vel examinationem pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro vel tyro, onis, m.

Probationer/ship, Tiocinium vel tyrocinium, 2.

A probe [chirurgian's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulus explorare vel tentare.

*A problem, * Problema, 2. tit. n.*

*Problematical, * Problematicus.*

Problematically, || Problematice.

Procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, inis, m. series, 5. continuatio, 3. conuexio.

The proceed of an estate, Rei familiaris proventus, redditus, vectigal.

To proceed, or go forward, Peragere, 3. procedo, si, progredior, sius.

To proceed, or make a progress in learning, In doctrina proficere vel profectum facere.

To proceed, or spring from a thing, Dimanare, 1. provenire, 4. exoriri, ortus 3. nascor, natus.

To proceed, or go out doctor, Dodici gradum capere vel suscipere.

To proceed against one at law, In ius aliquem vocare vel lite persequi.

Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Processus, 4. progressus, progressio, 3.

Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestae, actionum series.

Proceedings at law, Controversia iudicialis.

A process, Processus, 4.
A process in law, Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, litis, f.

To bring, or enter a process against one, Dicam alicui scribere vel impingere, litem alicui intendere vel inferre, aliquem in ius vocare vel lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem incidere, in ius trahere vel rapere.

To lose one's process, Causam amittere, litem perdere, causam cadere, in iudicio superari.

In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

A procession, Processio, 3.
A procession [among the Roman Catholics] Supplicium agmen instructo ordine procedens.

A solemn procession for a thanksgiving, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

Procession on holy Thursday, or rogation week, Ambarvalia, um, n. pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, xi, 3. edicto notum facere vel promulgare.

To proclaim war, Bellum indicare vel denunciare.

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare vel sancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Praeco, onis, m. proclinator, 3.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.

Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.
A proconsul, Proconsul, alis, m.
A proconsulship, or proconsul's office, Proconsulatus, 4.

Of, or belonging to a proconsul, Proconsularis.

To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, 1. comperendino; differo, stuli.

Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procrastination, Procrastinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.

To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, genui, 3.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, 3. generatio.

A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.

A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicuius negotia procurat.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventus ecclesiastici procuratores.

Proctorship, Procuratoris munus vel dignitas.

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procurator, Procuratio, 3.

To procure, or get, Procuo, 1. paro, comparo, concilio; acquiror, siui, 3.

To procure, or stir up a war, Bellum conflare, excitare, movere.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.

A procurer, or male barrow, Leno, onis, m. pararius vel proxeneta Venerens.

A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, 3. procuratio, conciliatio.

Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus.

Prodigal in giving, In largitione effusor vel profusor.

A prodigal spender, Nepos, otis, m. ganeo prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

To play the prodigal spender, Luxuriare, 1. profundo, fudi, 3. rem familiare prodigere, profundere, effundere.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè.

To spend prodigally, Prodigor, egi, 3. effundo, fudi; prodigè vel effusè vivere.

Prodigality, Effusio, 3. prodigèntia, 1.

Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus.

Prodigious [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, Prodigious rich, Ditiſſimus. A prodigious scholar, doctiſſimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiously, Prodigiosè, prodigialiter.

A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, ostentum.

Proditiō [treason] Proditio, 3.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, xi, 3. procreo, 1. gigno, genui, 3. fructum edere.

To produce [propose] In medium afferre vel producere.

To produce witnesses, Testes producere.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre vel exhibere. ¶ The writings are ready to be produced, tabulae sunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, vi, 4. nascor, tus, 1. orior, tus.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producing, Productio, 3.

Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.

The product of fancy, or the brain, Ingenii opus, scelus, monumentum.

Production, Productio, 2.

Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

Production, or springing of plants, Germinatio, 3.

Production of young sprigs, Fructificatio, 3.

*A poem, Proemium, 2. praefatio, 3. * prologus, 2.*

To make a poem, Proemari, praefari.

Profanation, Rei sacrae violatio.

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1. violor.

Profanely, or profaneness, Impietas, 2.

To profess [acknowledge or own] Profiteor, fessus, 2.

To profess [practise] Exerceo, 2.

To profess [protect] Contestando denunciare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus vel declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professio.

Professing, Prohtens, exerceens.

A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio, 3.

A profession [trade or calling] Ars, vis, f. quæstus, 4.

A profession [way of living] Vita, genus vel institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denunciatio.

A professor, Professor, 3.

Of, or belonging to a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus vel dignitas.

Profess, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus, 4.

A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita vel obata.

To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tentor, 1. attento, conor; periculum facere.

To proffer, or propound, Propono, sui, 3. offero, obuli.

Proffered, Propositus, oblatuſ.

[Prov.] Proffered service stinketh, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. processus, progressus; progressio, 3.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficere, progredi, profectum vel progressionem facere.

A proficient, Progressus faciens, qui multum proficit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quæstus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. He neglected his own profit, omisit suas utilitates. He maketh a great profit there-

by, multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. ¶ If it were for our profit, si ex usu esset nostro. He made a great profit by your ignorance, ignorance tua in iudicio modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.

Profits of land, Prædiorum fructus vel redditus.

To profit, Proficio, feci, 3. promoveo, xi, 2. profum, fui.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

To profit, or get advantage by, Lucror, 1. quæstum facere.

To bring in profit, Quæstui vel quæstuosum esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruer, itus, 2.

To spend his profit, Quæstum conterere vel prodigere.

To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare vel ponere.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, lucrosus, utilis.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis.

Profitableness, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.

Profited, Progressus, provectus.

Profiting, Prohtens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, 4. processus, profectus; progressio, 3.

Profigate, Prodigatus, perditus, nequam, indeci.

Profiganess, Scelus, tris, n. nequitia, 1. improbitas, 2.

Profuence, Prohtentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound scholar, Doctiſſimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus vel politus.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundness, or profundity, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, inis, f.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, otis, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profusè, effusè.

Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigèntia, 1.

To prog for provisions, Opsonor, 1.

To prog after riches, Ad rem esse attentus.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. pro-pago, gnis, f. prospia, 1. soboles, is, f. proles; genus, tris, n. stemma, tris, n.

Propping [catering] Opsenans.

Propping [scraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentor.

A prognostic, Præſagium, 2.

To prognosticate, Ariolus, 1. aliquid portendere vel præſignificare, ex prognosticis prædicere.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

A prognostication, or prognosticating, Prædictio, 3.

A prognosticator, Ariolus, 2. astrologus; augur, tris, m.

A progress, or progression, Progressus, 4. processus; progressio, 3.

A progress, or journey, Iter, itinèris, n. circuitus, 4.

Progressional, or progressive, Ad progressionem pertinens.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, xi, 3. veto, ui, 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibitor, Morator, 3. || prohibitor, inhibitor.

A prohibition, or prohibiting. Prohibitio, 3. innibitio, impeditio; interdiction, 2.

Prohibitory, || Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, this, n. molitio, 2. conatus, 4.

To project, Molitor, 4. designo, 1. machiner, 1.

A projecture, or getting out. Projectura, 1.

Project, Designatur, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, 3. designator, machinator.

Projectile force, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or projection, Designatio, 3.

Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 2. dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

*Prolepsis (a preventing objections that may be started) Praeoccupatio, 3. praenotio; * proleptis, 3.*

*Proleptic, or proleptical, * Prolepticus.*

Prolific, or prolific, Fecundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixus, multis verbi.

Proximity, or proximeity, Proximitas, 3. orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

*A prologue, Praefatio, 3. prooemium, 2. * prologus.*

To make a prologue, Prooemiari, praefari.

To prolong, Protrahere, xi, 3. produco, xi, extendo, di, 1. prolatio, 1.

Whose business it is to prolong the war, quibus operæ est trahere bellum. Whilst some prolong time on the banks, ali dum cunctantur in ripis.

To prolong one's life, Vitam producere vel prolatore.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatore.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3. || protractor.

A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, 3. dilatio, || protractio.

A prominence, Prominentia, 1. proedura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue, indiscriminatum, sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, 2. pollicitum; promissio, 3. pollicitatio, sponso.

A promise to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promise, Promitto, misi, 3. polliceor, itus, 2. fidem dare vel astringere.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, di, 2. despondeo, 1.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.

To promise fair, Bene promittere.

To promise often, Pollicitor, 1.

To promise, or assure one's self, Sibi persuadere. ¶ I promised myself, or hoped, sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor, sessus, 2.

To promise for another, || Expromitto, misi, 3.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor, 1.

To promise mutually, Compromitto, misi, 3.

To promise again, Repromitto, misi, 3.

To break promise, Fidem violare vel tallere.

To keep promise, Fidem servare,

prestare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus. Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Sponsatur, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ The maid promised her dowry to him, dotem virgo despondit illi. He promised them largely, or dissuaded them with large promises, ingentibus oneratis promissis demulit.

A promiser, Promissor, 3. stipulator, || pollicitor.

A promiser in marriage, Sponsor, 3.

A promising, Promissio, 2. pollicitatio.

A promising, or hopeful young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

A promissory note, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2.

To promote, Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3. eveho, xi; effero, extuli.

To promote a design, Consilio favere.

To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of strife, Seditiois fax.

Promotion (honour) Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, dnois, f.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggesto, gessi, 3. subijcio, jeci; disio, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.

Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, S. aër, 3. monitor, hortator, sollicitator.

A prompting, Sollicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.

A prompting, Suggestio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. || promptitudo, this, f.

Promptly, Expedite, promptè, paratè.

Promptness, Facilitas, 3. alacritas, || promptitudo, this, f.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulgated, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Pronè, Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.

A prong, Bidens, tis, m. furca, 1. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, this, n.

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recto; profero, tuli; effero, extuli.

Pronounceable, || Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or speaking in public, Elocutio, 3.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; specimen, this, n. tentamen. I shall now give good proof to the world, inigne jam documentum mortalibus dederò.

He had given good proof of his cowardness, clarum specimen indolis dederat. ¶ They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity, meum fidei spectatum jam diu cognitum habent.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. That is proof enough that there is nothing owing, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum argumentum, probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inextinguibiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum.

Amour that is mustet proof, Durata ad ictus sclopetti retinendos lorica vel glandibus sclopetti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof against temptations, Virtus inconcussa vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem vel doctrinam propagare.

A propagator, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio, 3.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, Propension, or propensiveness, Propensio, 3. proclivitas, || propensitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodatus, idoneus. He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, ad patrarium scelus, quam ad restandum, appositor videtur.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To speak proper, or properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Proprie, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportune, tempestive.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere, affabrè vel graphice describere.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

Properness, or propriety, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. It is the property of a wise man, sapientis est vel proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. incholes, is, f.

In property, Peculiariter, proprie.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadere.

To make a property of one, Ex

alteius incommotis sua comparare commoda.

To prophane, Profano, 1. See Profane.

A prophesy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Prophefied of, Vaticinio praefatus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator, 1.

To prophes, Vaticinor, 1. dno.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophesying, Praefatus, praefatus.

*A prophet, Vates, is, m. vaticinator, 5. * propheta, e, m.*

*A false prophet, * Pseudopropheta, e, m.*

A prophete's, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetic, or prophetic, Feticus, praefatus, vaticinans.

Proximity [nearness] Proximitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. paco, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiandum pertinet, || propitiatorius.

A propitiatory, || Propitiatorum, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. || propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; analogia, 1. ¶ Every one in proportion to his ability, quique pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

A good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

*A due proportion, Partium congruentia vel consensus, * symmetria, 1.*

To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis normam uti, secundum proportionem distribuere.

To proportion the recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuere.

*Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem divisa vel distributa, * analogis.*

Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, || analogicè.

Proportioned, or proportionate, Aequus, accommodatus, aptè respondent vel consentiens.

Ill proportioned, Incongruus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A proposal, Propositio, 3. conitio proposita vel oblata.

To propose, Propono, jui, 3.

To propose (resolve) Statuo, aliquid constituo; decerno, creto.

To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, 3.

To propound, Propono, jui, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

*A thing propounded, Quæstio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, this, n.*

A propounder, Qui proponit, || propositor, 3.

A propounding, Propositio, 3.

Propp'd, Fultus, affultus.

Propping, Fulciens, sustentans.

A proprietary, or proprietorial, Dominus legitimus vel proprius.

Proveng, or effaying, Periculum faciens.

Provining [setting vine stocks for increase] Vitium propagatio.

Provison [necessaries for life] Penus, i vel m. m. penus, *avis*, n. comineatus, 4. cibis, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, n. pl. annona, 1.

Provison [preparation] Apparatus, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, 3. preparatio.

Provison for a day, Diarium, 2.

Provison for a journey, Viaticum, 2.

Provison for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up provison, Penus recendere.

To make provison for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, preparare; comineatum sponere, congerere, coacervare.

A provison, or caution, Cautio, 3. provisio.

To make provison, or provide against, Caveo, vi, 2. prospicio, exi, 3. ¶ *The law hath made provison*, A lege cautum est.

Provisonal, Pro statu vel conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus, || cautionalis.

Provisonally, Per modum cautionis.

A provisio, Exceptio, 3. cautio instrumenti infecta.

With a provisio, Sub conditione.

A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor, 3.

To pruil [pilfer] Surripio, vi, 3. suffuror, 1.

A provocation, Provocatio, 3. iritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or provocatory, Provocativus.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, i. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, si, 2. lacefco, ixi, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, exi, 3. illicio, pellicio; alleco, i. invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, follicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare, stomachum acere, appetentiam ciborum prestare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To provoke stool, or urine, Alvim vel urinam cedere.

To provoke sweat, Sudores elicere.

Provoked, Provocatus, instigatus, stimulator, irritatus, lacefctus.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, || pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. stimulator, irritator, || instigator.

Provoking, Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

A provost, Præpositus, 2. præfectus; quæstor, 3. || latrunculator.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensiu tribunus capitalis.

Provestal, or belonging to a provost, Animadversio tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provostship, Præfectura, 1. quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having born a provostship, || Præfectorius.

The prow of a ship, Prora, 1.

The prow mast, Malus ad pro-

ram erectus.

Prowess, Virtus, *avis*, f. fortitudo, *dnis*, f. vis, is, f.

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 2.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium vel vicarium aliquid agere.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis vel falsè affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. sapiencia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, consideratè, rectè, sapienter, cum prudentia, adhibito prudentie modo.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damask prune, Prunum Damascenum.

A dried prune, Prunum passum vel rugosum.

To prunz, Amputo, 1. falco, refeco, ut.

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, refectus.

Prunel [herb] || Prunella, 1.

Prunellos, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, cis, f.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obiervo, 1. exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accuratè inspicere.

To pry into other mens actions, Curiosus aliena perferuari.

Pryed into, Obfervatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior vel penitior.

A psalm, * Psalmus, 2. ode, es, f.

A psalmist, * Psalmista vel psalteres, æ, m.

A writer of psalms, * Psalmodigraphus, 2.

To sing psalms, Psalms canere, Psalmody, or a singing of psalms, Psalmodium cantio, * psalmodia, 1.

A psalm book, or psalter, * Psalterium, 2.

Ptisane [barley water] Ptisana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris.

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public house, Popina, 1. caupona.

Public spirited, Publicæ salutis studiosus.

Public spiritedness, Publicæ salutis studium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune vel publicum bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publicè, propalam, in publicum prodire. He dareth not to appear in public, in publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari vel edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicere vel verba facere.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publicly, or in public, Publicè, palam, aperte.

To publish, or make public, Pub-

lico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere.

Published, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.

Published [as a book] Typis editus vel vulgatus.

Not published, Ineditus.

A publisher, Editor, 3. vulgar-tor.

A publishing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.

To pucker, Corruo, 1.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, || Corrugatio, 3.

Puckets, Eucarum nidi.

A puck fist, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, 4. strepitus; turba, 1.

To make a pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere.

A puddering up and down, Discuratio, 2.

A pudding, Farcimen, *avis*, n. fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Saliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corin hanc refectum.

A suet pudding, Fartum sebo refectum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Troianus.

In pudding time, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportunè, commode, oppido.

A hasty pudding, Flos farinæ coctus.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.

Pudding grass, Pulegium, 2.

A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.

A puddle, Lacuna, 1. fossula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.

A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus, 2.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 1.

Puff paste, || Crustulata, 1.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.

A puff for sprinkling powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aspergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1.

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.

To puff and blow, or huff and puff, Anhele, 1. anhelitum vel illa ducere, ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere.

To puff and blow after running, Ex cursu anhelare, à cursu anhelitum ducere vel vehementer ac incitatè spirare, ex defatigatione cursu incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.

To puff out, Efflo, 1.

To puff, or blow away, Difflo, 1.

To puff, or make a puff at a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci vel nihili facere.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, feci, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumescio, 3.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, suffatus.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus vel tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.

A puffin apple, Malum palmaticum.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.

A puffing up, Inflatio, 2.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1. simius, 2. * copithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.

Puissance, Potentia, 1. potestas, 3. vis, is, f. virtus, *avis*, f.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, & armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puissant, Præpotens.

To be puissant, Polleat, 2. valeo.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

A puke, or puking, Vomitus, 2.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmones vomitus.

To puke, Vomio, vi, 3. vomito, 1.

She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *avis*, f. venustas, 4.

To pule, Renideo, di, 2.

To pule [as young birds] Picipio, 4.

Pulic [herb] Clinopodium, 2.

Pulio mountain [herb] Polium montanum.

Pulio royal, Pulegium regale.

A pull, Nifus, 4.

To pull, Vello, li vel vulsi, 3. vellico, 1.

To pull again, Revello, li vel vulsi, 3.

To pull at, Pervello, li vel vulsi, 3.

To pull away, Avello, li vel vulsi, 3. divello.

To pull back, Retraho, xi, 3.

To pull back, or hinder, Impedio, 4.

A pull back, or hindrance, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, vi, 3. subruo; demolior, 4.

To pull down one's pride, or spirit, Superbiâ alicuius comprimere vel refricare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere, capite diminuerè.

To pull by force, Rapio, vi, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, vi, 3.

To pull fruit, or flowers, Carpo, vi, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, xi, 3. contraho. He pulled in his neck, collum contraxit.

To pull in his horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium subducere, palincediam canere.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.

To pull off, Detraho, xi, 3. exxuo, vi.

To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, vi, 3.

To pull off feathers, Deplumo, 1.

To pull off hair, Glabrum facere, || deglabro, 1.

To pull off one's shoes, Excalceo, 1. calceos detrahère.

To pull mischief on one's pate, Malum ultro attrahère, malum loco capiti fuere.

To pull out, Extraho, xi, 3. evello, li vel vulsi.

To pull out the eyes, Oculos efodere.

To pull out the entrails, Extentero, 1. eviscero.

To pull out the teeth, Edentor, 1. dentes evelière.

To pull out the tongue, Elin-
gare, *ph*.
To pull in pieces, Distraho, xi, 3.
Herpes, *ph*.
To pull to, Attraho, xi, 3.
To pull together, Contraho, xi, 3.
onvello, li vel vulsi.
To pull up, Evello, li vel vul-
si, extraho, xi.
To pull up that which was set,
Explantio, i.
To pull up by the roots, Extir-
pare, i. eradicō; radicibus extra-
here.
To pull up weeds, Erunco, i.
averuncō.
*To pull up their hearts and spi-
rits*, Animus erigere, excitare, re-
vocare; non animo elie.
Pullation, or *hatching of chick-
ens*, Pullatio, 3.
Pulled, Vulsus.
Pulled away, Detractus, avul-
sus.
Pulled back, Retractus, revul-
sus.
Pulled down, Dirutus, subversus,
demolitus.
Pulled [gathered], Carptus, de-
cerptus.
Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.
Pulled in, Retractus.
Pulled in sunder, Divulsus.
Pulled off, Detractus.
Pulled out, Evulsus, erutus, ex-
tractus.
Pulled to, Attractus.
Pulled together, Contractus.
Pulled up, Evulsus, revulsus,
extirpatus.
Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities, 5.
A puller away, or *up*, Avul-
sor, 3.
A pullet, Pullastra, i. || galli-
nula.
A pulley, Trochlea, i.
The pulley in the top of a ship,
Carchenium, 2.
A pulley [piece of armour for
the knees], Genuum armatura.
The cord of a pulley, Ductorius
funis.
A pulling, Nisus, 4. vellicatio, 3.
A pulling away, Avulsio, 3.
A pulling out, Evulsio, 3.
A pulling together, Convul-
sio, 3.
A pulling up by the roots, Ex-
tirpatio, 3.
By pulling, or twitching, || Vel-
lectum.
To pullulate, Pullulo, i. pullu-
lacio, 2.
Pulmonary, or *diseased in the
lungs*, Pulmonarius.
Pulmonary, or lung wort, Pul-
monaria, i. confilago, *inis*, f.
The pulp, Pulpa, i.
A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. rostrum,
sugillitum.
Pulpous, Pulpā abundans.
Pullation, Pullatio, 3.
Pulse, Puls, *ris*, f. legumen, 7.
nis, n.
The pulse of the arteries, Arte-
riarum pulsus.
A slow pulse, Pulsus formi-
cans.
To feel the pulse, Arteriarum pul-
sum rimari, arteriarum motiones ex-
plorare.
To feel one's pulse [to know his
mind], Animum vel sententiam a-
licujus tentare, animi sensa explo-
rare.
To pulverize, In pulverem red-
igere, || pulvere, 20, i.
Pulverized, In pulverem red-
actus.
A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.
A pumice stone, Pumex, *icis*, c.
lapidis bitulus.
To smooth with a pumice stone,
Pumice polire, || pumico, i.

Smoothed with a pumice stone,
Pumice politus.
*A smoothing with a pumice
stone*, Pumice politio.
A pump, Anthia, i. organum ad
aquam ē puteo hauriendum.
The pump of a ship, Sentina, i.
Pumps [a sort of light shoes], Cal-
ceorum genus sic dictum.
*A pumpmeker, or maker of wa-
ter pumps*, Antliarum fabricator.
To pump, Exantlo, i. aquam ex-
antlando haurire, || sentino, i.
To pump a thing out of one, Ali-
cujus animum vel voluntatem so-
lenter persequari, consilium calide
explicari. ¶ *They pumped out all
things*, odorabantur omnia. *I said
that only to pump him*, istud so-
lummodo dixi, ut illum experire
vel ejus animum explorandi gra-
tia.
A pumpkin, or pumpkin, * Pe-
po, *onis*, m.
A pun, Lusus verborum, || al-
lusio jocularis.
To pun [quibble], Verborum so-
no ludere.
Punch, Vinum adustum aquā,
saccharo, & limonis temperatum.
A punch, or punchon, Terebra,
i. || terebrum, 2.
*A punch, or thick and short
person*, Pumilio obesus.
A shoe maker's punch, Terebra
cavata.
To punch, Terebro, i. perforo.
*To punch, or thrust away with
one's elbow*, Cubito propellere vel
submovere.
A punchion of wine, Vas vina-
rium 80 congiis continens.
A punchio, Res nihili, futilis,
vel frivola; nugæ, *arim*, f. pl.
To stand upon punchioes, De
rebus levissimis altercari, litigare,
certare, contendere.
Punctual, Accuratus, accurata
quæque suo tempore exequens.
Punctuality, Accurata temporis
vel aliarum rerum observatio.
Punctually, Accurate.
Punctuation, or punctuation, In-
terpunctio, 3.
A puncture, Punctura, i.
A pundie [a short and fat wo-
man], Mulier pumila & obesa.
A pungar [fish], Pagurus, 2.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
A punice [insect], Limex, 7.
cis, m.
To punish, Punio, 4. castigo, i.
pœnā alicujus afficere, pœnas ab
aliquo fumere.
To punish with death, Morte
mulcare, ultimo supplicio afficere.
Punishable, Puniendus, plecten-
dus, pœnā dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, pœnas
dare, luere, perfolvere, pendere.
Punished, Punitus, mulctatus,
supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, 3. castiga-
tor, ultor; vindex, *icis*, c.
A punishing, Punitio, 3. casti-
gatio.
Punishment, Pœna, i. multa;
supplicium, 2.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas
luere, dare, solvere; supplicio af-
fici.
Lack of punishment, Impuni-
tas, 3.
A punishing by the purse, or
fine, Mulctatio, 3.
Without punishment, Impunè.
Panition, Punitio, 3.
A punk, Lœna, i. vilis meretricu-
la.
Puny [little], Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex ejusdem
ordinis inferior.
To pup, Catulos edere vel pa-
rire.

*A pupil, or orphan under
ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, i.
*Pupillary, or belonging to such
a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar], Discipulus, 2.
discipula, i.
The pupil, or apple of the eye,
Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa, i.
A puppet show, Puparum vel ima-
guncularum gesticulantium spec-
taculum.
A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.
A little puppy to play with,
Catellus melitæus.
A puppy, or silly person, Stul-
tus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus, myops, *epis*.
To be purblind, Luscus oculos
habere.
To make purblind, Luscum fa-
cere, || elucio, i.
To purchase [buy], Emo, *mi*, 3.
coëmo; pecuniā vel pretio aliquid
comparare.
To purchase [get], Acquirō, *fi-
vi*, 3. paro, i. comparo.
Purchased, Emptus, paratus, ac-
quisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor, 3.
A purchase, or purchasing, Em-
ptio, 3.
Pure [clean], Purus, mundus.
Pure [clear], Clarus, limpidus.
Pure [chaste], Castus, pudicus.
Pure [fine], Limatus, tersus.
Pure [uncorrupt] Incorruptus,
immaculatus, integer.
Pure [unmixed] Merus, mera-
ceus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & te-
nuis.
Pure good, Optimus.
A pure rascal, Purus putus ne-
bulo.
A pure style, Sermo purus.
Pure wine, Merum, 2.
To make pure, Purifico, i. lu-
stro.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustra-
tus.
A making pure, Purificatio, 3.
lustratio.
Purely, Purè, incorruptè, castè,
integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, opti-
mā te valetudine frui vultus in-
dicat. *I slept purely*, altè dor-
mivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè
& probe discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, 3. sinceritas,
sanctitas, integritas.
To purse, Aureo cinctu intexere.
A purse, Limbus aureo filo in-
textus.
Pursed, Aureo limbo intextus.
Purgation, or purging, Purga-
tio, 3.
Purgative, Purgans, || purga-
torius, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post
mortem peccatis destinatus, || pur-
gatorium, 2.
A purge, Medicamentum ca-
tharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui
medicamentum catharticum adhi-
bere.
To take a purge, Potionem me-
dicatam haurire, medicamentum
catharticum fumere.
To purge, Purgo, i.
To purge diligently, Repur-
go, i.
To purge out, Expurgo, i.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, i.
lustrō.
To purge the body, Alvum cedere,
purigare.
To purge liquid things, Eli-
quo, i.
To purge bad humours, Humores
noxios purgatione discutere, ex-
pellere, extrahere.
To purge one's self of a fault,

Crimen dilucere, à se depellere vel
amovere.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
*That may be purged, or expiat-
ed*, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat, || pur-
gator, 3.
Purging, or purgative, Pur-
gans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, 3. expur-
gatio.
A purging by sacrifice, Expia-
tio, 3. lustratio.
*Belonging to purging by sacri-
fice*, Piacularis.
Purgings of the sea, Ejecta-
mentum, 2.
Purification, Purificatio, 3. ex-
piatio, lustratio.
Purificative, || Purificativus.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus,
defaecatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat vel pur-
gat, || purificator, 3. purgator.
To purify, Purifico, i. expio,
lustrō.
To purify metals, Metalla pur-
gare.
To purify from dregs, Defæco, i.
purum facere.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio, 3.
A puritan, Qui puriorem reli-
gionem profectetur, * catharus, 2.
Purity, Puritas, 3. castitas;
munditia, i.
Purity of language, Pura ora-
tio, purus sermo, emendata locu-
tio.
The purity of the Latin tongue,
Incorrupta Latini sermonis inte-
gritas.
A purl, Limbus, 2.
Purl [drink] Potus absynthio
commixtus.
To purl along [as a stream] Le-
niter fluere vel decurrere.
A purling stream, Amnis leni-
ter fluens, fluentin lenè.
To purloin, Subduco, xi, 3. sur-
ripio, xi; suffuror, i. clam expi-
lare vel subtrahere.
Purloined, Subductus, surrep-
tus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He pur-
loined the money, and ran away*,
is aversa pecuniā aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator vel fur
privatus.
A purloining, Compilatio pri-
vata.
A purlue, Locus à severis sal-
tuum legibus exemptus.
Purple, Purpura, i.
Of, or belonging to purple, Pur-
pureus, purpurificatus.
Purple colour, Murex, *icis*, m.
ostrum, 2. conchylium; color pur-
pureus.
Purple violet, Violacea pur-
pura.
Purple royal, Ostrinus Tyrius.
To make purple, Purpuro, i.
Gloathed in purple, Purpuratus,
purpurā fulgens.
To grow of a purple colour, Pur-
purascere, 3.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
Purple wort, Trifolium purpu-
reum.
Purple velvet [flower] * Ama-
rantus, 2.
Purple grass, || Quadrifolium
fuscum.
A purport, Sensus, 4. significa-
tio, 3. sententia, i.
A purpose, Propositum, 2. con-
siliū, constitutum. ¶ *I had a
purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in
animo te convenire. *Of which you
writ before to the same purpose*,
de quo tu antea scripseras eodem
exemplo. *To spend many words
to persuade you is not my purpose*,
pluribus te hortari non est senten-
tia.

tia. For very good purposes, hæc ipsa ad munera. I will speak a word or two of my purpose, pauca de instituto meo dicam. It were indeed then to some purpose, tum isthuc prodesset. It is to no purpose, nihil refert. He thought it would be to good purpose, magno sibi usui fore arbitratur. That was his purpose, id voluit.

To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.

A full purpose, Decretum, 2. statutum.

Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.

Of set purpose, Consulto, de industria, dedita opera.

Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.

To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpose [adv.] Appositè, aptè, commode.

To good purpose, Bono consilio.

A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.

It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.

To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam, eò, eodè. When he had spoken many things to the same purpose, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.

To another purpose, Aliò, aliorum.

To what purpose? Quod? quorsum? To what purpose is all this? quorsum hæc dicis?

To what purpose is it? Quid valet?

To that purpose, Eò, eodè. ¶ A scout was sent for that purpose, missus fuit in id speculator.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequicquam. ¶ It is to no purpose to name them, hos nihil attinet nominare. What is it but to take pains to no purpose? quid aliud est, quam actum agere. All is to no purpose, nihil agis? I tarry here to no purpose, maneo otiosus hic. It is to no purpose to talk to him, verba sunt mortuo.

To purpose, Propono, sui, 3. constituo, ui, 1. destino, i. in animo habere. ¶ They purposed to bring it up, decreverunt tollere. I purposed to do so, constitutum est ita facere. His father purposed to disinherit him, pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat. I purposed to go into Cilicia, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. I have been longer on this head, than I purposed, hæc dixi longius, quam instituta oratio postulabat.

To alter one's purpose, Sententiam vel consilium mutare.

To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducere.

To beat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumere.

Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.

Purposely, Cogitato, ex industria, eò, eodè.

A purposing, or designing, Designatio, 3.

A purr [bird] Alauda marina.

To purr [as a cat] Felium ad blandientium sonitum edere.

A purse, Crumena, i. marsupium, 2. loculus, sacculus. [Prov.] You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear, Ex quolibet igno Mercurius non fit.

To be much out of purse about a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into his purse, Nummum in loculos demittere.

A purse well filled, Bene nummum marsupium.

A purse bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut purse, Qui crumenam pertundit, || crumenitica, e. c.

Purse proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

Shepherd's purse [herb] Pastoris pera vel buria.

A net purse, Funda, i. marsupium reticulatum.

A purse net, Sagena, i. tendicula.

A purse string, Loculorum astrigmentum.

A purser, || Burfarius, 2.

A pursevan, Apparitor, 3. licitor, viator; accentus, 2.

Pursevanis at arms, Caduceatoris vel facialis afflicta.

Pursine[s] [fatness] Obesitas, 3.

Purslan, Portulaca, i.

Garden purslan, Portulaca sativa.

Sea purslan, Portulaca marina.

*Purslan tree, * Halimus, 2.*

Pursuable, Quod quis proficui possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid perfequendo. ¶ In pursuance of his orders, ejus mandata exequendo.

Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor, quutus, 3.

To pursue diligently, Insequor, quutus, 3.

To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adherere.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.

Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis perfequitur.

A pursuer, Consecrator, 3. qui insequitur.

A pursuing, or pursuit, Consecratio, 3. persecutio.

To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiosè persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere vel flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitiosè, ambitu.

Purisy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or become purisy, Pinguesco, 3.

*Purisy [short winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans, * asthmaticus.*

A purtenance, Appendix, i. cis, f.

To purvey, Opponere, i. rebus necessariis providere.

To purvey for wood, Lignor, i.

A purveyance, or purveying, Annonæ emptio.

*A purveyor, Annonæ curator vel dispensator, * œconomus, 2.*

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push, or wheal, Pustula, i. pustula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, 4. impetus. ¶ It is come to the last push, ad triarios ventum est. Resolving that resolution to the last push, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu vel conatu.

To push, Pello, pepuli, 3. impello.

To push at, or attempt to do a thing, Aliquid moliri vel tentare. ¶ He made several pushes at it [tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. I will have another push for it, iterum tentabo.

To push back, Repello, puli, 3.

To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, puli, 3. instigo, i. stimulo, exstimulo.

To push forward, or make haste, Festino, i. accelero.

To push forward, or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, 3. instigator, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus, 4.

A pushing on, Impulsio, 3. instigatio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ignavia, i. || pusillanimitas, 3.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A push, Fei, i. f.

A pustule, Pustula, i. pustula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, i. impedimentum, 2.

A forced put, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, sui, 3. colloco, i. statuo, ui, 3. ¶ It putteth me in great hope, spem mihi summam affert. Put all this together, hæc omnia perpende. Being put into that fear he fled, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put case it be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono, sui, 3.

To put against, Oppono, sui, 3.

To put apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3.

To put an army in array, Aciem instruere.

To put away, Amoveo, vi, 2.

To put away a son, Filium abdicare.

To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.

To put, or send away, Ablego, i. demando.

To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo, di, 3.

To put back, Depello, ui, 3.

To put before, Antepono, sui, 3.

To put between, Interpono, sui, 3. interjicio, eci.

To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, i. eludo, si, 3. ¶ I will put thee by all thy shifts, omnia tibi subterfugia præclutani.

To put, or lay by, Sepono, sui, 3. recondo, ddi.

To put by a pass, or thrust, Ictum deflectere vel depellere.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.

To put case, Suppono, sui, 2. fingo, si; puto, i. Put the case he be beaten, pone vel puta eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. ¶ Put case you were in my stead, tu si hic sis. Put the case it be not so, ne sit, sane. Put the case my son were deservedly punished, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectere, supplicio capitis punire.

To put, or cast down, Dejicio, eci, 3.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicem vel exitum perducere. ¶ Death putteth an end to miseries, miserie finis in morte; mors requies æternarum.

To put forth, Exero, ui, 3. emitto, mifi, 3.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigere.

To put forth one's strength, Vires exercere, summâ ope niti.

To put forth a book, Librum edere, vulgare, publici juris facere.

To put forth leaves, Frondesco, 3.

To put forward [stir up] Conicio, i. excito, provoco.

To put forward [promote] Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, ei, 3.

To put to flight, Fugo, i. in fugam vertere.

To put from one, Propello, ui, 3. depello; amoveo, vi, 2. amoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere.

To put in execution, Exequor, quutus, 2.

To put a horse to his speed, Equum incitare, concitare, admovere.

To put in, Immitto, mifi, 3. in-do, ddi.

To put in authority, Prædicor, feci, 3.

To put in fear, Metum alicui iniicere. ¶ In what a fear he putteth them? quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus ambire, pro munere candidatum declarare vel profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, i.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutere.

To put into one's head, Suggero, gessi, 3. animo inculcare. It was put into his head, inculcatum est illi.

To put in heart, Animum alicui addere, excitare, incendere, con-firmare. ¶ You have put me in some heart, addidisti animum.

To put in order, Componere, rectè disponere, suo loco digerere.

To put in place of another, Suppono, sui, 3. substituo, ui, sufficio, feci.

To put in surety, Vadem facere.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admonero. ¶ Let us put them in mind of their duty, eos officii sui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare, in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, ddi, 3. infiro, ui. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, pastorem cultum induit. She put her life into my hands, mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, ne pueri gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero, i. pecuniam fœnore locare vel fœnori dare.

To put off, or delay, Differo, distuli; procrastino, i. prolo; produco, ei, 3. distraho; moras nec-tère.

To put off [in law] Comperit-dino, i.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, calidè vitare.

To put a dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Prote-lo, i. detrudo, si, 3.

To put off one's clothes, Vestes exuere.

To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.

To put off one's shoes, Soccas detrahere.

To put on, Induo, ui, 3. ¶ Put on your cloak, humerum onera pallio. Put on your hat, caput tege.

To put on [walk or ride faster] Gradum accelerare.

To put one into his bosom, Ali-quem in oculis ferre.

To put over, Transfere, *tuli*, transmitti, *mihi*, 3.
To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.
To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expulsi, *puli*.
To put, or blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; obliero, *i*. è tabulis eradere.
To put out, or extinguish, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. restinguo.
To put one out of authority, Honoris alicui exigere vel exuere, magistratum alicui abrogare.
To put one out of conceit *uisti*, Abaleno, *i*.
To put out of doors, Foras excludere, ejicere, depellere, expellere.
To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incurrere.
To put out a jest, Ridicula jacere vel mittere.
To put out the eyes, Excavo, *i*. coraco, exculo; oculis orbare vel privare.
To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de spe dejicere.
To put out of joint, Luxo, *i*. *ii* disloco.
To put out of fear, Metu alicui liberare, metum alicui adimere.
To put one's nose out of joint, Favorem alicui eripere.
To put out of order, Conturbo, *i*. perturbio; confundo, *fudi*, 3.
To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delere.
To put out work, Opus locare.
To put to, Appono, *sui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. *¶* He was put to the torture, in quaestionem abreptus est. Being he putteth me to it, quando huc me provocat. You shall be put to your oath, dabitur tu jurandum.
To put to sea, In altum vel pelagus solvere. *¶* They put to sea, In altum vela dabant.
To put one to his shifts, Ad incitias alicui redigere.
To put to silence, Os alicui obstruere vel obturare.
To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicuius vivere.
To put to shame, Pudorem alicui incurrere.
To put a stop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento esse.
To put to the sword, Ferro occidere, gladio interficere.

To put to the venture, Periclitator, *i*. periculo exponere.
To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. He said he would not put it to the vote, sententia se rogaturum negavit.
To put together, Compono, *sui*, 3. committo, *mihi*; confere, *tuli*.
To put under, Suppono, *sui*, 3. subdo, *drdi*.
To put under feet, Pedibus subijcere.
To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.
To put, or lift up, Levo, *i*. elevo, attollo.
To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittere vel pati, contumeliam acceptam multare.
To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum se pro munere aliquo declarare.
To put up [in hunting] Excito, *i*.
To put up a petition, Supplicio, *i*. libellos supplices ferre.
To put up prayers to God, Deum orare vel precari, numen adorare.
To put up a sword, Gladium recondere vel vaginæ includere.
To put a cheat, or trick upon one, Alicui fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere. *¶* I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me, dispudet mihi sic data esse verba.
To put one upon, or move one to do a thing, Impello, *xi*, 3. suadeo, *si*, 2. *¶* Necessity put us upon it, necessitas nos ad ea detruhit. Friends put me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.
To put the fault, or blame upon another, Culpam in alium transferre vel rejicere.
Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.
Put against, Oppositus, objectus.
Put away, Depositus, amotus, depulsus.
Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, reiectus.
Put back, Reculsus, reiectus.
Put before, Præpositus.
Put between, Interpositus, interiectus.
Put by, Sepositus, reconditus.
Put from, Amotus, dejectus.
Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam conversus.
Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. *¶* He saw them put hard to it, eos laborantes conspexit.
Put off, Exitus.
Put off, or delayed, Dilatus.
Put off, or delayed [in law] Compendinatus.
Put, or blotted out, Deletus, expunctus.
Put out, or extinguished, Extinctus.
Put out to use, Fœneratus, fœnori oppositus.
Put out of joint, Luxatus.
Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
Put out of order, Perturbatus, confusus.
Put to, Additus, adiectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
Put in mind, Admonitus.
Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
Putative, Existimatus, creditus, habitus.
A putative father, Pater estimatione vel opinione.
Putid, Putidus.
A putter away, Depulsor, 3.
A putting, Positio, 3. positura, *i*. positus, 4.
A putting away, Amotio, 3. amotio, reiectio, depulsio.
A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.
A putting apart, Separatio, 3. sejunctio.
A putting back, Reiectio, 3.
A putting between, Interpositio, 3. interiectio.
A putting between of days, Intercalatio, 3.
A putting in, or into, Immisio, 3.
A putting off, Dilatio, 3.
A putting off [in law] Compendinatio, 3. procrastinatio.
A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, 3. impulsus, 4.
A putting, or blotting out, Delectio, 2.
A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 2. reiectio.
A putting on, Appositio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.
A putting together, Compositio, 3.
A putting under, Subiectio, 3. subiectus, 4.

Putrefaction, Putredo, *mis*, *f*. corruptio.
Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * septicus.
To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, *fecit*, 3. putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.
To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, 2. putresco, 3. exputresco, imputresco.
Putrefied, or putrid, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.
A putrefying, Putredo, *mis*, *f*. || putrefactio, 3.
Putrefying sores, Vulnura ulcerosa vel ulcerata.
A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m*. milvus, 2.
Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani currentes.
Putty [a certain composition] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.
A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quaestio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.
A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & infusa.
To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, difficili quaestione confundere.
Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus, ad incitias redactus, cui aqua hæret.
A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
A py, Artocrea, *i*. See Pie.
A py [bird] Pica, *i*.
Pybald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.
A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus, 2. Pygmean, Pygmæus.
A pygmy, Nanus, 2. pumilus.
A pyramid, * Pyramis, *idis*, *f*.
Pyramidal, or pyramidal, Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.
A pyrate, Pirata, *a*, *m*. See Pirate.
Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta * pyretica.
Pyrites [fire stone] * Pyrites, *a*, *m*.
Pyromancy [divination by fire] * Pyromantia, *i*.
Pyrrhonism, Pyrrhonismus, 2.
Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, Pythagoreus.
A pythonesis, or prophetes, * Pythonissa, *i*.
A pyx, * Pyxis, *idis*, *f*.

QU

Quab [fish] Gobio capitatus.
A quack, or quack/aler, Circulator, 3. meticus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.
Quackery, or quacking, * Empirice, *es*, *f*. intralipice.
To quack, Empiricem exercere.
To quack [as a duck] || Terreno, 4.
Quacksilver's spurge, Efula major Germanica.
Quadrageſimal, Quadragesimalis.
A quadrain, or epigram of four verses, * Tetrastichon, 2.
A quadrangle, Area quadrata.
Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli.

Quadrante, Quadratus.
To quadrante, Quadro, *i*. convenio, 4. apte congruere.
Quadratic || Quadraticus.
Quadrature, Quadratura, *i*.
Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.
Quadr-partite, Quadrupartitus.
Quadrupartitely, Quadrupartitè.
A quadruped [having four feet] Quadrupes, *edis*.
The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.
Quadruple, Quadruplex, *reis*, *f*.
In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplato.
Quadruplication, || Quadruplicatio, 2.
To quaff, Pergræcor, *i*. perpotio; largius bibere, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.
To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exorbeo, *vi*.
A quaffer, Ebriofus, 2. || bibax, *acis*.

A quaffing, Compotatio, 2.
A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 2.
A quaffing cup, Poculum, 2.
** cyathus*.
A quag, or quagmire, Palus, *adis*, *f*. vorago, *ginis*, *f*. gurgis lutosus.
Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.
A quail, Coturnix, *reis*, *f*.
The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, *i*.
To quail, or quell, Domo, *ui*, *i*. opprimo, *preſſi*, 2.
To quail [as milk] Coagulo, *i*.
Quaint [elegant or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus.
Quaint [odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.
A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput vel capitulum.
A quaint girl, Compta puella.
Quaintly, Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

Quaintness, Elegancia, *i*. nitior, 3.
To quake, Tremo, *ui*, 3. trepido, *i*. I quake all over, totus tremo horreoque.
To make to quake, Tremefacio, *fecit*, 3.
To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.
To begin to quake, Tremisco, 3. contremisco.
A quaker, Tremulus vel tremebundus fanaticus.
Quakerism, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.
A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.
A quaking pudding, Massula tremula.
Quaking grass, Phalaris, *idis*, *f*.
A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f*. indoles, *is*.
Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

P p 2 Qualified

QUA

Qualified [appeased] *Sedatus*, *pacatus*, *placatus*, *mitigatus*.
Qualified [fitted] *Idoneus*.
A person well qualified, *Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus*.
To qualify [make fit] *Idoneum* ad aliquid, *idoneus* facere.
To qualify [appease] *Mitigo*, 1. *paco*, *placo*, *sedo*.
To qualify [moderate] *Tempero*, 1. *moderor*.
A qualifying [appeasing] *Sedatio*, 3. *placatio*.
A quality, *Qualitas*, 2. *status*, 4.
The quality, or *persons of quality*, *Nobiles*, *rum*, *m. pl.* *proceres*, *homines primarii*.
An inbred quality, *Dos inrita*.
A quality [degree] *Gradus*, 4. *ordo*, *dnis*, *m*.
Quality [nobility] *Nobilitas*, 3. *dignitas*.
A person of quality, *Nobilis*, *illustris*, *homo nobilitate præstans*.
Qualities, *Mores*, *um*, *m. pl.*
A quail, *Levis* *stomachi ægritudine*.
Quailish, *Crudus*, *stomachi ægritudine laborans*.
A quandary, *Dilemma*, *dis*, *n*.
I am in a quandary, *Animus mihi pendet*; inter *sacrum* *saxum* *que sto*; *quo me verum nescio*.
Whilst a man is in a quandary, *dum in dubio est animus*. *I have put him into a quandary*, *injeci scrupulum homini*.
A quantity, *Modus*, 2. *numerus*; *quantitas*, 3. *magnitudo*, *dnis*, *f*. *There was a great quantity of wine*, *maximus vini numerus fuit*.
A great quantity, *Magna vis*.
A poor, or small quantity, *Pau-illulum*, *modicum*, *tantulum*.
A quarantain, *Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem*.
To perform quarantain, *In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem*.
A quarrel, *Jurgium*, 2. *rixa*, 1.
A quarrel of glass, *Vitri rhombus*.
A quarrel of a cross bow, *Spiculum quadratum*.
An unfeathered quarrel, *Spiculum implume*.
To quarrel, *Litigo*, 1. *rixor*, *jurgor*.
To breed, or pick quarrels, *Vilitigo*, 1. *ites ciere vel ferere*.
To make up quarrels, *Lites inter aliquos componere*, *gratiam reconciliare*.
To undertake one's quarrel, *Se partibus alicujus adjungere*.
A quarreller, *Altercator*, 3. *liti-gator*.
A quarrelling, *Contentio*, 3. *liti-gatio*, *lis*, *tis*, *f*.
Quarreling, or quarrelsome, *Rixosus*, *contentiosus*, *litigiosus*.
Quarrelsome, *Indoles jurgis addicta*.
A quarry, *Lapidum fodina*.
The quarry of an hawk, *Accipitris præda*.
To quarry upon, *In prædam in-vehel vel involare*.
A quarry man, *Lapicida*, *a*, *m*.
A quart, 2.
A quart, *Sextarius*, 2. *quarta pars congi*.
A quartan ague, *Febris quartana*.
Having a quartan ague, *Quartanæ febris laborans*. *In a quartan ague*, *morbo quartanæ ad-gravante*.
A quarter, *Quadrans vel quarta pars*.
A quarter [coast] *Regio*, 3. *di-*

QUA

tio. *What maketh you in these quarters?* *cur te in his conspicor regionibus?* *He stayed a few days within their quarters*, *pau-cos dies in eorum finibus mora-tus est*. *In the same quarters*, *in locis autem illis*. *She came into these quarters about three years ago*, *abhinc triennium com-migravit huic vicinæ*. *They pray-ed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, *ne propius se castra moverent*, *petebant*.
A quarter of a year, *Anni quar-ta pars*, *spatium trimestre*.
A quarter of an hour, *Quarta pars horæ*. *Hardly half a quar-ter of an hour*, *vix octavâ parte horæ*.
A quarter of corn, *Frumenti octo modii*.
Quarters, or lodgings, *Hospiti-um*, 2.
Soldiers quarters, *Contubernia stativa*.
The quarters of the moon, *Lunæ phases*.
The first quarter, *Luna bisecta*.
The last quarter, *Luna gib-bosa*.
Into all quarters, *In omnes partes*.
From all quarters, *Quaquaver-sum*, *undique*.
A quarter of timber, *Trabs quadrata*.
A double quarter piece, *Trabs crassior*.
A quarter piece [in heraldry] *Foramen quadratum in medio cru-cis formatum*.
A quarter staff, *Batulus*, 2.
A quarter [tir] *Tumultus*, 4.
What a quarter they keep in the market? *quid turbæ est apud forum?*
Quarter [in fighting] *Salus*, *tis*, *f*. *He gave them quarter*, *in fidem eos recepit*. *There was no quarter given*, *ad internecio-nem cæsi sunt*.
To cry quarter, *Pro vita sup-plicare*. *They call for quarter*, *ab eo salutem petunt*; *armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt*.
Winter quarters, *Hyberna*, *o-rum*, *n. pl.* *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, *ci-ca Aquileiam hyemabant*.
To send an army into winter quarters, *Exercitum in hyberna dimittere*.
A ship's quarter, *A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transferarium*.
Quarter sessions, *Trimestria pa-cis curatorum comitia*.
To quarter, or cut into four quarters, *In quatuor partes disse-care*.
To quarter, or lodge with a person, *In alicujus domo vel apud aliquem diversari*. *He quarter-ed hard by his father's land-lord*, *in proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum*.
To quarter, or receive into one's house, *Hospitio aliquem excipere vel recto lectoque recipere*, *hos-pitium alicui præbere*.
To beat up the enemies quar-ters, *Hostes castris exuere*.
To quarter limb meal, *Exartuo*, 1. *deartuo*, *lanio*.
Quarterage, or quarteridge, *Penfio trimestris*.
Quartered [cut, or torn in pieces] *Dissectus*, *exartuatus*.
Quartered [lodged] *Hospitio exceptus vel receptus*.
A quartering [cutting or tear-ing in pieces] *Dissectio*, 3. *exar-tuatio*; *laniatus*, 4.
A quartering, or lodging, *Ho-spitis receptio*.

QUE

A quarter master, *Castrorum metator vel designator*.
Quarterly, *Quolibet spatio tri-mestri*.
Quarterly payments, *Pensiones trimestres*.
A quartern, *Sextarii quarta pars*.
A quartile aspect, *Aspectus quartilis*.
A book in quarto, *Liber in quar-to compactus*.
A quash, or pompion, *Pepo*, *o-nis*, *m*.
To quash, *Quasso*, 1. *opprimo*, *frangi*, 3. *obruo*, *ui*.
Quashed, *Quasiatus*, *oppressus*, *obutus*.
A quashing, *Quasiatio*, 3. *op-pressio*.
Quater cousins, *In gratiam red-acti*. *They are not quater cus-ins*, *occultam inter se similitudinem habent*.
Quaternary, *Quaternarius*.
A quaterion, or file of four soldiers, *Quaternio*, *onis*, *m*.
To quaver, *Cantillo*, 1. *modulor*.
To quaver [as a wren] *Zin-zibilo*, 1.
A quaverer, *Modulator*, 3. *vi-bricator*.
Quavering, *Modulans*, *vibrans*.
A quavering, *Modulatio*, 3. *vi-bramen*, *nis*, *n*.
A quavier [fish] *Aranca dra-cæna marina*.
A queen, *Meretrix*, *scis*, *f*. *scor-tum*, 2. *prostitutum*.
Quealy, *Fastidiosus*, *delicatus*.
Queanness, *Fastidium*, 2.
A queen, *Regina*, 1.
A queen consort, *Regina uxor*.
A queen dowager, *Regina vi-dua*.
A queen apple, *Pomum Clau-dianum*.
Queer, *Ineptus*, *insultus*, *ne-quam*, *indecl*.
Queerly, *Ineptè*, *insulse*.
To quell, *Domo*, *ui*, 1. *debello*; *vinco*, *vici*, 3. *subigo*, *egi*.
Quelled, *Domitus*, *subactus*, *vic-tus*, *debellatus*.
A queller, *Domitor*, 3. *vic-tor*.
A quelling, *Domitus*, 4.
To quench, *Extinguo*, *ui*, 3. *re-tinguo*.
To quench thirst, *Sitim sedare vel restinguere*.
Quenchable, *Quod extingui po-test*, *|| extinguibilis*.
Quenched, *Exstinctus*, *restring-tus*.
Not quenched, *Inextinctus*.
A quencher, *Exstinctor*, 3.
A quenching, *Exstinctio*, 3. *re-stringtio*.
Querimonious, *Queribundus*.
A querister, *Chorista*, *a*, *m*. *See Cherister*.
A querk, or querks, *Cavillatio*, 3. *verborum cavillationes*, *callida fraudulentæque litigandi ratio*.
Full of querks, *Vaser*, *astutus*, *versutus*, *subdulus*.
A quern, *Mola trusfatis*.
A pepper quern, *Mola pipe-raria*.
To walk in querpo, *Sine pallio incedere*.
A query, or question, *Quæstio*, 3. *dubitatio*.
To query, *Quæstionem propo-nere*, *dubitare*.
A query, or equery, *Stabuli præfectus*.
Querulous, *Querulus*, *queribun-dus*.
Querulousness, *Querela*, 1.
A quest, or ring dove, *Palumbus*, 3. *palumbus torquatus*.
A quest, *Examen*, *nis*, *n*. *in-quisitio*, 3.

QUI

A quest man, *Quæstor*, 2.
To quest [as a spaniel] *Latro*, 1. *niro*, 3.
To go in quest of a thing, *Ata-liquid investigandum ire vel pro-ficisci*.
A question, *Quæstio*, 3. *interrogatio*, *percontatio*. *They never answer us to the question*, *nunquam nobis ad rogationem respondent*. *I make no question of it*, *nullus dubito*. *Ask no ques-tions*, *percontari define*. *You are beside the question*, *a scopo ab-erias*.
A small, or short question, *Quæ-stiuncula*, 1. *rogatiuncula*, *interrogatiuncula*.
A question, or doubt, *Dubitatio*, 3. *There is no question*, *but non dubium est*, *quin*---
A dark question, *Quæstio ob-scura*, ** ænigma*, *dis*, *n*.
A begging of the question, *Pe-titio principii*.
Questions and commands [a play] ** Basilinda*, 1.
To question, or call in question, *Dubitare*, *in dubium vocare*.
To question with, *Percontor*, 1. *interrogo*; *exquiro*, *quisiro*.
To bring, or call one in question, *Ad examen vel in jus vocare*. *If any man bring you in question*, *si te in judicium quis adducat*.
To question [examine] *Exami-no*, 1. *perpendo*, *di*, *s*.
To go from the question, *A pro-posito aberrare*.
To come in question, *In dubium venire*.
To put one to the question, or torture, *In questionem rapere*.
Questionable, *Dubius*, *incertus*.
Questioned, *Examinatus*, *per-pensus*.
Questioned [doubted] *Dubi-tus*, *in dubium vocatus*.
A questioner, *Percontator*, 2. *ro-gator*, *inquisitor*, *|| interrogator*.
A questioning, *Dubitatio*, 3. *in-quisitio*, *disquisitio*.
By questioning, *Interrogando*, *|| interrogative*.
Questionless, *Sine dubio vel de-bitatione*, *indubitanter*, *citra con-troversiam*, *certissime*, *procul do-bio*.
A questor [treasurer] *Quæstor*, 3.
A quib, *Diæterium*, 2. ** stom-achis*, *n*.
A quibble, *Cavilla*, 1. *cavillum*.
** sophistica contortum & aculeum*.
To quibble, *Cavillor*, 1. *verbu-m sono ludere*.
A quibbler, *Cavillator*, 3. *cap-tiosus*, ** sophista*, *a*, *m*.
A quibbling, *Cavillatio*, 3. *cap-tio*.
A quibbling question, *Captio*, 3. *fallax vel captiosa interrogatio*.
Quibblingly, *Captiosè*.
Quick grass, *Germen canum*.
Quick, or nimble, *Agilis*, *ab-cer*, *celer*, *citus*. *I will be quick about it*, *expeditè facturus sum*; *breviter expediam*. [Prov.] *Quick at meat, quick at work*, *aratus nisi incurvus prævaricatur*.
Quick, *quick*, *Move te ocus*.
Quick [alive] *Vivus*. *To the quick*, *ad vivum*. *I have taught him to the quick*, *commovi hominem*.
Quick [hasty] *Festinus*, *festi-nus*.
Quick [ready or diligent] *Dil-gens*, *impiger*, *sedulus*.
To cut to the quick, *Ad vivum refecare*.
Quick of scent, *Sagax*.
Quick in spying, *Peripicax*.
Quick

Quick of wit, or quick wit-
ted, Solers, acutus, emuncta na-
tis. *They are naturally quick,*
nati natura sunt.

Quick with child, Fœtu vivo
gravia vel prægnans.

To be quick, or lively, Vigeo, 2.
To be quick with child, Fœtum
vivum utero gestare.

The quick beam, or quicken
tree, Quinus, i, f. fortis sylve-
stris.

A quick sand, Syrtis, is, f.

Quick sets, Vivæ radices, plan-
taria viva.

A quick set hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick silver, Argentum vivum,
Mercurius, 2.

*Quick sighted [a dog] * Dor-*
ceus, 2.

Quick sighted, Perspicax, ocu-
latus.

Quick, or quickly, Citò, impig-
re, solerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1.
vivifico.

To quicken [hasten] Animo, 1.
instigo, stimulo.

To quicken [make haste] De-
propero, 1. maturo, accelero.

To quicken as a woman with
child, Fœtum vivum in utero fen-
tire.

Quickened, Animatus, instiga-
tus, stimulator.

A quickener, Instigator, 3. sti-
mulator.

Quickening, Animans, insti-
gans, stimulator.

Quickening, Animatio, 3.

Quickly [soon or presently] Citò,
extemplo, adtutum, illico, ma-
ture, statim.

Somewhat quickly, Celeriusculè.

More quickly, Maturius, cele-
rius.

Quickly [subtly] Acutè, sub-
tiliter.

Quickness, Agilitas, celeritas,
velocitas, pernicitas.

Quickness [liveliness] Vivaci-
tas, 2. vigor, 2. vis, 2. f.

Quickness of sight, or under-
standing, Perspicuitas, 3. || perspi-

cacia, 1. perspicacitas, 2.

Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, 3.
soleria, 1. acumen ingenii.

To return quid for quo, Par pari
referre.

*Quiddery, Cydonium, 2. * cy-*
denates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quæ-
stio captiosa.

Quiescence, or quiescency, Qui-
escencia, 1.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] Quies, 2. is, f. o-
tium, 2. pax, 2. is, f. *That the rest*

of the citizens might live in
quiet, ut reliqui cives quietem a-
gerent.

Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquil-
lus, placidus. *He hath always*
lived a quiet life, vitam ille suam
semper egit in otio.

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturn-
us.

Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mi-
tis, facilis.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, 2.
sileo.

To be quiet [live at ease] Otio-
r, 1. vaco; otium agere.

To be quiet, or be at quiet, Qui-
esco, vi, 3. conquiesco, requiesco.

Canst thou be quiet? potin' ut
definias? *The nations lived in qui-*
et, * mollia securæ peragebant

otia gentes.

To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, 1.
placo, fido. *He will quiet all,*
seditionem in tranquillum confet-

ret.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, se-
datus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator, 3.

A quieting, Placatio, 3. sedat-
io.

Quietly [at ease] Quietè, pac-
atè, placide, tranquillo, securè.

Quietness, Requies, 2. is, f. se-
curitas, 3. serenitas.

To live in peace and quietness,
In otio & pace vitam degere.

A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.

The quill of a barrel, Dolii epi-
stomium vel siphon.

A quill to play on a musical
instrument, Plectrum, 2.

A brother of the quill, Eodem
genere quæstus exercitus.

They both piss in a quill, Inti-
mè conjuncti sunt, ex compacto

agunt.

A quillet, Recula, 1. res fri-
vola.

A quill for a bed, Culcita vel
culcita bombyce farta.

To quill, Pannum, sericam, &c.
bombyce fartam consuere.

A quince, Malum lanatum, co-
toneum, vel cydonium.

*A yellow quince, * Chrysme-*
lum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea
vel cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to
five years] Quinquennis, quin-

quennalis.

*The quinsy, Angina, 1. * syn-*
anche.

A quintain [post to run a tilt
at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum
equestri cursu decertare.

The running at the quintain,
Hastiludium, 2. decu sus equestris.

A quintal, Centumpondium,
pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta,
met. medulla, 1. succus subtilissi-

mus.

To extract the quintessence, Me-
dullam vel succum subtilissimum

extrahere.

*A quip, Diesterium, 2. * scomma,*
2. is, n.

To quip, Vellico, 1. fugillo; tan-
go, 2. is, 3. perstringo, xi.

A quire of paper, Papyri scapus
vel plagula viginti quatuor.

A quire of singers, Chorus, 2.

The quire of a church, Locus
ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ira cufus ut
una scheda inter alterius schedæ

folia includatur.

A book in quires, or unbound,
Liber nondum compactus.

A quirister, 11 Chorista, æ. m.

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio;
techna, 1. strophæ.

Full of quirks, and quiddities,
Captiosus, vaser, subtilis.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus.

Now then we are quit, jam
sumus ergo pares. *I will now be*
quit with them, nunc referam

gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, iqui-
2. defero, vi. *He hath quitted*
the town, urbi nuncium remisit.

They quitted their ground, loco
cesserunt. *He was forced to quit*
his office, abdicare se magistratu

confectus est.

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or yield, Cedo, 2. is, 3.
loco cedere.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

To quit [free, or set at liberty]
Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit, or behave one's self
well, Virum se præstare vel præ-

bere.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & o-
peram perdere.

Quit rent, Vestigal annuum
clientelare.

Quitch grass, Gramen cani-
num.

Quite, Omnino, penitus, planè,
prorsus. *You are quite out, to-*
tò erras viâ; toto cælo erras.

I am quite and clean out of love
with myself, totus displiceo mihi.

It is quite burnt up, penitus com-
buritur. *My mind is quite off*
from writing, a scribendo prorsus

abhorret animus. I am quite
of another mind, longè mihi alia

mens est; longè aliter sentio. He
is not quite at liberty yet, est

tamen sub alapa. I would run

quite away before-- aufugerein
potius quam-- *He put his nose*
quite out of joint, totum illi fa-
vorem eripuit.

A quittance, Syngrapha pecu-
niam acceptam esse testans, 11 apo-

cha, 1. acceptatio, 3.

Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus.

Quitted [left] Desertus, relic-
tus.

A quitter, or deliverer, Libe-
rator, 3.

A quitter bone, Carcinoma su-
per ungulam equi.

Quitter, Stanni scoria.

A quiting [leaving] Desertio, 3.
derelictio.

A quitting [freeing] Libera-
tio, 3.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. Having
opened the quiver, pharetrâ so-
luta.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus,
pharetrâ fuccinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, 3. tre-
pido, 1.

To quiver with cold, Præ fri-
gore horrere.

To quiver for fear, Expave-
co, 3.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tre-
mor.

A sudden quivering for fear,
Terror panicus.

To quib [as the heart] Palpito, 1.

A quib, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

To keep a quib, Tumultuo, 1.
turbo; turbas ciere.

The quib of a cable, Rudentis
in circulum convolutio.

To quib a cable, Rudentem in
circulum vel spiræm convolvere.

A quib, Discus, 2.

To play at quibs, Discis certare
vel ludere.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam
ex compacto quis accipere aut

pendere debet.

To furnish his quota, Proportionem
suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex
scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito. See
To cite.

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

A quoting, Citatio, 3.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth she, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singu-
lis diebus recurrens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quo-
tidiana.

A quote, or quotient, Quotus
vel quorum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. instrumen-
tum erigendis machinis bellicis &

aliis usibus idoneum.

To rabate [in falconry] Au-
cupis pugnum redipisci.

A rabber, Cuniculus, 2.

A female, or doe rabbet,
Cuniculus femina.

A rabbit [small wooden can]
Posillum ligneum.

A rabbit [sort of plane] Run-
cina cavator.

To rabbit [in joinery] Oras af-
ferum cavando conjungere.

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum
partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabbin, or rabbi, Legis He-

bræorum doctor vel interpres,
11 rabbinus, 2.

Rabbinical, 11 Rabbinicus.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

Arabinet, Tormenti bellici mi-
noris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. plebeia fax,
populi infima fax, homines in-

firmi.

Rabblement [heap of impert-
nent stuff] Ineptias, arum, f. pl.

insultas, 2.

A race, Cursus, 4 stadium, 2.
cuniculum. *From the begin-*
ning of the race to the end, a car-
ceribus ad metam.

To run a race, Stadium currere,
cursu certare, curriculo conten-

dere.

A race [stock] Progenies, 5.
stirps, 2. f. profapia, 1. familia;

gens, 2. is, f. genus, 2. is, n. De-
scended from an illustrious race,
natalibus claris, honesto loco na-

tus.

A race, or root of ginger, Zin-
ziberis radix vel peruncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum
genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spa-
tium vel curriculum. *My race*

is almost run, prope jam decur-
ritur spatium.

A horse race, Cursus equestris.

A foot race, Cursus pedestris.

A race horse, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Ge-
nus nobile equorum.

A rack for beasts, Fallica, 1.
crates pabulares, clathrata com-

pages præcipue imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2.
fideleus, arum, f. pl.

*A rack [cob iron] * Crateu-*
terium, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates || utricularis.

A cheese rack, Crates casearia.

A rack for a cross bow, Harpago, gonus, f.

A rack for a spit, * Crateuta, f.

The racks of a waggon, Loricæ pl. str.

The rack st. off of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum suspensa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, redditus summus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rack for hay, Præsepe, is, n. crates, is, f.

A rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; met. securus, remissus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; met. otiose vivere, effusè prodigere vel prædari.

Rack, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi confectus.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponere vel suspendere, super cratem extendere.

To rack, or *torture*, Torqueo, f. 2. crucio, i. excrucio; cruciatus afficere.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, disfruciare, affligere.

To rack one's inventions, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare vel fatigare.

To rack, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressionem exhaurire.

To be racked, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket, Reticulum, 2.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [stir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, i.

To keep a racket, Tumultuor, i. intortuor; turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, i. cruciatus, 4.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morborum.

Racking of liquor, Defæcatio, 3.

A racoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitore, 3. splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus vel coruscans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriendi, || radicalis.

The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, || humidum radicale vel primigenium.

Radically, Radicitus, à stirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radico, i. radicem capere, agere, mittere.

To begin to radicate, Radicefco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet vel penitus est insitum. *That evil is strongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet

altiores. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radish, Raphanus, 2.

Garden radish, Raphanus hortensis.

Horse radish, Raphanus rusticanus, || raphanistrum, 2.

Long radish, Raphanus algidensis.

Sweet radish, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or belonging to radish, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus vel volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.

The raders of a cart, Crates plaustris.

Rasert [herb] Raphanus, 2.

The rass [refuse] Rejectionea, orum, n. pl.

To rasse, or *play at dice*, Alea ludere.

A rasse, or *raffing*, Alea, i. aleæ lusus.

A rass, Ratis, is, f.

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, bis, f. cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, i.

To rafter, Contigno, i. tignis vel trabibus tegere, firmare, alligare.

Of, or belonging to rafters, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignum, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

A rasty place, Locus sentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad rem redactus est.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, fordidatus.

To tatter to rags, Lacerare, i. dilacerare.

A rag, or *company of colts*, Pulorum equinorum grex.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus vel pannis obfusus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

A violent rage, or *passion*, Ira gravi vel acerba.

A rage of the sea, Maris æstus vel fremitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabiosè.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantoperè. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere, 3.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo, i.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, i. debacchor.

Raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

Araging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Ragingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè.

Ragged, Pannosus, fordidatus, pannis obfusus.

A ragged regiment, Ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus, || laciniatus.

Raggedness, || Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupedia, arum, f. pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delicia.

A raie, Radius, 2. See Ray.

To reign, Impero, i. regno. See Reign.

A rail, Vacerra, i. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, i.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, arum, f. pl.

A rail, or bar at the starting place, Carcere, um, m. pl.

A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail, or set round with rails, Palis sepiore vel circumdare, repagulis munire.

To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, xi, 3. convicior, i. alicui convicia facere vel ingerere, aliquem conviciis confectari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam vel maledicta in aliquem dicere, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed on him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail on one behind his back, Absenti male loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus vel proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insector, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingy, Maledicè, contumeliosè.

Railleury, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, i. lepor, oris, m.

Raiment, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, i. imber, tris, m.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, cælestis, pluvialis, vel pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarium vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, tris, m. nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to rain, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, ui, 3. ¶ *It hath continued to rain*, or *raining all day*, per totum diem pluerè non desist.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, ui, 3.

To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, ui, 3.

To rain thorough, Perpluo, ui, 3.

A rain bow, Arcus cælestis, i. iris, idis, f.

Rainy, or *full of rain*, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluviosus.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Cæli status procellosus atque imbrifer.

Wind occasioning rain, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A rain deer, Cervus || rangifer.

The rain, or *rein of a bridle*, Habena, i. lorum, 2.

To raise, Levo, i. elevo; attollo, sustollo, sustuli, erigo, exi, 3.

¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris.

To raise one's self, or *sit up*, Surgo, rexi, 3. de sella, e lecto, &c. surgere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias vel dignitatem augere.

To raise, or *prefer one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To raise a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem vel murum extruere.

To raise a bell, Campanam erigere.

To raise a quarrel, Rixam ciere, jurgia committere.

To raise up, Excito, i. suscito.

To raise from sleep, Expergescio, feci, 3.

To raise the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augere. ¶ *They raised the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.

To raise men, Milites conficere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exagere.

To raise a tax, Censum imponere.

To raise, or *quit a siege*, Obfidionem solvere, ab obfidione vel oppidi abstinere.

To raise, or *compel another to raise a siege*, Obfidione urbem vel oppidum literare, obfidione eximere.

To raise the affections, or *passions*, Animos commovere vel concitare.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare vel ciere, animas ab inferis elicere.

To raise a dust, Pulverem movere vel excitare.

To raise a report, Rumorem spargere.

To raise his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.

To raise war, Bellum movere, parare, gerere.

Raised, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ vel incensâ.

A raiser, Concitator, 3. || excitator.

A raisin, Uva passâ vel cibaria.

A raising, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, || excitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terra aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

The raising of a siege, Ab obfidione difcessus.

Raisins of the sun, Uvæ solis siccæ.

A rake, Rastrum, 2. sarculum.

[Prov.] *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis.

A little rake, Rastellum, 2.

A coal rake, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, i.

Rake [among mariners] Tropis pars carinæ superimpedens.

A rake to pull up weeds, Ilex vel urpex, idis, f.

To rake, or *scrape*, Rado, fi, 3. derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, i. farrio, 4.

To rake again, Refarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, fi, 3.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, pruinis cineres obducere.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere.

A rake, rakish fellow, or *rake shame*, Homo dissolutus, dissolutus, impurus, intemperans, libidinifusus.

Raked, Rasus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corasus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. farritio, i.

To rally, Aciem instaurare vel restituere; dispersos & palames in unum

unum cogere. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem reliquerunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordinem.

To rally [jest] Jocer, i. irrideo, i. 2.

Rallied. In ordines restitutus.

¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.

Rallying, Pugnae instauratio, inclinatae aciei restitutio.

Ram, Aries, *etis*, m.

The sea ram, Aries marinus.

Of, or belonging to a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fistuco, i. fistucā adicere.

To ram, or stuff, Infercio, 4.

To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem citratum virgā adigere.

To put like a ram, Arieto, i. cornibus petere.

A ramage hawk, Nifus, 2.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

To ramage, Graffior, i. scrutor.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3.

To ramble, Vagor, i. circumcurro, erro.

To ramble in discourse, A proposito aberrare, ab instituta oratione declinare.

A rambling person, Erro, *onis*, m., erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, || vagabundus.

A rambling discourse, Oratio à proposito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucā adactus.

A rammer [the instrument] Fistuca, i. pavicula.

A rammer, or gun stick, Virga || scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio, 3.

Rammy, Rancidus, hircosus, odiosus.

Somewhat rammy, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammy, || Prærancidus.

Rammyly, Rancide.

To smell rammyly, Hircum olere.

Rammyhness, Rancor, 3. fœtor.

A ramp, Virago procax.

To ramp, or play the ramp, Procciter saltare vel circumcurfare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascivius.

Rampant [in heraldry] Infiliens.

A lion rampant, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or rampire, Vallum, 2. agger, *etis*, m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.

Rampion, Rapunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, i. circumvallo; vallo vel propugnaculo munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ramsons [herb] Allium ursinum sylvestre.

I ran [of run] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, subito ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough*, mulierem medium trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citroque cursabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran off his own head*, cupidinis suis impellebatur.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

A rancounter, Occursus, 4. See Rencounter.

Rancour, Invidia, i. odium acerrimum rectumque, simulatas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, *dnis*, f. limbus, 2. ora, i. margo, *gnis*, f.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.

At random, Inconfulto, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

A random shot, Globulus vel calamus sine scopo emissus.

Is rang, Sonuit. See Ring.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach horses, Temo, *etis*, m.

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, *dnis*, f.

A range, or ramble, Vagatio, 3. diffusat o vel discursatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, i. dispono, *sui*, 3. instruo, *xi*; in ordinem digerere, ex ordine disponere vel collocare, suo quæque loco ponere.

To range [stand in order] Rectā serie collocari vel disponi.

To run rang [among joiners] Directō proferre, quicquid est anguli refugere, obliquatum penitus declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, i. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurro.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cenere.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger, or setter in order, || Digestor, 3.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the forest, Saltus vel viridarii curator.

Arranging, or setting in order, Digestio, 3.

Arranging, or inspecting, Lustratio, 3.

A ranger, or ranging sieve, Cribrum farinarium, || subcerniculum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, || præfertilis.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus.

Somewhat rank, or rankish, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, *etis*, m. series, 5.

Rank [quality], Ordo, *etis*, m. locus, 2. dignitas, 3.

A person of the first rank, Homo illustis qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, i. ordine collocare.

To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructa iter facere.

To be rank, Luxurior, i. luxurior.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, i. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offensively] Rancide.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, 3. fœtor.

Rankness [luxuriantness] Luxuria, i. luxuries, 5.

To rank, Diripio, *ut*, 3. ex-pilo, i. My house was ranked from top to bottom, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. ¶ *They ranked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.

A ranker, Direptor, 3. spoliator, vastator.

Ranched, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, *emi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or give leave to persons to ransom themselves, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facere.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio solutus è vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.

A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or talking at random, Vaniloquentia, i. garulitas inepta.

To rant, or be upon the high ropes, Bacchor, i. superbe loqui.

A ranter, or ranting fellow, Nepos ineptus vel insulsus.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, insulse.

A rap, Alapa, i. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ut*, 3. pulto, i. ¶ *The young men rap not so often at shut windows*, parcius junctas quatunt fenestras ictibus crebris.

Who rapped so hard at the door, quis tam potervè pullavit foras?

To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quaque injuriā occupare; quævis soli studere.

To rap [to swop] Commuto, i.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, i.

A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, i. stuprum facere, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [of a county] Comitatus portio.

A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum, 2.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape seed, Rapi semen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum*, n. pl.

Rape violet, Cyclaminus vel cyclaminum.

Rape apples, Rapa* orthomastica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidity, or rapidity, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2. ensis longus & angustus.

An old rusty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina, i.

A rapper, or knocker of a door, Cornix, *etis*, f.

A rapping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.

Rapt, or rapped up with joy, Effusa lætitiā exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus vel æstus.

A rapture of joy, Effusa vel mirifica lætitiā.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise*? quanti est sapere?

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans.

Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, || Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefacio, *fecit*, 3.

Rareped, Rarefactus.

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Raro, infolenter.

Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *etis*, f.

A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia & raro occurrens.

Arasberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

Arasberry bush, Rubus Idæus.

A rasca, Balatro, *etis*, m. magistria, *c. m.* flagitiosus.

A vile rasca, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis vel nihili, homunculus vilis, furcifer.

A crew of rascals, Flagitiosorum grex.

An arrant rasca, Bipedium nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fax & sentina.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus.

A rase, or *blot*, Litura, i.

A rase made by a pin, or weapon, Leve vulnus.

To rase, or scratch, Stringo, *xi*, 2.

To rase out, Erado, *et*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To rase to the ground, Everto, *et*, 3. solo requare.

Rased [scratched] Strictus.

Rased [demolished] Everfus, solo æquatus.

Rased [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

Rash [filk] Sericum rasum villi expers.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio, 3.

A rashter of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, i. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A rashter, or rashter, Rafura, i.

A rashter [demolishing] Demolitio, 3. evertio, subversio.

A rashter, or blotting out, Delectio, 3.

A rasour, Novacula, i. culter tonsorius.

A rasp, or raspatory, Radula, i.

To rasp, Rado, *et*, 3. limo, i.

Rasped, Rafus.

A rasping, Rafura, i.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A rashter, Rafura, i.

A rat, Sorex, *etis*, m.

The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or belonging to a rat, Sorcinus.

Ratsbane, * Arsenicum, 2.

To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. perfentisco, 3.

A rat catcher, Muricidus, 2.

A rat trap, Soricum decipula vel decipulum.

To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.

Ratably, Pro rata, portionis regula, initi rei proportionem.

A rate, Pretium, 2. Now that I know your rate, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si pesserat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *et*, n.

A rate [manner] Modus, 2.

At no rate, Nullo modo.

At this, or that rate, Hoc, vel illo modo.

A first rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio propositum vendere.

To rate [to tax] Taxo, i. tributum imponere.

To rate [set a rate on] Æstimo, i. *What a rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?

To rate [hide] Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi, 2. *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To rate one soundly? In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, læscere, proferre.

Rateable, Censibilis.

To spend at a high rate, Nepot, i. effuse prodigere, profusis sumptibus vivere.

Rated, Censuratus, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

Arater, Censor, 2. æstimator.

Rath, or *early fruit*, Fructus præcox vel præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imò.

I had rather, Malo, vi.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. || ratificatio.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, ratum facere.

Rating, Censuratus, 4.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehensio.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos.

Rational [agreeable to reason] Rationi conciliatus vel congruus.

Rationally, E ratione, æquè, jussè.

Arattle, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum, fistrum.

Yellow rattle, Crista galli flore luteo.

A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus vel insulsius.

To rattle, or *make a noise*, Streptum edere vel facere.

To rattle, or *chide*, Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepitio, i. crepitum edere.

To rattle in the throat before death, Beccis morte solutis raurum sonare.

To rattle one off, or *scold at*, Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi; conviciis vel contumeliis læscere.

He rattled his brother off in the market place upon this very score, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis læscitus, graviter increpitus.

Childrens rattles, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.

The rattles, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba vel palea.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, 3. quassatio.

A rattling fellow, Garrulus ineptus.

Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.

Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

Aratoon [beast] Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio,

populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, vi, 3. populo, i. depopulo, spolio, vasto; depopulationem vel vastitatem agens, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ravaged all the places whereever he cometh*, vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italia depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

Aravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio, || deprædatio.

To rave, Delirio, i. desipio, vi, 3. insanio, 4.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcurfare.

To rave, Retexo, vi, 2. involvo, vi.

Aracelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turre vel muros edificatum.

Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus, 2.

A night raven, Corvus nocturnus. * nycticorax, acis, m.

The raven fish, Corax, acis, m.

A sea raven, Corvus marinus.

A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackness, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, vi, 3. voro, i. helluo, prædor.

Ravener [a dog's name] * Pamphagus, 2.

Aravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, onis, m. || vorator, 3.

Ravering, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

Aravering, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avidè.

Ravenousness, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

Araving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. insanio, 4.

To ravish away, Vi abripere vel auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, i. constupro, vitio, vim virgini adferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficere.

Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus, virginitas.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permultus, delinitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliqua re voluptatem capere. *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur.

I was ravished with his discourse, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescit posterit triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardere vel flagrare, totus in amore esse.

To be ravished with delight, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

Aravisher, Raptor, 3. stuprator.

Aravishing, ravishment, or committing a rape, Raptus, 4. stupratus, 3. pudicitie violatio.

Aravishing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

Aravishing discourse, Oratio suavisima, jucundissima, admirabilis.

Aravishment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio, * ecstasis, 3.

Raw, Crudus.

Raa [not folded] Incoctus.

Very raw, Percrudus.

Some what raw, Subcrudus.

Raw silk, Serica nondum texta.

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

Araw scholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, onis, m.

To grow raw, Crudefco, 3.

To belch rawly, Crudum eructare.

Rawly in skill, Imperitè.

Raw boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Raw weather, Tempestas frigida & nubila.

Raw head and bloody bones, Laiva, i. tericulum, 2.

Rawness, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus vel tinctus.

A ray [fish] Raia, i. squalus, 2.

A rack ray [fish] Raia clavata.

The sharp fronted ray [fish] Pastinaca, i.

A ray of gold, Bractea, i. bracteola.

Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.

To ray, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, i. radios emittere.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

To raze, &c. Rado, fi. See *Raze*.

Arazor, Novacula, i.

The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatore, apri dentes acie falcata.

To reach [come up to] Assequor, quatus, 3. *They were not able to reach the same haven*, eodem portus capere non potuerunt.

To reach one's meaning, Intellico, exi, 2. teneo, 2.

To reach out [stretch out] Exporigo, exi, 3. extendo, di, pertingo, tigi.

To reach [neut.] Extendor, sus, 3. porrigo, rebus; pateo, 2. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, Pertingo, tigi, 3. *They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach in vomiting, Vomendi difficultate laborare.

A reach, Ambitus, 4. tractus.

Within reach of gun shot, intra telum iactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tormentis emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, 2. fallacia, i. astutia, strophæ, techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Caput, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, i. prudentia.

Reach [power] Potestas, 3. potentia, i.

It is out of my reach, Attingere vel obtinere nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 2.

A person of a deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontiorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching to vomit*, Vomendi nifus.

Reached [brought or given] Allatus, datus.

Reached [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.

Reached, Negligens, remissus, supinus.

To read, Lego, gi, 3. *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, gi, 3.

To read often, Leditare, volvere, evolvere, pervolvere.

To read over, Perlego, gi, 3. evolvo, vi.

To read out, Pullicè recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego, gi, 3.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjectare, conjecturam facere.

Read, Lectus. *Presently after those were your letters read*, sub eas statim recitatz sunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Quod legi potest, lectu facilis, || legibilis.

A reader, Lector, i.

A great reader, Librorum beluo; libris affixus, intentus, devotus.

A reader in schools, Professor, 3.

A reader to scholars, Prælector, 3.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio, 3. || lectura, i. *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poetarum evolvendis tempus consummat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading desk, Pluteus, 2.

To read up, Denud in alium diem differre vel rejicere.

To readmit, Denud vel iterum admittère.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honorem iter. *He is quite ready*, alie præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Mischief is ready to light upon you*, impendens te mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus in star vel adeit.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium suppellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, avis, perspicax, natusus. *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acutus vel acris, ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata vel oculata, argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adhære præsto esse. *There is one ready*

at hand to take you up. *Præsto est qui accipiat.*

To get, or make ready, *Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expeditio, 4. He was making ready to depart, ab- itum parabat. ¶ They must have some meat got ready for them, ci- bus illis preparandus est.*

To make ready hastily, *Prope- ro, 1. māturo, accelero; expeditio, 4.*

To make ready for war, *Bellum parare vel apparare.*

Made ready, *Paratus, appa- ratus, accingens.*

Readily, *Prompte; expeditè, pa- rite. He speaketh readily, or fluently, paratè dicit.*

Readily [without book] *Me- moriter, ex memoria.*

Readily [willingly, affably] *Li- benter, comiter, obsequenter, of- ficiose.*

Readiness, *Alacritas, 3. facili- tas. ¶ promptitudo, 1. 1. f.*

Readiness to please, *Obsequi- um, 2. obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.*

To be in readiness, *In procinctu rare.*

In readiness, *In promptu, præ- sto, præ manibus, ad manum.*

It is in readiness, *Suppetit.*

To set in readiness, *Expeditio, 1. vel 4. paro, 1. preparo.*

Real, *Verus, quod reverà exi- stit.*

A real estate, *Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hereditate descendunt.*

A Spanish real, *¶ Regale Hispani- cum valens fere sex denarios.*

Reality, *Veritas, 3. ¶ certitu- do, 1. 1. f.*

It is so in reality, *Ita reverà est.*

To realize, *Rem vividâ imagi- natione ad amissum exprimere vel repræsentare.*

Really [in earnest] *Reverà, re- apte, sincere, sanè.*

Really [surely] *Profecto; nō, sanè, cetè.*

A realm, *Regnum, 2. regio, 3.*

Aream of paper, *Papyri scapus major.*

To reanimate, *Denuò animare.*

Reanimated, *Denuò animatus.*

To reap, *Metō, fuis, 3. messim facere, maturam segetem demet- tere, frumenta decidere.*

Reaped, *Messus, demessus.*

One ready to be reaped, *Seges matura.*

A reaper, *Messor, 3. falcarius, 2. ¶ falcator, 3.*

Reaping, *Messio, 3. demessio.*

The time for reaping was then near at hand, *jam frumenta in- quiescent maturefcere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, mihi isthic nec feritur, nec metitur.*

In reaping time, *Messibus, per messes.*

Of, or belonging to reaping, *Messorius.*

A reaping hook, *Falk, cis, f.*

Reaping time, *Messis, is, f.*

A rear mouse, *Vespertilio, o- nis, m.*

The rear of an army, *Acies pos- trema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, orum, m. pl.*

¶ The rear admiral [ship] *Per- tium dignitatis locum obtinens na- vis.*

A rear admiral [officer] *Qui extreme classis præest.*

To rear, or rear up, *Erigo, exi- 3. elevo, 1. tollo, sustuli.*

To rear up a building, *Ædi- ficare, extruere.*

To rear up children, *Infantes alere, educare, tollere.*

To rear up himself, *Se attollere.*

To rear a boar, *Aprum lustro exturbare.*

Reared, or lifted up, *Erectus, elevatus.*

Reared, or brought up, *Educa- tus.*

A rearing, or lifting up, *Erec- tio, 3.*

A rearing, or bringing up, *Edu- catio, 1.*

To rear up, *Denuò ascendere.*

Reason [the faculty] *Ratio, 3.*

A person void of reason, *Expers rationis.*

One endued with reason, *Qui rationis est particeps.*

A reason [cause or motive] *Ra- tio, 2. causa, 1. argumentum, 2.*

¶ That is the reason why I tar- ried here, *ea hic restiti gratia.*

By reason my son is in love, *propterea quod filius amat.*

There is no reason why I should be angry, *nihil est quod fuculentum.*

No reason can be given, *nihil rationis dici potest.*

There is some reason for it, *non temere est.*

For this or that reason, *Hac vel illa de causa.*

Reason [right] *Æquum, 2. jus, juris, n. Beyond all reason, præ- ter æquum & bonum. ¶ As rea- son was, ita uti par fuit.*

Reason [moderation] *Modus, 2.*

[Prov.] *There is reason in roas- ting of eggs, est modus in rebus.*

Against, or not agreeable to reason, *Abfurdus, ineptus.*

By reason of, *Ob, propter, prop- terea, præ. I cannot by reason of the time of the year, propter anni tempus non possum.*

¶ She could not by reason of her youth, neque per ætatem poterat.

By reason, *Quum, quando; prop- terea quod. By reason you have got what not many have, prop- terea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.*

To reason, *Discepto, 1. disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingenii tens pugnare.*

To reason well upon a subject, *Opinionem exquisitis argumentis vel rationibus firmare vel stabili- re.*

To reason eagerly against, *Op- pono, fuis, 3. oppugno, 1.*

To reason well, or ill, *Bene vel male argumentari, disceptare, dis- putare.*

To reason captiously, *Cavillor, 1. captiosè disputare vel disceptare.*

Reasonable [endued with rea- son] *Rationalis, rationis compos vel particeps, ratione præditus.*

Reasonable [just] *Æquus, ju- stus.*

Reasonable [in measure] *Modi- cus, medicris.*

Reasonableness, or justness, *Æ- quitas, 2. justitia, 1.*

Reasonably [justly] *Justè, ut æquum vel par est.*

Reasonably [moderately] *Modi- cè, medicriter.*

Reasonably well, *Sic satis.*

Reasoned, *Disputatus, discepta- tus.*

Having reasoned, *Ratiocina- tus.*

Which may be reasoned, *Dispu- tabilis.*

A reasoner, *Ratiocinator, 3.*

A reasoning, *Ratiocinatio, 3.*

disputatio, disceptatio; argumen- tatio.

Of, or belonging to reasoning, *Ratiocinativus.*

To reassemble, or call together again, *Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.*

To reassemble, or meet together again, *Rursum convenire.*

To reassign, *Iterum assignare.*

A reassignment, *Assignatio ite- rata.*

To reassume, *Reassumo, pñ, 3.*

Reassumed, *Denuò sumptus.*

To reave, or rive, *Diffindo, idi, 3.*

To rebate, or check, *Reprimo, pressi, 3. comprimo; refrenio, 1.*

To rebate [in accounts] *Subduc- co, xi, 2.*

A rebate [in architecture] *Strix, gi, f. striatura, 1.*

To rebate, or make rebate, *Strio, 1. strias facere.*

Rebated [checked] *Repressus, compressus refrenatus.*

Rebated [in accounts] *Subduc- tus.*

Rebated [in heraldry] *Diminu- tus, imminutus.*

Rebating [checking] *Repri- mens, comprimens, refrenans.*

A rebating, or rebatement, *Re- pressio, 1. compressio, refrenatio.*

Rebatement [in heraldry] *Di- minutio, 3. imminutio.*

A rebek, *Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus vel parva.*

A rebel, *Rebellis, perduellis.*

To rebel, *Rebello, 1. desicco, 3. deficio, feci.*

A rebel, *Rebellator, ris, m. rebellatrix, ris, f. rerum novarum molitor.*

A rebelling, or rebellion, *Re- bellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellum, 2.*

Rebellious, *Rebellis, rerum no- varum studiosus.*

Rebellious [stiff necked] *Ob- stinatus, perversus, contumax.*

Rebelliousness, *Contumacia, 1. perverbia; rerum novarum stu- dium.*

Rebels, or Arabesque [in paint- ing] *Florum vel frondium lineatio more Arabico.*

A rebound, *Saltus iteratus, ¶ re- sultus, 4.*

To rebound, *Refilio, ui vel ivi vel ii, 4.*

Rebounded, or rebounding, *Re- percussus.*

A rebounding, *Repercussio, 3.*

A rebuff, or repulse, *Repulsio, 1.*

To meet with a rebuff, *Repul- sam ferre. He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit.*

He hath met with a hundred rebuffs, *centies repulsam passus est.*

To rebuild, *Denuò edificare, ¶ re- edificare.*

Rebuilt, or rebuilt, *Denuò edifico.*

A rebuilding, *Edificatio ite- rata.*

A rebuke, *Objurgatio, 3. repre- hensio, castigatio.*

To rebuke, *Objurgo, 1. increpo, ui, castigo; reprehendo, di, 2. cor- ripio, pui, arguo, ui, redarguo, ui.*

Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, *nec satis ad eum objurgandum cause erat.*

[Prov.] *The devil rebuketh sin, Clodius accusat moechos.*

To rebuke with a sneer, *Su- gillo, 1.*

To rebuke sharply, *Increpito, 1.*

in aliquem invehi, aliquem male- dictis acerbis insectari.

To rebuke despitely, *Expro- breare; probro accipere, conviciis lacessere.*

Rebuked, *Objurgatus, castiga- tus; correptus, reprehensus.*

Rebuked with a sneer, *Sugil- latus.*

Rebukeful, *Objurgatorius.*

A rebuker, *Objurgator, 3. re- prehensor, corrector.*

A rebaking, *Objurgatio, 3. ca- stigatio, correctio, reprehensio.*

A rebus, *Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotanti- um, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.*

To recal, *Revoco, 1.*

Recalled, *Revocatus.*

A recalling, *Revocatio, 2.*

To recant, *Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canere, se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not recant what I have said, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.*

You shall have no opportunity to recant again, *te amplius non revocabis.*

To recant one's opinion, *Sententiam vel opinionem mutare. I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, pudet tam citò de sententia esse de- jectum.*

A recanter, *Qui recantat vel palinodiam canit.*

A recanting, or recantation, *Palinodia, 1. ¶ recantatio, 3.*

To recapacitate, *Iterum capa- cem vel idoneum reddere.*

To recapitulate, *Res jam dictas breviter repetere, res diffuse dictas summam attingere vel colligere.*

Recapitulation, *Summam re- petitus.*

A recapitulation, *Summarius, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, con- gregatio, repetitio; ¶ anacepha- laosis, is, f.*

A recargason, *Sarcina navis re- diture domum.*

To recede [go from or retire] *Recedo, si, 3. retrocedo, discedo, secèdo.*

A receipt, or receiving, *Re- ceptio, 3.*

A receipt, or discharge for payment, *Syngrapha pecuniæ ac- ceptæ, ¶ acceptatio, 3. ¶ apocha, 1.*

A physician's receipt, *Medici præscriptum.*

To receive, *Accipio, cepi, 3. re- cipio. ¶ You shall receive no den- nial, nullam patièrè repulsam. We receive letters from him frequen- tly, crebro illius literæ ad nos com- meant.*

To receive, or drink in, *Imbibo, bi, 3.*

To receive into company, *In so- cietatem admittère vel cooptare.*

To receive [entertain or harbour] *Hospitio accipere vel recipere.*

To receive, or sustain a loss, *Dammum accipere.*

To receive stolen goods, *Furta recipere, celare, occultare.*

Received, *Exceptus, receptus.*

Received as a custom, *Invete- ratos.*

Received into company, *Admis- sus.*

A thing received, *Acceptum, 2.*

A receiver, *Receptor, 3. accep- tor.*

A receiver of taxes, *Publica- nus, 2. tributorum exactor.*

A receiver of stolen goods, *Fur- torum receptor, receptor, occultator.*

The receiver is as bad as the thief, *qui furtum celat, furti participat.*

A receiver [chymical vessel] *Vas succum stillatum recipiens.*

Receivers of the king's de- menses, *Regis procuratores.*

Receivers general, *Tribuni æ- rarii.*

A receiving, *Receptio, 3. ac- ceptio, admissio.*

A first rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præsistito vendere.

To rate [to tax], Taxo, i. tributum imponere.

To rate [set a rate on], Æstimo, i. *What a rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?

To rate [hide], Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi, 2. *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To rate one soundly? In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſcere, proſcindere.

Rateable, Censualis.

To spend at a high rate, Nepoto, i. effuſe prodigere, profuſis ſumptibus vivere.

Rated, Cenfus, æſtimatus.

Rated [chidden], Objurgatus, increpitus.

Arater, Cenſor, 3. æſtimator.

Rath, or *early fruit*, Fruſtus præcox vel præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imò.

I had rather, Malo, vi.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. || ratificatio.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, ratum facere.

Arating, Cenſus, 4.

A rating [chiding], Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos.

Rational [agreeable to reaſon], Rationi conſentaneus vel congruus.

Rationally, E ratione, æquè, juſte.

Arattle, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum, ſiſtrum.

Yellow rattle, Criſta galli flore luteo.

A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus vel inſulſus.

To rattle, or make a noiſe, Streptum edere vel facere.

To rattle, or chide, Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi.

To rattle [talk impertinently], Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To rattle, or make a noiſe, Crepito, i. crepitum edere.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte ſolutis rau- cum ſonare.

To rattle one off, or ſcold at, Jurgo, i. obijugo; increpo, vi; conviciis vel contumeliis laceſcere.

He rattled his brother off in the market place upon this very ſcore, adortus eſt jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus.

Childrens rattles, Crepundia, e- rum, n. pl.

The rattles, or waddles of a cock, Galli barba vel palea.

A rattling [ſhaking], Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

A rattling fellow, Garrulus ineptus.

Rattling [chiding], Objurgatio, 3.

Rattlings [in navigation], Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

Aratton [beaſt], Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio,

populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To ravage, Diripio, vi, 3. popu- lor, i. depopulo, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem vel vaſtationem ag- nis, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ra- vageſt all the places whereever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vaſtationem ab Italia depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. di- reptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

Aravaging, Direptio, 3. popu- latio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſ- tatio, || deprædatio.

To rave, Deliro, i. deſipio, vi, 3. inſanio, 4.

To rave and tear about, Deli- rantis modo circumcuſare.

To ravel, Retexo, vi, 3. invol- vo, vi.

Aravelin [in fortification] Pro- pugnaculum inter turres vel mu- ros ædificatum.

Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus, 2.

A night raven, Corvus noctur- nus, * nycticorax, acis, m.

The raven ſh, Corax, acis, m.

A ſea raven, Corvus marinus.

A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackneſs, or colour of a raven, Color coracinus.

To raven, or ravin, Rapio, vi, 3. voro, i. helluor, prædor.

Ravener [a dog's name], * Pam- phagus, 2.

Aravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, onis, m. || vorator, 3.

Ravering, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

Aravering, Raptio, 3. rapaci- tas.

Ravenouſly, Avidè.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirius, 2.

Araving, Deliratio, 3. deliri- um, 2. inſania, 1.

To raviſh away, Vi abripere vel auferre.

To raviſh [commit a rape], Stupro, i. conſupro, vitio, vim vir- gini adferre.

To raviſh [charm], Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnà affi- cere.

Raviſhed [deſtoured], Stupratus, viriatus.

Raviſhed [greatly delighted with], Permullus, delinitus.

Raviſhed from, Abreptus.

To be raviſhed, or charmed with, Magnam ex aliqua re voluptatem capere. *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur.

I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe, oratio me illius abripuit. *Peſerity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtu- peſcent poſteri triumphos audien- tes tuos.

To be raviſhed with love, A- more ardere vel flagrare, totus in amore eſſe.

To be raviſhed with delight, Summà delectatione affici, mirifi- cè lætitiâ exultare.

Araviſher, Raptor, 3. ſtupra- tor.

Araviſhing, raviſhment, or committing a rape, Raptus, 4. ſtu- pratio, 3. pudicitia violatio.

Araviſhing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

Araviſhing diſcourſe, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabi- lis.

Araviſhment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio, * ecſtaſis, 3.

Raw, Crudus.

Raw [not ſodden], Incoctus.

Very raw, Percrudus.

Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.

Raw ſilk, Serica nondum texta.

Raw unſkilful, Rudis, impe- ritus, novitiuſ.

Araw ſcholar, Novitiuſ, 2. ti- ro, onis, m.

To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.

To belch rawly, Crudum eru- tare.

Rawly in ſkil, Imperitè.

Raw boned, Strigoſus, macilen- tus.

Raw weather, Tempeſtas fri- gida & nubila.

Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, i. terriculum, 2.

Rawneſs, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed], Pannus nondum coloratus vel tinctus.

A ray [fiſh], Raia, i. ſqualus, 2.

A rack ray [fiſh], Raia cla- vata.

The ſharp fronted ray [fiſh], Paltinag, 1.

A ray of gold, Bractea, i. brac- teola.

Ray [herb], Lolium, 2.

To ray, or caſt forth rays, Ra- dio, i. radios emittere.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

To raze, &c. Rado, ſi. See Ra'e.

Arazor, Novacula, 1.

The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatà.

To reach [come up to], Affe- quor, quatuſ, 3. *They were not able to reach the ſame havens*, eodem portus capere non potue- runt.

To reach one's meaning, Intel- ligo, exi, 3. teneo, 2.

To reach out [ſtretch out], Ex- porigo, exi, 3. extendo, di, per- tingo, tigi.

To reach [neut.] Extendo, ſus, 3. porrigo, reſtus; pateo, 2. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem ju- gera.

To reach to, Pertingo, tigi, 3. *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach in vomiting, Vomendi difficultate laborare.

Arach, Ambitus, 4. tractus.

Within reach of gun ſhot, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tor- mentis emiſſis tutus eſt hic locus.

A reach [fetch], Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. aſtutia, ſtrophæ, techna.

Reach [capacity, ability], Cap- tus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, i. prudentia.

Reach [power], Potestas, 3. po- tentia, 1.

It is out of my reach, Attingere vel obtinere nequeo.

Reach of thought, or wit, Sa- gacitas, 2.

A perſon of a deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.

A reach at ſea, Duorum pro- montorium intervallum.

A reach, or reaching to vomit, Vomendi niſus.

Reached [brought or given], Al- latus, datus.

Reached [extended], Porrectus, extenſus.

A reaching [extending], Por- rectio, 3.

Reachleſs, Negligens, remiſſus, ſupinur.

To read, Lego, gi, 3. *I read Greek much*, multum literis Gra- cis utor. *He read his ſpeech out of a written paper*, de ſcripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum ſtudioſè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, gi, 3.

To read often, Leſitare, vol- vere, evolvere, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, gi, 3. evolvo, vi.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his ſcholars], Prælego, gi, 3.

To read [give], Conſectare, con- jicere, conjecturam facere.

Read, Leſtus. *Preſently af- ter thoſe were your letters ready*, ſub eas ſtatim recitate ſunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctiſſimus, literis perpolitus, vel om- ni genere doctriinæ excuſus.

Read openly, Publicè recita- tus.

Read over, Perleſtus.

Which may be read, Quod legi poteſt, leſtu facilis, || legibilis.

A reader, Lector, 3.

A great reader, Librorum hel- luo; libris aſſixus, intentus, de- votus.

A reader in ſchools, Profeſ- ſor, 3.

A reader to ſcholars, Prælec- tor, 3.

A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicariuſ, qui communes preces publicè recitare ſolet.

A reading, Leſtio, 3. || leſio- ra, 1. *He ſpent his time in reading the poeſis*, in poeticeſci- vendis tempus conſumemat.

A reading openly [as in pub- lic lectures], Præleſtio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading deſk, Pluteus, 2.

To readſpurn, Denuò in alium diem differre vel rejicere.

To readmit, Denuò vel iterum admittère.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, ac- cinctus, expeditus, pronus, propenſus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu eſt. *Make all ready*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito ſis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honoreſ iter. *He is quite ready*, abſe præcinctus eſt. *Being ready to fight his laſt battle*, ultimum probum initurus. *Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendunt te mala. *I will go and tell thee we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam, nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *I am ready to obſerve all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præſto ſum. *See that all things be ready againſt I return*, fac ut omnia ſint parata, cum re- diero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu.

Ready to pleaſe, Affabilis, co- mis, mitis, urbanus, officioſus.

Ready [willing], Libens, vo- lens.

She is ready to lie in, Partuſ in- ſtar vel adeſt.

Ready, or already, Jam, jam- dudum.

Ready furniſhed lodgings, Ho- ſpitium ſupelleſtili inſtructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, acis, perſpicax, naſutus. *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingeniuſ eſt acut- uſ vel acris, ingenium in numeroſo habet.

Ready money, Pecunia nume- rata vel oculata, argenti præſentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adeſe præſto eſſe. *There is one ready*

at hand to take you up. *præsto* est qui accipiat.

To get, or make ready. *Paro*, 1. apparo, comparo; expeditio, 4. He was making ready to depart. *ab-* itum parabat. ¶ They must have some meat got ready for them, *ci-* bus illis parandus est.

To make ready hastily. *Propere*, 1. māturo, accelero; expeditio, 4.

To make ready for war. *Bellum* parare vel apparare.

Made ready. *Paratus*, apparatus, accingens.

Readily. *Prompte*; expeditus. *paratus*. He speaks readily, or fluently. *paratè* dicit.

Readily [without book] *Memoriter*, ex memoria.

Readily [willingly, affably] *Libenter*, comiter, obsequenter, officiosè.

Readiness. *Alacritas*, 3. facilitas. ¶ promptitudo, *ris*, *f*.

Readiness to please. *Obsequium*, 2. obsequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To be in readiness. *In prociectu* *parè*.

In readiness. *In promptu*, *præ-* sto, *præmanibus*, ad manum.

It is in readiness. *Suppetit*.

To be in readiness. *Expedito*, *vel* *is*, 4. *paro*, 1. *præparo*.

Real. *Verus*, quod verè existit.

A real estate. *Patrimonium*, 2. bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

A Spanish real. ¶ *Regale* Hispanicum valens fere sex denarios.

Reality. *Veritas*, 3. ¶ certitudo, *ditis*, *f*.

It is so in reality. Ita verè est.

To realize. *Rem* vividè imaginatione ad amissum exprimere vel repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] *Reverè*, *re-* verè, *finere*, *finè*.

Really [surely] *Profecto*; *nè*, *finè*, *ce*, *re*.

A realm. *Regnum*, 2. *regio*, 3.

Aream of paper. *Papyri scapus* major.

To reanimate. *Denuò* animare.

Reanimated. *Denuò* animatus.

To reap. *Metò*, *su*, 3. messim facere, maturam segetem demettere, frumenta decidere.

Reaped. *Messus*, *demeissus*.

Corn ready to be reaped. *Segetes* matura.

A reaper. *Messor*, 3. *falcarius*, 2. ¶ *falcator*, 3.

Reaping. *Messio*, 3. *demeissio*.

The time for reaping was then near at hand, jam frumenta in-

quebant maturefcere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, mihi isthic nec scriitur, nec metitur.

In reaping time. *Messibus*, per messes.

Of, or belonging to reaping. *Messorius*.

A reaping book. *Falx*, *cis*, *f*.

Reaping time. *Messis*, *is*, *f*.

A rear mouse. *Vespertilio*, *o-* *nis*, *m*.

The rear of an army. *Acies* pot-

estrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, *m*. *pl*.

The rear admiral [ship]. *Per-* tium dignitatis locum obtinens na-

vis.

A rear admiral [officer]. *Qui* extrema classis præest.

To bring up the rear. *Agmen* coegere, extremum agmen ducere.

To cut off the rear. *Agmen* extremum interceptum.

To attack the rear. *Novissimum* agmen aggredi.

The bringer up of the rear. *Ac-* ciei ultimus ductor.

To rear, or rear up. *Erigo*, *exi-* 3. *elevo*, 1. *tollo*, *substuli*.

To rear up a building. *Edifi-* ficare, extruere.

To rear up children. *Infantes* alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself. *Se attollere*.

To rear a boar. *Aprum* lustro exturbare.

Reared, or lifted up. *Erectus*, *elevatus*.

Reared, or brought up. *Educa-* tus.

A rearing, or lifting up. *Erec-* tio, 3.

A rearing, or bringing up. *Edu-* catio, 1.

To reascend. *Denuò* ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] *Ratio*, 3.

A person void of reason. *Expers* rationis.

One endued with reason. *Qui* rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause or motive] *Ra-* tio, 2. *causa*, 1. *argumentum*, 2.

¶ That is the reason why I tar-

ried here, *ea* hic restiti gratia.

By reason my son is in love, prop-

terea quod filius amat. There is

no reason why I should be angry,

nihil est quod succenseam. No

reason can be given, nihil rationis

dici potest. There is some reason

for it, non temere est.

For this or that reason. *Hac* vel

illa de causa.

Reason [right] *Æquum*, 2. *ius*,

juris, *n*. Beyond all reason. *præ-* ter æquum & bonum. ¶ As rea-

son was, ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] *Modus*, 2.

[Prov.] There is reason in roas-

ting of eggs, est modus in rebus.

Against, or not agreeable to

reason. *Abfurdus*, *ineptus*.

By reason of. *Ob*, propter, prop-

terea, *p*. I cannot by reason

of the time of the year, propter

anni tempus non possum. ¶ She

could not by reason of her youth,

neque per ætatem poterat.

By reason. *Quum*, quando, prop-

terea quod. By reason you have

got what not many have, prop-

terea quod adeptus es, quod non

multi.

To reason. *Discepto*, 1. *disputo*,

argumentor, *ratiocinor*; ingenii

teus pugnare.

To reason well upon a subject.

Opinionem exquisitis argumentis

vel rationibus firmare vel stabili-

re.

To reason eagerly against. *Op-* pono, *su*, 3. *oppugno*, 1.

To reason well, or ill. *Bene* vel

male argumentari, *disceptare*, *dis-* putare.

To reason captiously. *Caviller*, 1.

captiosè disputare vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason]

Rationalis, rationis compos

vel particeps, ratione præditus.

Reasonable [just] *Æquus*, *ius-* tus.

Reasonable [in measure] *Modi-* cus, *modicus*.

Reasonableness, or justness. *Æ-* quitas, 3. *iustitia*, 1.

Reasonably [justly] *Iuste*, ut

æquum vel par est.

Reasonably [moderately] *Modi-* cè, *modico*riter.

Reasonably well. *Sic* satis.

Reasoned. *Disputatus*, *discepta-* tus.

Having reasoned. *Ratiocina-* tus.

Which may be reasoned. *Dispu-* tabilis.

A reasoner. *Ratiocinator*, 3.

A reasoning. *Ratiocinatio*, 3.

disputatio, *disceptatio*; argumen-

tatio.

Of, or belonging to reasoning. *Ratiocinativus*.

To reassemble, or call together

again. *Iterum* convocare, *rurus* cogere.

To reassemble, or meet together

again. *Rursum* convenire.

To reassign. *Iterum* assignare.

A reassignment. *Assignatio* ite-

rata.

To reassume. *Reassumo*, *ps*, 3.

Reassumed. *Denuò* sumptus.

To reave, or rive. *Diffindo*, *idi*, 3.

To rebate, or check. *Reprimo*, *ps*, 3.

Repressed. 1. *comprimo*; *refreno*, 1.

To rebate [in accounts] *Subduc-* to, *di*, 3.

A rebate [in architecture] *Strix*, *gis*, *f*. *striatura*, 1.

To rebate, or make rebate. *Strio*, 1. *strias* facere.

Rebated [checked] *Repressus*, *com-* pressus *refrenatus*.

Rebated [in accounts] *Subduc-* tus.

Rebated [in heraldry] *Diminu-* tus, *imminutus*.

Rebating [checking] *Repri-* mens, *comprimens*, *refrenans*.

A rebating, or rebatement. *Re-* pressio, 1. *compressio*, *refrenatio*.

Rebatement [in heraldry] *Di-* minutio, 3. *imminutio*.

A rebek. *Fidicula*, 1. *barbitos* parvus vel parva.

A rebel. *Rebellis*, *perduellus*.

To rebel. *Rebello*, 1. *desicco*, *se-* cavi, 1. *desicco*, *seco*.

A rebel. *Rebellator*, *ris*, *m*.

rebellatrix, *ris*, *f*. *rerum* novarum

molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion. *Re-* bellio, 3. *perduellio*, *rebellatio*;

rebellum, 2.

Rebellious. *Rebellis*, *rerum* no-

varum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff necked] *Ob-* stinatus, *perversus*, *contumax*.

Rebelliousness. *Contumacia*, 1.

perveritas; rerum novarum stu-

dium.

Rebels, or Arabesque [in paint- ing] *Florum* vel *frondium* lineatio

more Arabico.

A rebound. *Saltus* iteratus, ¶ *re-* sultus, 4.

To rebound. *Resilio*, *ui* vel *ioi*

vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or rebounding. *Re-* percussus.

A rebounding. *Repercussio*, 3.

A rebuff, or repulse. *Repulsa*, 1.

To meet with a rebuff. *Repul-* sam ferre. He never met with

a rebuff in any thing from me,

nullius rei a me repulsam tulit. He

hath met with a hundred rebuffs,

centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild. *Denuò* ædificare, ¶ *re-* ædificare.

Rebuilt, or rebuilt. *Denuò* ædifico.

A rebuilding. *Ædificatio* ite-

rata.

A rebuke. *Objurgatio*, 3. *repre-* hensio, *castigatio*.

To rebuke. *Objurgo*, 1. *increpo*,

ui, *castigo*; *reprehendo*, *di*, 3. *cor-* ripio, *qui*, *arguo*, *ui*, *redarguo*,

ui. Nor had he sufficient reason

to rebuke him, nec satis ad eum

objurgandum causa erat. [Prov.]

The devil rebuketh sin, *Clodius*

accusat mæchos.

To rebuke with a sneer. *Su-* gillo, 1.

To rebuke sharply. *Inrenito*, 1.

in aliquem invehi, aliquem male-

dictis acerbis infectari.

To rebuke despitefully. *Expro-* brare, *probro* accipere, *conviciis*

lascere.

Rebuked. *Objurgatus*, *castiga-* tus; *corruptus*, *reprehenus*.

Rebuked with a sneer. *Sugil-* latus.

Rebukeful. *Objurgatorius*.

A rebuker. *Objurgator*, 3. *re-* prehenfor, *corruptor*.

A rebaking. *Objurgatio*, 3. *cas-* tigation, *corruptio*, *reprehenio*.

A rebus. *Symbolum*, 2. *imago*

rerum nomen alicujus denotanti-

um, figura hieroglyphica proprium

nomen exprimens.

To recal. *Revoco*, 1.

Recalled. *Revocatus*.

A recalling. *Revocatio*, 2.

To recant. *Recanto*, 1. dictum

aut factum revocare, *palnodiam*

canere, *se trahere* lateri. ¶ I will

not recant what I have said, ego,

quod dixi, non mutabo. You shall

have no opportunity to recant

again, te amplius non revocabis.

To recant one's opinion. *Senti-* entiam vel opinionem mutare. I

am ashamed that I should be so

soon obliged to recant my opinion,

pudet tam citò de sententia esse de-

jectum.

A recanter. *Qui* recantat vel

palnodiam canit.

A recanting, or recantation.

Palnodia, 1. ¶ *recantatio*, 3.

To recapacitate. *Iterum* capa-

cem vel idoneum reddere.

To recapitulate. *Res* jam dictas

breviter repetere, *res* diffuse dictas

summatim attingere vel colligere.

Recapitulated. *Summatim* re-

peritus.

A recapitulation. *Summatim*, 2.

rerum dictarum enumeratio, *con-* gregatio,

A receiving before, Anticipation, 3. presumptio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, modò, nuper.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception, Receptio, 3.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

To meet with a good, or bad reception, Lautè vel frigide excipi, commodè vel parum liberaliter tractari.

To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax, acis.

A recess, or retiring, Recessus, 4. recessus.

To recede, or drive back again, Denuò repellere vel depellere.

A recede, Venatoris palinodia.

Reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Reckless, Negligenter, remissè.

Recklessness, Negligentia, 1. securitas, 3.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

Recision, or cutting off, Recisio, 3.

A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumerò.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To reckon [count or tell] Numerò, 1. dinumerò, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducere vel subducere.

To reckon [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, 2. 3. ducò, 2. 3. ¶ I will reckon all that clear gain, omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it worse, miserius ducò. I reckon without my hft, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. He reckoned it ominous, inter omnia retulit. I reckon it an honour, id mihi honori ducò. He reckoned himself free of it, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or design, Statuo, 2. 3. constituo.

To reckon, or depend upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere, in re aliqua spem ponere.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel estimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco vel numero habere; sursus deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus iusto computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumerò; recensito, 2. calculos subducere.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre vel componere.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat, 11 computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. [Prov.] Even reckoning maketh long friends, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat vel instat.

A reckoning, [hot] Symbolum, 2. collecta, 1. cranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. A reckoning time will come, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere vel exoptulare.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre vel calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, pendendi, 3. ducò, 2. 3. habeo, 2.

¶ You make small reckoning what becometh of me, quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, experior quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expenit.

To reclaim, Corrigo, reui, 3. ad bonam frugem reducere vel revocare.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergere vel proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluse, 11 Monachus inter parietes clausus vel clauistro additus.

A recluse life, Vita à rebus mundanis seclusa.

To recognize, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.

A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deferere.

To recoil, Refilio, uà vel iò vel ii, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, 2. 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, tuli.

Not to recoil, Subisto, stiti, 3.

A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, eni, 3. recolo, 2. 3. in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, 3. cognitio.

Recollections [religious order] 11 Recollecti, orum, m. pl.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommending, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori nota commendo.

To recommend, or send salutations to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. The whole family desires to be recommended to you, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Litteræ commendatitiæ. Great him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommended him, eum ita trahe, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

Recommendative, or commendatory, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompense, Præmium, 2. merces, 2. 3.

A little recompense, Mercedula, 1.

To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso, rependo, 2. 3. alicui laboris vel operæ mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. It is not in my power to recompense, non opus est nostræ grates persolvere.

To recompense, or requite like for like, Par pari referre vel retribuere.

A recompense, or requital, Reformatio, 3. 11 hostimentum, 2.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentie alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiâ pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare vel refarcire.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensitus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat vel compensat, 11 remunerator, 3.

A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompense, Denuò componere.

To recompt, or recount, Recognosco, 2. 3. recensito, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciliable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciliableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus.

¶ Those passages cannot be reconciled, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achais, cum Achæorum maxime gente reconciliationem gratia viam querebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexterabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator; sequester, tri, m.

A reconciliation, or reconciling, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam.

There is an entire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratia prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt.

¶ He procured a reconciliation between the consul and prætor, animum consulis prætori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus.

To recondite, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Recondited, Iterum conductus.

A reconditing, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconfign, Rursus consignare.

A record, Annales, tum, m. pl. testimonium, 2. ¶ It is upon record, memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, factorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas refert.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios referre.

To record [as birds] Certam modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insinipere.

To bear record, Testor, 1. testimonium ferre. ¶ I call God and man to record, Deos hominèque testor.

To call, or take to record, Testor, 1. contestor.

The office of records, Tabularum, 2. 3. archivum.

Recorded, In tabulas vel commentarios relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprius urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia vel fistula minor.

A recording, In fastis relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, 2. 3. recipio, 2. 3. ¶ He recovered the people's favour, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. After having recovered his liberty, post libertatem receptam. The money was recovered several years after, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligere vel recuperare.

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere.

To recover one's health, Convalesco, 2. convalesco, 2. 3. revalesco.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Redipisci, 2. 3. ad se redire.

To recover from death to life, Revivisco, revivis, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubata leporis vestigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitem ex maculento habitorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, 11 recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, recuperus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] 11 Evictio, 2.

A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ It is past recovery, prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conelamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. supputo, memoro.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourse to, Recurrere, 3. refugio, 2. ¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, à nobis præsidium

praedium petiit. *They had recourse to that as the last remedy, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur.*

To recreate, Recreo, i. oblecto; reficio, feci, 3. se oblectare, succunditati se dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare vel remittere.

It recreatesh, Juvat, delectat. Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio.

Recreation of children, Lusus, 4.

For recreation, Animi causa.

Recreative, Amicus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, Recrementum, 2.

To recommit, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere vel transferre.

A recommitment, Criminis in accusatorem reiectio vel translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. accessio, 3.

A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. All people agreed that I should recruit my legions, censabant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur.

To recruit one's self, Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover health, A morbo vires colligere, recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. ¶ He sent Bibulus to raise recruits, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. The legions were exceedingly well recruited, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

Recruiting one's self, Refectio, 3.

A reekangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Reckangular, Rectos, angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, emendo, 3. cli- mo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exi- gere.

To rectify [in chemistry] Li- quoris partes puriores extrahere; ab aqueis separare vel discernere.

Rectified, Correctus, emenda- tus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, 11 recti- ficatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regi- men, 2nis, n. rectorismunus.

Recommendency, or reliance upon, Fides, 1. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Re- cumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperatio- nem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recuro, 1. 3.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat, 11 re- cufans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubesco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, feci, 3.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubrici no- tare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puni- catus vel rubeus.

A bright, or fiery red colour, Color rufus.

Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.

*A light red, * Amethystinus, ianthinus.*

Sad red [red with an eye of yellow], Rufus, rufus.

A red herring, Halec salita & fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

Red ink, Atramentum minia- tum.

Red gum [adisease] 11 Strophu- lus, 2.

A red rose, Rosa Milefia.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A robin red breast, 11 Rube- cula, 1.

*A red shank [bird] * Hamato- pus, 2dis, m.*

A red start, 11 Rutililla, 1.

*A red tail, * Phoenicurus, 2.*

Red haired, or red beaded, Ru- fus, rufis capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus I- liacus.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Ru- bidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, sub- rubicundus.

To reddens, or make red, Rubefa- cio, feci, 3. rubro colore inficere.

To make to reddens, Rubore ali- quem suffundere vel in ruborem dare.

To reddens, or grow red, Erube- sco, 11, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore suf- fundi.

To reddens berrings, Haleces fu- mo indurare.

A reddening, or making red, 11 Rubefactio, 3.

Reddition, Redditio, 3.

Redditive [answering a ques- tion] 11 Redditivus.

To redcem, Redimo, emi, 3.

To redcem a pawn, 11 Repig- nero, 1.

Redecnable, Redimendus.

Redemed, Redemptus.

A redempter, Redemptor, 3. li- berator.

A redeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3. ¶ There is no re- demption from hell, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or give back a- gain, Denuo reddere.

To redemand, Repeto, 11, 1. vel 2. 3. repetico, 2dis, 3.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To redintegrate, Redintegratio, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegra- tio, 3.

Redness, Rubor, 3.

Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, 2nis, f.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Gemino, 1. inge- mino, conuplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingemi- natus, iteratus, conuplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. con- duplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum vel propugnaculum minus.

To redress, or reform, Corrigo, emi, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; resti- tuo, 11, 3. refarcio, 4.

A redress, Emendatio, 3. resti- tutio.

To redress grievances, Corrup- telas corrigere, purgare, repur- gare.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a flag, Cervum ve- natione petiti ad alios secernere.

Redressed, Correctus, emenda- tus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, 3. emen- dator.

A redresser of manners, Cen- sor, 3.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. e- mendatio.

To red fear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ar- dore.

To reduce, Reduco, 11, 3. re- digo, 11, 3. He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redexit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. ¶ That man ought to be reduced to obedience, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. They were reduc- ed to such misery, that— eo mi- serie reducti sunt, ut— Things were reduced to extremity, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios redit. The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine, in fame nihil non ex- perta est urbs.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, 11, 3. ad nihilum redigere. ¶ All these things were reduced to no- thing, hæc omnia ad nihilum re- cidentur.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere.

To reduce into a narrow com- pass, In compendium redigere.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub di- tionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want or poverty, ad inopiam redactus. He reduced him even to want a piece of bread, ad egestatis ac inopie terminos eum redexit.

A reduced officer, Militum præ- fectus cujus stipendium diminui- tur.

Reducible, Quod reduci vel re- digi potest.

A reducing, or reduction, Re- ductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Op- pidi sub ditionem alicujus reduc- tio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem per- tinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 1.

Redundant, Redundans, super- fluens, superfluous.

Redundantly, Redundanter, 11 superflue.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. con- duplico; gemino, ingemino, 11 re- duplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, con- duplicatus, geminatus, ingemina- tus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. 11 reduplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicatio- nem pertinens.

A reed, Arundo, 2nis, f. can- na, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a reed, A- rundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or plot, A- rundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistula molis cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arun- dinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ¶ Arundifer.

*Reed grass, or bur reed, * Spar- ganion, 2.*

*Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.*

The reed sparrow, Passer arun- dinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aroma- ticus.

To reedify, Denuo ædificare vel extruere, 11 reedifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo ædificatus vel extructus.

Reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exha- latio, 3. vapor.

A reek [pile] Strues, 11, f. me- ta, 1. See Rick.

To reek, or fume, Fumo, 1. ex- haleo, vapore; vaporem emit- tere.

A reek stavel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.

Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumo- sus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, Rhombus, 4. 11 gyrgil- lus.

To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare vel evolvere.

Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glo- meratus.

A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui vel quæ filum glomerat.

A reeling [of thread or yarn] Glomeratio, 2.

A reeling [staggering] Vacilla- tio, 3. titubatio.

To reem, or lament, Ploro, 1. e- julo.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinofus.

To reenter, Rursus vel denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reenry, Introitus vel ingres- sus iteratus.

A reer mouse, Vespertilio, o- nis, m.

To reestablish, Restituo, 11, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reestablished, Restitutus, in- staureus, renovatus, redintegra- tus.

A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.

A reestablishing, or reestabli- shment, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator vel administra- tor.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittere, per foramen trajicere.

To reexamine, Ad examen ite- rum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere.

To reexamine a copy by the ori- ginal, Antigraphum cum auto- grapho conferre vel comparare.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refectio, or refreshment, Re- fectio, 2. recreatio.

Refectory, or place to dine in, Cenaculum, 2. cenatio, 3.

To refel, Refello, 11, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 2.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. re- futatio.

To refer, Refero, tuli, remitto, 11, 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbi- trum alicuius remittere.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare.

A receiving before, Anticipationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat vel instat.*

Recent, Recens, nuperus. Recentis, Recenter, recens, modò, nuper.

Receptable, Capax. A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception, Receptio, 3. A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

To meet with a good, or bad reception, Laute vel frigide excipi, commodè vel parum liberaliter tractari.

To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax, acis. A recess, or retiring, Recessus, 4. recessus.

To recharge, or drive back again, Denuò repellere vel depellere.

A recharge, Venatoris palinodia. Recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

Reckless, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remissè. Recklessness, Negligentia, 1. securitas, 3.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alternò, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

Recision, or cutting off, Recisio, 3.

A recital, or recitation, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To reckon [count or tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducere vel subducere.

To reckon [esteem or judge] Arbitror, 1. existimo; statuo, 4, 3. duco, xi. ¶ I will reckon all that clear gain; omne id deputabo in lucro. I reckon it worse, miserius duco. I reckon without my h'st, frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. He reckoned it ominous, inter omnia retulit. I reckon it an honour, id mihi honori duco. He reckoneth himself fave of it, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or design, Statuo, 4, 3. constituo.

To reckon, or depend upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere, in re aliqua spem ponere.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendere, facere, vel estimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco vel numero habere; fusque deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recensio, 2. calculos subducere.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre vel componere.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat, 11 computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. [Prov.] Even reckoning maketh long friends, amicitiam tuetur qui rede rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ She went out her reckoning, suo tempore peperit. She is near her reckoning, partus appropinquat vel instat.

A reckoning [shot] Symbolum, 2. collecta, 1. cranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. A reckoning time will come, aliquando rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere vel exoptulare.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one, Cum aliquo rationes conferre vel calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, pendendi, 3. duco, xi; habeo, 2. ¶ You make small reckoning what becometh of me, quid de me fiat parvi curas. I see what reckoning you make of me, experior quanti me facias. Now no reckoning is made of it, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expenit.

To reclaim, Corrigo, rexi, 3. ad bonam frugem reducere vel revocare.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergere vel proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluse, 11 Monachus inter parietes clausus vel clauistro additus.

A recluse life, Vita à rebus mundanis seclusa.

To recognize, Recognosco, vi, 3. agnosco.

A recognizing, or recognition, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or obligation, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deferere.

To recoil, Resilio, uà vel ià vel ii, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, 11, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, tuli.

Not to recoil, Subisto, firii, 3.

A recoil, or recoiling, Recessus, 4. recessio, 3.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recollect, Recoligo, exi, 3. reco, uà, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or recollection, Recordatio, 3. cognitio.

Recollects [religious order] 11 Recollecti, orum, m. pl.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. I greatly recommend him to you, eum tibi de meliori nota commendo.

To recommend, or send salutations to one, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. The whole family desireth to be recommended to you, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or recommending, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Litteræ commendatitiæ. Treat him in such a manner, that he may know how much I recommended him, eum ita tractare, ut intelligat nostram commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

Recommendative, or recommendatory, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompense, Præmium, 2. merces, dis, f.

A little recompense, Mercedula, 1.

To recompense, Remunero, 1. compenso; rependo, di, 3. alicui laboris vel operæ mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. It is not in my power to recompense, non opus est nostræ grates persolvere.

To recompense, or requite like for like, Par pari referre vel retribuere.

A recompense, or requital, Re-tributio, 3. 11 hostimentum, 2.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiae alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiâ pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare vel refarcire.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensitus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompensed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat vel compensat, 11 remunerator, 3.

A recompensation, or recompensing, Compensatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuò componere.

To recompt, or recount, Recognosco, novi, 3. recensio, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciliable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconciliableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus.

Those passages cannot be reconciled, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant. He sought all means to be reconciled to those of Achæia, cum Achæorum maxime gente reconciliandæ gratiâ viam quærebat.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire vel reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or pacified, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator; sequester, tri, m.

A reconciliation, or reconciling, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam.

There is an intire reconciliation between them, facta est inter eos gratiâ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt.

He procured a reconciliation between the consul and pretor, animum consulis prætori conciliavit. He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Reconite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus.

To recondit, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconditied, Iterum conductus.

A reconditied, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reassign, Rursus consignare.

A record, Annales, ium, m. pl. testimonium, 2. ¶ It is upon record, memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulâ referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulâ, vel commentarios referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulâ referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoria figere, inscribere, inscribere.

To bear record, Testor, 1. testimonium ferre. ¶ I call God and man to record, Deos hominèq; confessor.

To call, or take to record, Testor, 1. confessor.

The office of records, Tabulari, uni, 2. 11 archivum.

Recorded, In tabulâ vel commentarios relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia vel fistula minor.

A recording, In factos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, exi, 3. recipio, exi, 2. ¶ He recovered the people's favour, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. After having recovered his liberty, post libertatem receptam. The money was recovered several years after, pecunia recuperata est multis post annis.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligere vel recuperare.

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a surprise, Se recipere, ad se redire, animum vel mentem colligere.

To recover one's health, Convalesco, 2. convalesco, ui, 3. revalesco.

To recover, or restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Resipiscio, ui, 3. ad se redire.

To recover from death to life, Revivisco, revixi, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubata leporis vestigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, 11 recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or recovery, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] 11 Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an estate [in law] Recuperatorium iudicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ It is past recovery, prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. supputo, memoro.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourse to, Recurre, 11, 3. refugio, gi. ¶ He had recourse to us for assistance, a nobis præsidium

prædium petiit. *They had recourse to that as the last remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur.

To recreate, Recreare, 1. oblectare; reficere, fecti, 3. se oblectare, jucunditati se dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare vel remittere.

It recreatesh, Juvat, delectat. *Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio.

Recreation of children, Lusus, 4.

For recreation, Animi causa.

Recreatee, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuse*, Recrementum, 2.

To recommit, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere vel transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem reiectio vel translatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. accessio, 3.

A recruit of soldiers, Militum supplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I should recruit my legions*, censabant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur.

To recruit one's self, Se reficere.

To recruit, or recover health, A morbo vires colligere, recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribere. *¶ He sent Ribulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, exi, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigere.

To rectify [in chemistry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahere; ab aqueis separare vel secernere.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or rectifying, Correctio, 3. emendatio, 11 rectificatio.

Rectilineal, or rectilinear, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorship, or rectory, Regimen, tñs, n. rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or reliance upon, Fides, f. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or recuperatory, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or have recourse to, Recurro, vi, 3.

A recusant, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat, 11 recalcas.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubesco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, fecti, 3.

Make red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus vel rubeus.

A bright, or fiery red colour, Color rufus.

Very red, or blood red, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethystinus, ianthinus.

Sad red [red with an eye of yellow], Rufus, rufus.

A red herring, Halec salita & fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [adiseafe] 11 Strophulus, 2.

A red rose, Rosa Milefia.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A robin red breast, 11 Rubecula, 1.

A red flank [bird] * Hæmatopus, adis, m.

A red start, 11 Ruticilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phœnicurus, 2.

Red haired, or red headed, Rufus, rufus capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

Reddish, or somewhat red, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, sub-rubicundus.

To redder, or make red, Rubefacio, fecti, 3. rubro colore inficere.

To make to redder, Rubore aliquem suffundere vel in ruborem dare.

To redder, or grow red, Erubescere, ui, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore suffundi.

To redder herrings, Haleces fumo indurare.

A reddening, or making red, 11 Rubefactio, 3.

Reddition, Redditio, 2.

Redditive [answering a question] 11 Redditivus.

To redeem, Redimo, emi, 3.

To redeem a pawn, 11 Repignerio, 1.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.

A redeeming, or redemption, Redemptio, 3. *¶ There is no redemption from hell*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver [or set at liberty] Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or give back again, Denuo reddere.

To redemand, Repeto, ivi vel ii, 3. reposco, pposci.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To reintegrate, Redintegratio, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3.

Redness, Rubor, 3.

Redness of the eyes, Lippitudo, rnis, f.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Geminio, 1. ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum vel propugnaculum minus.

To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, tuli. *¶ That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or reform, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; restituo, ui, 3. refarcio, 4.

A redress, Emendatio, 3. restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petum ab aliis secernere.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redresser of manners, Cenfor, 3.

A redressing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red fear [among smiths] Crepare, difrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, xi, 3. redigo, egi. *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. *¶ That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery, that—* eo miseræ reducti sunt, ut— *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, pñ, 3. ad nihilum redigere. *¶ All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reducerunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere.

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigere.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want or poverty, ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminuitur.

Reducible, Quod reduci vel redigi potest.

A reducing, or reduction, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductionis.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. superfluitas, 1.

Redundant, Redundans, superfluent, superfluit.

Redundantly, Redundanter, 11 superflue.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino, 11 reduplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. 11 reduplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

A reed, Arundo, drnis, f. canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a reed, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or plot, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistula modo cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ¶ Arundifer.

Reed grass, or bur reed, * Sparganium, 2.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

The reed sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Denuo ædificare vel extruere, 11 reædifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuo ædificatus vel extructus.

Reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

A reek [pile] Strues, is, f. meta, 1. See Rick.

To reek, or fume, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vapor; vaporem emittere.

A reek stavel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur strues.

Reeking, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumens, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, Rhombus, e. 11 gygillus.

To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or yarn, Filum glomerare vel evolvē.

Reeled as thread, or yarn, Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui vel quæ filum glomerat.

A reeling [of thread or yarn] Glomeratio, 3.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

To reem, or lament, Ploro, 1. ejulo.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinosus.

To reenter, Rursus vel denuo intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus vel ingressus iteratus.

A reer mouse, Vespertilio, o-nis, m.

To reestablish, Restituo, ui, 3. instauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reestablished, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reestablisher, Restitutor, 3.

A reestablishing, or reestablishment, Restitutio, 3. instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or bailiff, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator vel administrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittere, per foramen trajicere.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere.

To reexamine a copy by the original, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre vel comparare.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

A refectio, or refreshment, Refectio, 2. recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

To reject, Resello, li, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 2.

Rejected, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, tuli, remitto, fi, 3. relego, 1. causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare.

To refer to arbitration, Commisum de re aliqua facere, rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere, rem arbitris disceptandam committere, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.

A referee, Arbitrator, tri, m. sequester.

A reference, or *referring*, Permissio, 3. remissio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratu, 4. compromissum, 2.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, 3. effectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere vel habere, aliquem vel aliquid respicere vel spectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota vel signum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ¶ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratus aliquid tractare, de aliqua re accuratius differere.

To refine wines, Vina defecare vel elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. ¶ purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, feci, 3. instauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To refect, Repercussio, cussi, 3. reverbero, 1.

To refect light, or *shine upon*, Irradio, 1.

To refect upon [in the mind], Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvare. ¶ *I often refect on this*, saepe recurat hoc animo.

I am certain that he never refected upon these things, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certo scio.

To refect upon a person, or *thing*, or *make reflexions upon*, Aliquem vel aliquid carptim perstringere vel sugillare.

Refected, Reflexus.

Refected upon in the mind, Consideratus.

Refected upon [blamed], Reprehensus, castigatus.

Refecting [beating back], Reflexus, repercutiens.

Refecting as light, Irradians.

Refecting on [in the mind], Considerans, secum reputans.

Refecting [blaming], Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quae flecti potest.

A refecting, or *reflexion* [beating back], Repercussio, 3. repercutus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Consideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens vel incogitans.

Reflexion [blame], Reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

A person without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus vel incogitans.

Reflexive [capable of reflecting or considering], Considerationis capax.

To refest, Refluo, xi, 3.

Refest, Refluens, refluxus.

Refest, ¶ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformato, 1. instauro, emendo; corripo, exi, 3.

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigere.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel misos facere.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformato, Evocatus, 2. accensus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ¶ reformatio.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [protestants], Reformatae religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformato, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformato.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

Refractary, Refractorius, contumax; perversus, pertinax.

Refractarily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversaciter.

Refractiveness, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perversitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio, ¶ refractio, 3.

Refractive, Ad ¶ refractionem pertinens.

To refrain [forbear], Abstinere, 2. sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain*, but--- animo imperare nequeo, quin---

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, 1. compecco, vi, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, preßi, 3. reprimio.

To refrain laughing, Rifum compeccere vel cohibere.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem latitiam comprimere.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

A refrane [proverb], Adagium, 2. proverbium.

Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quae refringi potest.

To refresh, Recreo, 1. relaxo, 1. reconcinno; Refarcio, 4.

To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare.

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovere.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreshing, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, 3. relectio.

To take some refreshment, or *food*, Edo, di, 3. comedo; cibum capere vel sumere.

Refreshing [cooling], Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a song], Clausula iteratio, versus intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria vel vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. periculum, asylum.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.

To stop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.

A refugee, Qui religionis causa patriam deseruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitore, 3. splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.

To refund, Refundo, fudi, 3. rependo, di.

A refusal, Repulsio, 1.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, 2. retrementum, recementum; quæquilia, arum, f. pl.

The refuse of sited corn, Excretum, 2.

The refuse of metal tried, Scoria, 1.

The refuse of wax, Cera purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, asperno, averfor; repuo, vi, 3. renuo. ¶ *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. ¶ *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem repuebat. ¶ *She refused to be comforted*, respuit consolationem. ¶ *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refused to live longer*, abnuu vitam producere. ¶ *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. ¶ *I will refuse you as nothing*, veniam quocunque vocaris. ¶ *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metum. ¶ *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, vi, 3. renuo.

To be refused, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre vel pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, li, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus, ¶ confutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To regain, Redipiscor, eptus, 3. recupero, 1.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.

Regal, Regalis, regius.

To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipere.

A regale, or *regalio*, Epula, arum, f. pl. lautum convivium, dapies opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lautum convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Regum insignia.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia vel regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.

To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem vel aliquid respicere, alicujus rationem habere. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitours*, gratia nulla umbrarum. ¶ *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. ¶ *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. ¶ *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. ¶ *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. ¶ *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. ¶ *Have regard at least to the interests of the*

republic, saltem commoda republicæ respicite. ¶ *Without regard to any particular person*, nulla cuiquam habita ratione.

To regard, or *value*, Existimo, 1. curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.

To regard [mark], Observo, 1. intueor, itus, 2.

Not to regard, Spemo, spero; negligo, exi; posthabeo, 2. valde deque habere. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded*, cum illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad.

In regard to those times, ut temporibus illis. ¶ *In regard to his assistance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry], Respicens, retrospectus.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, 1. fordesco, 3. obsoleo, factus.

A regarder, Observator, 3.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest], Saltus inspector præpous.

A regarding, Respectus, 4. constitutus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens vel pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Regency [government], Regimen, mis, n.

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio vel administratio.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, genui, 3. denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus, ¶ regeneratus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova, ¶ regeneratio, 3.

A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; præfectus, 2.

A regent [viceroy], Prorex, gis, m.

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regeminate, or *spring anew*, Regemino, 1.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government], Regimen, mis, n. moderamen; rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Dieta, 1. præscriptum victus regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio, 3.

A regiment of guards, Legio prætoriana vel prætoriana.

A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A regional, Regio, 3. plagula, 4.

A region of the air, Aeris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to a region*, ¶ Regionalis.

A register, or *book of records*, Acta, orum, n. pl. actorum co-dex, commentarii publici, archivum, 2.

A register of names, Nomenclatura, 1.

A register [officer], Commentariensis, 3. actorum cultos, ¶ registrar, 2.

To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, diurna acta conciebat.

To register a thing in one's memory, Memoria figere.

Registered, In acta vel tabularia relatus.

Fit to be registered, Fastis vel annalibus dignus.

A registering, In tabulas relatio.

A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomere, ut, 3. revomo.

To regnant, Iterum donare.

To regale, Mangonizo, 1. promereri.

A regaler, Mango, onis, m. promereri.

A regrest, or regression, Regressus, 4.

Regret, Insignatio, 3. animi dolor vel acerbitas.

To regret, Agere, gravare, molestare aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici.

To regret the absence of a person, Aliquius desiderio teneri vel amari.

To regret the death of a person, Aliquius mortem lugere, de flere.

Regretted, Agere vel molestare, ut, 3. ¶ He was greatly regretted by all, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex utratroque formula lata.

A regular, or moderate person, Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.

A regular [priest] Religiose vive regula strictius.

Regularity, Gravis vel constans legum observatio, || regularitas, 2.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus vel præceptis, ex ordine. ¶ He liveth regularly, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3. ¶ He regulated the state by excellent laws, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere vel exigere, ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ Temperance regulateth all the passions, temperantia est omnium emotionum moderatrix. We ought to regulate our measures according to the public transactions, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, consilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere vel statuere.

To regulate, or prescribe rules for another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicuius exemplum sequi vel imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio vel cognitio iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratione brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Reicio, *ject*, 3. repudio, 1. abduco; respuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abduco atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, conditiones æquissimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Reiectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or rejection, Reiectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno vel rerum potiri.

To reign, or prevail [as a distemper], Ingraveco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, optineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimark, Navem rursus confectere.

A reimarking, reimarkment, or reimarkation, In navem vel naves iterata confectio.

To reimark [as a deer] Lustrum repetere, in latibulum redire.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere vel restituere, ut creditum dinumerare.

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimbursor, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniarum expensarum solutio vel restitutio. ¶ He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To hold in the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.

To let loose the reins, Equo habenas remittere.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum vel imperio potiri.

The reins, or kidneys, Renes, *num*, m. pl.

Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *idis*, f.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborare, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhæa, 1.

To reinfect, Denuo infectere.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Instaurare, 1. reparare; vires addere.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum supplere, legiones restituere.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *fi*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage [as armies] Iterum conficere.

To reingage one's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicuius se rursus insinuare.

To reingrate, In pristinum locum restituere.

Reingrated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reingrating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or invest one again

with, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

To reinvest in an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.

To reinvest, or besiege a town again, Oppidum obidione iterum cingere vel premere.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obidione iterum cinctus vel circumfessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reingratiation [of an office] Muneri restitutio; [of a town] Obidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, *visus*, 2. lætor, 1. He rejoiceth within himself, in sinu gaudet.

He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother, squalore fratris lætabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exillaro; gaudio alicquem perfundere, lætitiâ afficere vel oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavifus, lætatus.

A rejoicing, Lætitiâ, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.

To rejoice, Res disjunctas denuo jungere.

To rejoice [reply] Iterum respondere vel reponere.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

A reifer, or German trooper, Eques Teutonicus.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

To reland, In terram denuo expendere.

A relapse, or committing the same fault again, Iteratus vel novus lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or return of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [person who hath fallen again from his Christian profession] Qui iterum a Christiana professione deficit.

To relapse, Relabor, *psus*, 3. recido, *di*.

To relapse into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere, eandem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or tell, Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *uli*, expono, *sui*, 3. ¶ He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, rem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or belong to, Ad aliquem vel aliquid attinere vel pertinere.

Related [rehearsed or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Cognatus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis.

A relater, Narrator, 3. commemorator.

Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt vel dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet vel pertinet.

A relation [kinsman by blood] Cognatus.

A relation [kinsman by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Cognatus, 3. affinitas.

Relative, || Relativus.

A relative, || Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *fi*, 3.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, 3. remissio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

A relay of dogs, Canum substitutionum statio.

A relay of horses, Equorum recentium & integrorum statio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quæ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or set at liberty, Dimittō, *fi*, 3.

To release a prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinculum solvere.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere.

To release, or exempt from an office, Ab administratione alicuius rei liberare vel eximere.

A release, Absolutio, 3. liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, 2. remissio, solutio.

Relegation [sending away or banishing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow soft or gentle] Mollisco, 3. remollesco, mitesco, deservesco; se remittere.

To relent, or be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ moveri vel commoveri.

To relent, or be troubled for, Ex aliqua re ægritudinem vel molestiam suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, *cessi*, 3. manus dare, herliam porrigere.

A relenting, or grieving, Fugritudo vel molestia propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Arelid [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, 3. solamen, 2. solamen, *nis*, n. This is my only relief, hæc me una consolatio sustentat.

You will give her some relief, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetias, *arum*, f. pl. subsidium, 2.

The relief [of a hare] Passus vespertinus.

Relief [in law] || Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de causis oblatum.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicuius dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliqua præbere, asserre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succorro, *ri*, 3. subvenio, *ni*, 4. suppetias, subsidium, open alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere, oppidanis subsidium vel suppetias ferre.

To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui vel quæ aliquem consolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert, || opitulator, 3.

Relieving [comforting] Confolatio, 3.

Relieving [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetia, arum, f. pl. || opitulator, 3.

Relieve [in masonry] Opus crustatum prominens vel extans.

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parvus deorum cultor & infrequens est.

Religious, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religioni vel pietati deditus, Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in shew only, Pietatis simulator, * hypocrita, & m.

Religious [exact or punctual] Qui religiosè, accurate, vel fideliter manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiosè, piè, ex religioni instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

Religiousness, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, liqui, 5. derelinquo, defero, ui, destituo.

To relinquish a charge, or *office*, Magistratu vel munere se abdicare.

To relinquish a claim, or *pretension*, De jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, Derelictio, 3. destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquia, arum, f. pl.

Relish, Gustus, 4. gustatus; sapor, 3.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis.

Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primò peracerbæ gustui.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or *taste*, Gusto, i. degusto.

To relish, or *have the taste of*, Sapo, ui, 3. *It hath a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or *be pleased with a thing*, Re aliqua delectari, capi, moveri.

That design relisheth very well with him, Illud consilium illi multum placet vel ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

High relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Reluctus, 4. averfatio, 3. fastidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliqua re faciendâ abhorre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctance, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, molestè.

Reluctant, Averfans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquiesco, evi, 3. requiesco, confido, di. *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tua fide requiesco. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tua totam causam repono.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit. *Relying upon*, Fretus. *Relying*

upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, fretus amicorum ingenio, laudatur a f. a.

To remain [continue or tarry] Maneo si, 2. remaneo, permaneo. *Philas, the son of Parmenion, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius suostiterat cum Alexandro.

To remain, or *be behind*, Resto, steti, i. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remaineth in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. *If there remain any hope*, si qua spes reliqua est. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superfui, fui, supero, i. *Not a single person of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinere.

It remaineth, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliqua, arum, f. pl. reliquum, 2. residuum. ¶ *He pursued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hostium persequatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliqua, arum, f. pl. *There are some remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquæ restant. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or *send for one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *send back*, Aliquem remittere vel dimittere.

Remanded [sent for back] Revocatus.

Remanded [sent back] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3.

A remanding [dismissal] Dimissio, 3.

A remark, Observatio, 3. notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, i. observo; animadverto, ii, 3.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, notatu vel notatione dignus.

A remarking, Notatio, 3. observatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, i. medicamen, mis, n. medela, i. *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to those that are past all hopes*, desperatis verrat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. ¶ *He is past remedy*, de illo actum vel conclamatum est.

A present remedy, Præfens remedium, præfens medicina.

A sovereign remedy against all distempers, * Panacea, i. panchrestum medicamentum.

A remedy against poison, * Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help or relief] Remedium, 2. medicina, i. *He hath found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can surely be found out for so great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperitur.

To remedy, Medico, i. medeor, 2. remedium afferre vel adhibere.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem quærere.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum vel allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, infanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

Remedying, Curatio, 3. sanatio.

To remember, Reminisco, 3. meminî, commemini; recordor, i. in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritis memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua consilia. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they shall remember your kindness*, dum benevolentia tua memoria illorum erit infixâ mentibus. *Remember ye the fight you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitare. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoria semper habeo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memoria tene. *When I remember that sorrowful night*, cum subit illius tristissima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desireth to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, 2. commoneo; suggero, di, 3. commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicuius memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me ista de re admones.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, i. || reminiscencia. ¶ *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè meminî.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, arum, m. pl. liber vel libellus memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoria habere vel retinere.

To bring, or *call to remembrance*, Reminisco, 3. recordor, i. recogito; recolo, ui, 3. memoria repetere, in memoriam revocare vel redigere, in animo vel secum volvere. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind*, that I was educated in the house of Cesar, redigit in memoriam nostram me domi Cesaris esse educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance*, when absent, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, feci, 3. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war*, revocabo animos vestros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. ¶ *That putteth me in remembrance of our*

aspices, id disputationum nostrarum memoriam mihi commoveat. *I will put him in remembrance of my good service*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoria delere. ¶ *Nothing better after shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, communitio; monitus, 4. admonitus.

A remembering, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Ad quem de re aliqua monere vel admonere.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Reminiscency, Recordatio, 3. || reminiscencia, i.

Remis [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus.

Remis [slothful] Piger, otiosus, socors, dis.

To grow remis, Pigrum se addicere.

To make remis, Pigrum alicui incurere.

Remisly, Negligenter, otiositer, supinè.

Remisness, Negligentia, i. incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, 3. procrastinatio, supinitas.

Remission [pardon] Venia, i. || remissio, 3.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [send back] Remittere, 2.

To remit [be abated, or grow less] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero, tali.

To remit [forgive] Remitto, 3. absolvere, vi; condono, i. gratiam alicui facere, veniam dari, tribuere, concedere.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniendus.

A remittance, or *remittance*, Remissio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecunia pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. residuum.

A remembrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remembrance [sect in religion] || Remonstrantes; Armini doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestatio declarare vel ostendere.

A remora [hindrance] Remora, i.

A remora [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, i. || obstaculum, 2.

Remorse, Dolor vel angor ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

Remorse of conscience, Conscientia angor, morfus, stimulus, culeus; conscientia sollicitudo, nimis conscientia cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male fici scia angoribus conscientia.

They are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, angor & sollicitudo conscientia vexantur.

What remorse of conscience, think you, troubled

and? quas tu conscientia lates
animo censas habuisse? *He was*
unconsciously tormented with re-
marks of conscience for his crimes,
eorum suorum conscientia cru-
tatur vel oppressus fuit.
Remorseful, Immisericors, im-
pudicus, nulla scelerum suorum con-
scientia commotus.
Remote, Remotus, longinquus,
longe distans.
Remotely, Remotè, longè.
Remoteness, Longinquitas, 3. di-
stantia.
Removable, Mobilis, quod re-
moveri potest.
Non removable, Immobiles.
Removal of quarters, or lodg-
ings, Migratio, 3. commigratio.
Removal of household furniture,
expulsiōis exportatio.
To remove, Moveo, *vi*, 2. amo-
vo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo.
To remove, or be removed, Re-
moveo, amoveri.
A removal, or removing, Amo-
tio, 3. remotio.
A remove, or one remove, Gra-
tus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove*
from a fool, Infusus est, parum a
stulto distat.
To give one a remove, or push
out of his place, Aliquem gradu
movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere,
gradatim, deicere, depellere, ex-
cellere.
Remove, sir, if you please, Apa-
ris, aufer te hinc.
To remove household stuff, Supel-
lectilem alid exportare.
To remove with difficulty, Amo-
vi, 4.
To remove from place to place,
transmoveo, *vi*, 2. sedes mutare.
To remove one's dwelling, Mi-
gro, 1. commigro.
To remove, or dispatch out of
the way, Amando, 1.
To remove [dispatch or kill]
interim, eni, 3. occido, *di*, inter-
fecio.
Removed, Amotus, submotus,
decomotus.
Not removed, Immotus, fixus.
A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.
A removing one's dwelling, Mi-
gratio, 3. commigratio.
To remove, Rursus ascendere vel
descendere.
To remove an horse, Equum vel
inequum iterum conscendere.
To remunerate, Remunero, 1.
compensio.
Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3.
compensatio.
To remunerate, Occurro, *vi*, 3.
licui vel in aliquem incurere.
A remuneration, Occursus, 4. ¶ *If*
you can bear the first remuneration,
impetum primum sustinueris.
To reward, or rear, Lacerō, 1. di-
lacio; *dis*, *re*, 3. scindo, *idi*.
To reward [return or restore]
Reddo, didi, 2. restituo, *ui*. One
wight to reward what one hath
received in the same, or better
measure, eadem mensurā reddere
vel accipere, aut etiam cumula-
re, debet. *He did not reward to*
me that which I lent to his son, is
mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus
filio mutui.
To render, or translate, Inter-
petor, 1. verro, *vi*, 2. Latine,
Graeco, &c. reddere. *I rendered*
even almost in the same number
of words, totidem ferè verbis in-
terpretatus sum.
To render [yield up] Trado,
idi, 3. dedo, *didi*.
To render, or do a service, O-
peram alicui tribuere.
To render like for like, Par pari
retribuere.

To render a reason, Rationem
reddere vel subijcere.
To render thanks, Gratias agere,
gratiam habere.
Rendered, Redditus.
Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.
A rendering, Redditio, 3.
A rendering [translating] In-
terpretatio, 3.
A rendering up, Deditio, 3.
A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. co-
mitia militaria.
A place of rendezvous, Locus
copiis ad conveniendum edictus,
praescriptus, praestitutus, praefinitus.
To rendezvous, In locum præ-
finitum convenire. *All the forces*
rendezvous there, omnes copiae
in illum locum conveniunt. *It*
was also agreed upon, that the
pretor should order the soldiers of
the fourth legion to rendezvous
at Pise, simul decretum, ut præ-
tor militibus legioni quartæ Pisas
ut convenirent ediceret.
A renegade, Christianæ religio-
nis desertor, * apostata, *a*, *m*.
To renew, Renovō, 1. innovo,
redintegrō.
To renew an old custom, Morem
vetustum revocare.
To renew an old grief, Dolorem
fopitum commovere vel refricare.
To renew a lease, Formulam
locationis integrare.
A renewal, Renovatio, 3. inte-
gratio.
Renewed, Renovatus, integra-
tus, redintegratus.
To be renewed, Integresco, 3.
This coil is renewed, hoc malum
integrascit. ¶ *The wounds are*
renewed, vulnera recrudescunt.
A renewer, Novator, 3. || re-
novator.
A renewing, Renovatio, 3. in-
tegratio, redintegratio.
Renewal, Nitor, 3. splendor.
Renitent [light or shining] Re-
nitens.
Rennet, Coagulum, 2.
A rennet, or renneting apple,
Pomum Scandianum.
To renovate, Renovō, 1. innovo,
redintegrō, reparo.
A renovation, Renovatio, 3. in-
tegratio, redintegratio, reparatio.
A renovator, Novator, 3. || re-
novator.
To renounce, Renuncio, 1. ab-
nuncio, abdicō, repudio.
To renounce the Christian faith,
Fidem Christianam abdicere vel
ejurare, à Christiana fide desistere.
To renounce a covenant, Fœdus
ejurare.
Renounced, Renunciatus, abdi-
catus, repudiatus.
A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3.
abdicatio, repudiatio.
Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; splen-
dor, 3. celebritas, claritas.
Of renown, or of great renown,
Insignis, celebris, clarus, illustris,
inclutus. ¶ *Of great renown in*
all mens fights, in luce atque oculis
civium magnus.
Of no renown, or without re-
nown, Obscurus, inglorius, inho-
noratus, inhonoratus.
Renowned, Nobilis, insignis,
clarus, inclutus.
To be renowned, Enkeo, 2. in
ore omnium versari. *He was more*
renowned than all the rest, eni-
tuit longe ante omnes. ¶ *You are*
highly renowned, excelso & illu-
stri loco sita est laus tua.
Renownedly, Præclare, clarif-
simè.
Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilac-
eratus, disceptus.
A rent, or tear, Scissura, 1. fis-
sura.

Rent, or income, Reditus, 4.
pensio, 3. vestigal, *aliis*, *n*. pro-
ventus, 4.
Rent charge, Vestigal annuum
ex terra alienata reservatum.
A yearly rent, Annuum vestig-
gal.
Yielding rent, Vestigalis.
To live upon one's rent, Prædio-
rum suorum fructibus ali.
To pay rent, Alicui vestigal
pendere.
To rent [as the landlord] Loco,
1. eloco, locito.
To rent [as a tenant] Conduco,
xi, 3.
Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione
annua sedes conduens.
Well rented, Bene elocatus.
¶ *The ground was yearly rented*
at fifteen pounds, fundus scilicet
dena meritavit.
To rent, or rend, Lacerō, 1. di-
lacio, dilanio; *dis*, *re*, 3.
To rent a garment, Ventis in-
fringere.
A rental, Redituum catalo-
gus.
A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3.
laniator.
A renter [hurer] Conductor, 3.
To renter, or fine draw cloth,
Ita filo conficere, ut oculos fallat.
A renting [tearing] Laceratio,
3. dilaceratio; scissura, 1.
A renting [hiring] Conduc-
tio, 3.
A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.
To reobtain, Iterum obtinere.
Repaid, Iterum solutus.
To repair, Reparo, 1. instauro;
reficio, *fecit*, 3.
To repair clothes, Refarcio, 4.
To repair unto, Frequento, 1. se
aliquo conferre.
A place of repair, Conciliabu-
lum, 2. conventiculum.
To keep a house in repair, Edi-
ficia facta testā conservare.
Repairable, Reparabilis.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis.
Repaired, Reparatus, instaura-
tus, renovatus.
A repairer, Reparator, 3. insta-
urator.
Money spent in repairs, Pecunia
ad aliquid reficiendum infum-
pta.
A reparation, or repairing, Re-
paratio, 3. restitutio, redintegratio.
To make reparation, Damna sar-
cire vel compensare.
A repartee, Argutia, *arum*, *f*.
pl. repentina & acuta responsio.
To make a repartee, Argutè re-
spondere.
To repass, Iterum transire.
Repassable, Quod denuo per-
transire vel iteratò trajicere liceat.
A repast, Refectus, 4. refectio,
3. cibi sumptio.
To take a repast, Cibum capere
vel sumere.
To repay, Reddo, *didi*, 2. ite-
rum solvere.
A repaying, or repayment, So-
lutio iterata.
To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo;
rescindō, *idi*, 3.
A repeal, or repealing, Abro-
gatio, 3. antiquatio.
Repealable, Quod abrogari pot-
est.
Repealed, Abrogatus, antiqua-
tus, rescissus.
To repeat, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.
itero, 1.
Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.
A repeater, Repetitor, 3. || ite-
rator.
A repeating, Repetitio, 3. ite-
ratio.
A repeating clock, or watch,

Horologium tempus sonitu iteratò
declans.
To repel, Repello, *peli*, 3. de-
pello.
Repelled, Repulsus.
To be repelled, or suffer a re-
pulse, Repulsam ferre.
A repeller, Depulsor, 3.
A repelling, Depulsio, 3. || re-
pulsio.
To repent, Respicere, pœni-
tere, pœnitentiam agere. *I began*
to repent of what I had said,
pœnitentiam agere, sermonis mei
cepi. ¶ *I do not repent of what*
I have done, haud muto factum.
I believe I shall never have cause
to repent of this firmness of reso-
lution, huius mei constantia pœ-
nitentia fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They*
repent of their follies, ineptiarum
suarum eos poenitet. *It is the*
part of a wise man to do nothing,
whereof he may afterwards re-
pent, sapientis est nihil quod pœ-
nitere possit facere. *The king*
afterwards repented, when it
was too late, sera deinde pœni-
tentia regem subit.
To repent when it is too late,
Pœnitentiam inutilem sequi.
Repentance, Pœnitentia, 1. || re-
spicentia.
An action which must needs
occasion repentance, Facinus quod
pœnitere necesse est.
Repentant, or repenting, Pœ-
nitens, pœnitentia ductus. *Not*
long after repenting for what
he had done, non multo post pœ-
nitens facti.
Repented of, De quo poenitet.
It repenteth, Poenitet, piget,
dolet. *It repented his father that*
he had given his oath, poenituit
jurasse patrem. *He saith that he*
doth not at all repent of it, ne-
gat se id pigere. *Do you repent of*
what you have done & num te
facti piget? *I heartily repent*
that I ever was guilty of that
fault, me hoc delictum admisisse
in me, id mihi ferè dolet.
Repentingly, In morem pœni-
tentis.
To repeople, Regionem vel ur-
bem civibus denuo frequentare.
iterum frequentem reddere, vel
populum inducere.
Repeopled, Iterum populo fre-
quentatus.
A repeopleing, Iterata colonia
inductio.
A repercussion, Repercussio, 3.
repercussus, 4.
Repercussive, Repercussus, re-
tundens.
A repertory, Repertorium, 2.
To repete, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.
itero, 1. See Repeat.
A repetition, Repetitio, 3. ite-
ratio.
To repine, Intignor, 1. murmu-
ro; doleo, 2. queror, *stus*, 3. agere,
indignè, molestè aliquid ferre.
A repiner, Querens, agere vel
molestè ferens.
A repining, or murmuring,
Murmuratio, 1. querela, 1. que-
stus, 4. conquisitio.
A repining, or envying, Invi-
dentia, 1.
A satious repining, Seditio, 3.
tumultuatio.
Repining [murmuring] Mur-
murans; agere, indignè, molestè
ferens.
To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. sub-
stituo, *ui*, 3.
Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.
A replacing, Supplementum, 2.
To replant, Reitero, *vi*, 3.
Replanted, Denuo satus.
A replanting, Satio iterata.

To *replead*, *Causam iterum dicere*, || *replacito*, 1.

To *replenish*, *Repleo*, vi, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *God hath replenished the world with all good things*, Deus munum explevit omnibus bonis. ¶ *The city is well replenished with soldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To *replenish a body decayed by sickness*, *Impleo*, vi, 3. *Moderate exercise, and much rest, will replenish a body whose flesh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Replenished, *Repletus*, expletus, redundans.

To *replenishing*, or *repleting*, *Expletio*, || *repletio*.

Replete, *Repletus*, expletus.

Replete with blood, *Sanguine abundans*, * *plethoricus*.

A repletion of blood, *Sanguinis abundantia*, * *plethora*, 1.

A repletion of humours, *Humorum copia*.

A replevy, or *replevin*, *Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio*, || *replegiamentum*, 2.

To *replevy*, *Libertatem medianibus fideiussoribus dare*.

To *replevy a distress*, *Rem cautione legitima interposita redimere*, || *replegio*, 1.

Replevyed, *Interposita cautione redemptus*, || *replegiatus*.

That cannot be replevyed, || *Irreplegiabilis*.

A replevying, || *Replegiatio*, 3.

A replication, or *reply*, *Responsio*, 3. *responsum*, 2. || *replicatio*, 3.

To *reply*, or *make a reply*, *Respondere*, di, 2. *referre*, *respon-*

dere, *responsum*, 2. *responsum*, 2. *responsum*, 2. || *replicatio*.

A replying, or *replication*, *Responsio*, 2. *responsio*, 3. || *replicatio*.

A report, *Fama*, 1. *rumor*, 3.

They go by reports, in certis rumoribus servantur. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare.

There was a report that you came off exceeding well, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

A little report, *Rumusculus*, 2.

An uncertain report, *Rumor sine auctore vel capite*.

To *make*, or *spread a report*, *Famam dissipare*, *rumorem ferre vel spargere*.

To *stop a report*, *Famam, rumorem, vel sermones restringere*.

A report [in law] *Narratio*, 3. *enarratio*, *relatio*.

The report of a gun, *Sclopeti dissoluti crepitus vel sonitus*.

A good report, *Præconium*, 2. * *eulogium*.

An ill report, *Infamia*, 1.

To *report*, *Nuncio*, 1. *renuncio*, *narrare*, *memorare*, *prædicare*; *perhibeo*, 2. *prodo*, *di*, 2. *trado*. ¶ *Pliny reported*, auctor est Plinius. *They reported you said so*, ex te auditum siebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father*, and he to Pompey. *Curio ad patrem detulit*, ille ad Pompeium.

To *have a good report*, or *be well reported of*, *Bene audire*.

To *have an evil report*, or *be ill reported of*, *Male audire*.

To *have a great report*, *Inclareo*, 2.

To *report ill of*, *Obtrahere*, 1. *infamia*, *diffamare*, *calumniare*.

By report, *Fandere*, ut fama est.

Reported, *Renunciatus*, *relatus*, *proditus*.

Worthy to be reported, *Memorabilis*, *memoria dignus*.

It is reported, *Fertur*, *memoria proditum vel traditum est*, fama est. ¶ *It is reported my son is in love*, meum gnatum rumor est amare.

Ill reported of, *Infamis*, *inglorius*, *illaudatus*.

A reporter, *Nuncius*, 2. *auctor*, 3. || *nunciator*.

A reporter, or accuser, *Criminator*, 3. *accusator*.

A reporter of lies, *Falsiloquus*.

A reporting, *Rumoris dissipatio*.

Repose, *Quies*, *etis*, f. *requies*; *cessatio*, 3. *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius.

All things are in repose, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, illi placatus & quietus est animus.

By reason of these cares, I have no repose night or day, hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis imperant.

He lived at his repose, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] *Somnus*, 2.

A place full of repose, *Locus quietis & tranquillitatis plenissimus*.

To *repose one's self*, or *be at ease*, *Quiesco*, vi, 3. *requiesco*; *otior*, *ferior*. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paululum interquiescisset.

To *repose* [trust] *Confido*, di, 3. *fidem habere*, *fiduciam in aliquem collocare*. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tua totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] *Quietus*, *requietus*.

Reposed [placed] *Collocatus*, *positus*, *repositus*.

Reposed [trusted] *Concreditus*.

A reposing, or *reposing*, *Quies*, *etis*, f. *requies*.

A repository, *Repositorium*, 2. *armarium*.

A repository for records, *Tabularium*, 2.

A repository for medicines, * *Narthecium*, 2.

To *repossess*, *Iterum possidere*.

Repossessed of, *Iteratâ possessione donatus*.

To *reprehend*, *Reprehendo*, di, 3. *arguo*, *ui*, *redarguo*, *corripio*; *culpo*, 1. *objurgo*. *They reprehended that in others*, of which they themselves are guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being so intimate with you*, de tua familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, *Reprehenfus*, *culpatus*, *objurgatus*.

A reprehender, *Reprehenfor*, 3. *objurgator*, *correptor*.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, *Reprehenfio*, 3. *objurgatio*, *correptio*.

Reprehensible, *Reprehendendus*, *reprehensione dignus*.

Reprehensive, *Objurgatorius*, *elencticus*.

To *represent*, *Repræsentare*, 1. *exhibeo*, 2. *effingo*, xi, 3. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To *represent* [show or declare] *Declarare*, 1. *narrare*, *demonstrare*; *exponere*, *su*, 2. *ostendere*, *di*.

To *represent*, or *act the part of another*, *Alcuius personam vel partes gerere*, *sustinere*, *agere*.

To *represent the form of a thing*, *Assimilo*, 1. *adumbro*, *imitor*; *formam exprimere vel effingere*.

To *represent to the life*, *Veram alcuius similitudinem exprimere vel delineare*, *similitudinem ex vero effingere*.

To *represent to one's self*, *Aliquid animo cernere*, *intueri*, *effingere*, *alcuius rei imaginem animo conformare*.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, *Declaratio*, 3. *demonstratio*.

A representation, or *likeness*, *Similitudo*, *imago*, f.

A representative, *Vicem cuiuspiam generis, personam alcuius sustinens*.

Represented, *Exhibitus*, *assimilatus*, *adumbratus*, *delineatus*.

A representing, *representation*, or *representation*, *Representatio*, 3. *assimilatio*, *adumbratio*.

To *repress*, *Refræno*, 1. *reprimio*, *præli*, 3. *comprimo*; *cohibeo*, 2. *coerceo*; *frango*, *fregi*, 3. *domo*, *ui*, 1. *compecco*, *ui*, 3.

To *repress fury*, *Furori frænâ injicere*, *iram coercere*.

To *repress a person's insolence*, *Alcuius audaciam frangere*.

To *repress one's covetous temper*, *Avidum domare spiritum*.

To *repress wickedness*, *Improbam restringere*.

Repressed, *Repressus*, *compressus*, *refrenatus*, *cohibitus*, *coercitus*.

A represser, *Frænor*, 3. *domitor*.

A reprieve, *Supplicii prorogatio*, *vite dampnati ampliatio*.

To *reprieve*, *Supplicium prorogare*, *vivendi tempus capitis dampnato ampliare*.

Reprieved, *Cujus supplicium prorogatur*.

A reprimand, *Objurgatio*, 3. *castigatio*, *reprehenfio*.

To *reprimand*, *Objurgo*, 1. *castigo*; *reprehendo*, *di*, 3.

Reprimanded, *Objurgatus*, *castigatus*, *reprehenfus*.

To *reprint*, *Denuo imprimere vel excudere*.

Reprinted, *Denuo impressus*.

Reprisals, *Clarigatio*, 3. *literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas*.

To *make reprisals*, *Clarigatione uti*, *res suas clarigatione repetere*, *par pari referre*.

A reprisal, or *repetition in a song*, *Versus intercalaris*.

Reprises, *Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda*, || *reprisæ*, *arum*, f. pl.

To *reproach*, *Exprobro*, 1. *convicio*, *obsecro*; *contumeliis afficere*. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberari tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris obsecabant.

A reproach, *Probrum*, 2. *opprobrium*, *convicium*; *contumelia*, 1. *exprobratio*, 3. *vituperatio*; *dedecus*, *eris*, n. ¶ *He is always flinging some reproach at me*, aliquod mihi semper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me a vestra vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life*, which had been spent without reproach, ejus mors contentanea vite fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.

A person without reproach, *Vir integer & innocens*.

A life without reproach, *Vita integerrima vel sceleris purissima*.

A mark of reproach, *Stigma*, 4. *stis*, n.

Reproachable, *Convicio dignus*, || *exprobrabilis*.

Reproached, *Exprobratus*, *contumeliâ affectus*.

Reproachful, *Contumeliosus*, *nonnisi*, *probrus*.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, *Convicia*, *orum*, n. pl. *verba contumeliosa vel probræ*.

Reproachfully, *Contumeliose*, || *ignominiose*.

A reproaching, *Exprobratio*, || *reprobatus*.

To *reprobate*, *Reprobo*, 1. *darno*; *reicio*, *eci*, 3.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, *Reprobatus*.

Reprobation [disliking] *Improbatio*, 3. || *reprobatio*.

A reproof, *Reprehenfio*, 3. *objurgatio*, *castigatio*.

To *reprove*, *Reprehendo*, *di*, 3. *redarguo*, *ui*; *objurgo*, 1. *caligo*, *culpo*.

To *reprove one sharply*, *Acriter aliquem objurgare*, *convicio*, *proscindere*.

Reprovable, *Culpandus*, *reprehenfione vel animadversione dignus*.

Reproved, *Reprehenfus*, *objurgatus*, *castigatus*, *culpatus*.

A reprover, *Reprehenfor*, 3. *objurgator*, *castigator*, || *culpator*.

A reproofing, *Reprehenfio*, 3. *objurgatio*, *castigatio*.

A reptile, *Animal repens*.

A republic, *Respublica*, 1.

A republican, *Popularis imperii amator*; * *democraticus*; *ut* *ficticius*, *sediciosus*, *novarum rerum studiosus*.

Repudiable, *Repudiandus*, || *repudiabilis*.

To *repudiate*, *Repudio*, 1. *dimitto*, *mihi*, 3. *reicio*, *eci*.

To *repudiate*, or *divorce his wife*, *Uxorem repudiare*, *uxoris repudium mittere*.

Repudiated, *Repudiatus*, *repositus*, *spretus*.

Repudiation, *Repudiatio*, 3. *resectio*.

To *repugn*, *Repugno*, 1. *oppugno*, *averior*; *resisto*, *stis*; *abstinerere* ab.

With repugnance, *Repugnanter*, *invite*.

Repugnancy, *Repugnantiâ*, 1. *discrepancia*.

Repugnant, *Repugnans*, *aversus*, *abhorrens* ab.

To *be repugnant*, *Repugnare*, 1. *discordio*.

Repugnantly, *Repugnantes*, *invite vel invito*.

To *repullulate*, or *spring forth anew*, *Repullulo*, 1. *regemino*.

A repulse, *Repulsio*, 1.

To *repulse*, *Repello*, *falli*, 3. *propello*.

To *meet with*, or *suffer a repulse*, *Repulsum ferre*.

Repulsed, *Repulsus*.

Reputation, or *repute*, *Existimatio*, 3. *nomen*, *vis*, n. *bona*. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had not the best reputation*, tunc non potes modum bene audire. *He had like to have lost his reputation*, venit in discrimen existimationis sue. *And we also at that time were in some honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomen decusque gerimus. *We had some reputation in Syria*, erat in Syria nomen nostrum in gratia.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, *Honestus*, *bonæ famæ vel excellentis*.

Inequitable, or of bad repute, Infamis, natus, projecta, imminuta fama vel existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus vel magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo oblitus, homo sine existimatione vel honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valere, plurimum pollere.

To lose his reputation, Famæ confidere.

To be of no reputation, Vileſco, 3. fudeo, 2.

To gain, or get himself reputation, Sibi famam conficere, acquirere, comparare, colligere. *He gained reputation by diligence and industry,* existimationem vigiliis & laboribus collegit.

To lose one's reputation, Famam amittere, extinguere, obliterare, obluere, obſcurare.

Reputableness, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, ita ut bona fama non laedatur.

To repate, Reputo, 1. existimo; habeo, 2.

Requæ, Existimatus, habitus.

A request, Petitiō, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatium, 2. *I make this request to you, hoc a te peto.*

A request, or petition in writing, Libellus supplicis.

To request, or make a request, Rogo, 1. vel 2, 3. rogo, 1. supplex.

To present a request, or petition, Libellum supplicem alicui obſtare.

To answer one's request, Alicui postulatiōni conſedere.

A request earnestly, Obsecro, 1. orator.

To request, or demand importunately, Enſagto, 1. postulo; postulo, 2.

To obtain by request, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in request, Magno vel summo honore esse, magnâ laude vel gloriâ florere.

Oratory even then was in request, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. It hath not been very long in request, non aſco antiquitus placuit. We also were in some request, but now our reputation is lost, nos quoque floruiſmus, sed non ſuit ille caducus. He is in great request at the bar, in foro ſummo.

Any request, Meo regatu.

By request, Pice, precario.

A matter of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum miſtiter.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, 3. flagitator, postulator.

Requesting, Rogans, supplicans.

A requesting, Regatio, 3. petitiō, supplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To pay a requiem for the dead, Mortuorum divinam facere.

To require, Exigo, 2. 3. postulo, flagito.

If need so require, ſumus fuerit. As the occasion requirerh, prore nata, prout ſubſtatulat I resolve as time and business shall require, ex re & temporis conſtituo.

To require satisfaction, Res require, ſus repoſcere.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, 3. postulatio, 4.

Requiste, Necellarius. *Take what is requisite for you, accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt.*

Requistes for ſuſtaining life, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

A requital, Compensatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, 2. 3. compenſo, 1. remunero; in gratiam referre vel repenſere, grates dignas perſolvere. I have not conſerved, but requited a kindness, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. I ſhall not be able to requite your kindness, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

Requited, Retributus, compenſatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio, 3. Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A requirer, Veſpertilio, onis, m.

The reward of an army, Acies ultima, triarii, orum, m. pl.

A reſalutation, Reſalutatio, 3.

To reſalute, Reſaluto, 1.

Reſaluted, Reſalutatus.

To reſcind, or diſannul, Reſcindo, ſcidi, 1. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Reſcinded, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

A reſciſſion, or diſannulling, Aboliſſio, 3. 11 reſciſſio.

*A reſcript, Reſcriptum, 2. * programma, atis, n*

A reſcure, Recuperatio, 3. 11 reſcuſus, 2.

To reſcure, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquid ex cuſtodia liſtoris vi eripere.

Reſcured, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodia vi abreptus.

To reſearch, Iterum ſcrutari, deſcud inquirere.

A reſearch, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inſtigatio ita, 1.

Reſemblance, Similitudo, onis, f.

To reſemble, Reſero, tali, ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedere, alicuius rei ſimilitudinem habere.

He reſembleth his father, imaginem patris reddit. He reſembleth an honeſt man, ſpeciem boni præ ſe fert. They reſemble one another very much, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. This picture reſembleth you pretty well, hæc a te non multum abſcudit imago.

To reſemble, or compare one thing to another, Aliquid alicui vel cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componere.

Reſembling, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis.

Reſembling a maid in looks and apparel, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A reſembling, Aſſimilatio, 3.

To reſent a thing, Aliquid agere, indignè, vel moleſtè ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

Reſented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Reſenting, Indignans, moleſtè ferens.

A reſentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor.

A reſervation, Conſervatio, 3. 11 reſervatio.

A mental reſervation, Exceptio in animo conceſta.

With reſervation, Diſſimulante.

To reſerve, Reſervo, 1. recondo, didi, 3. repono, ſui, ſepeno.

A reſerve of ſoldiers, or body of reſerve, Subſidium, 2. copix ſubſidiarix.

A reſerve [exception] Exceptio, 2. interpoſita conditio.

Without reſerve, Sine exceptione.

Reſerved [kept or laid up] Reſervatus, reſpoſitus, reconditus, ſepoſitus.

Reſerved in ſpeech, Taciturnus.

Reſervedly, Parcè.

Reſervedneſs in ſpeech, Taciturnitas, 3.

To reſettle, Denud ſtabilire.

Reſettled, Denud ſtabilitus.

To reſide, Habito, 1. commoro.

A reſidence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio.

A place of reſidence, Habitaculum, 2.

Reſident, Reſidenſ, aſſiduus.

A reſident [foreign miniſter] Legatus inferior.

A reſidentiary, Qui in beneficio ſuo aſſidue commoratur, 11 reſidentiarius, 2.

The reſidue, Reſiduum, 2. reliquum.

To reſign [quit] Reſigno, 1. ſe munere abdicare, juſ poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare.

To reſign [give up or quit] Cedo, 11, 3. concedo.

To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will, ſe totum ad alterius voluntatem vel nutum accommodare, convertere, fingere; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcere; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittere.

Reſignation, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio, ceſſio voluntaria.

Reſignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina conſenſio.

Reſignation of a benefice, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici abdicatio.

Reſigned, Conceſſus, traditus.

A reſigner, Qui cedit vel concedit.

A reſigning, or reſignment, Muneris alicuius abdicatio vel tranſcriptio.

Reſiliency, or reſilition, Reſiliendi vis vel facultas.

Reſilient [rebounding] Reſiliens, reſultans.

Reſinous, or reſinaceous [roſiny] Reſinaceus, reſinoſus.

Bearing reſin, 11 Reſinifer.

Reſiſſence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus, 11 reſiſſentia, 1.

To reſiſt, Reſiſto, ſiſti, 3. obſiſto; obſtor, xus, reniter, repugno. I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republic, illi republicæ cauſa reſiſti. They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence, contra clariffimam veritatem repugnant. Theſe things reſiſt one another, hæc inter ſe repugnant.

Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, 1. reſiſtus, 4. conatus adverſus, contrarius, repugnans.

He made a ſtout reſiſtance, multum illi obſiſtit.

Without reſiſtance, Non repugnant.

Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A reſiſter, Oppugnator, 3.

Reſiſtible, Reſiſtendus, cui reſiſtere licet.

Reſiſtibility, Qualitate reſiſtendi prædiſtus.

Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax.

No body reſiſting, nullo vel nemine repugnante.

Reſoluble, Quod reſolvi poteſt.

A reſolve, Decretum, 2. conſilium fixum.

To reſolve [purpose] Statuo, 2. 3. conſtituo; decerno, crevi.

I reſolve to write, mihi eſt in animo ſcribere. You muſt reſolve before night, ſtatendum vobis ante noſtem eſt. I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you, Tyronem ſtatu ad te eſſe mittendum. He is in doubt

what to reſolve upon, hæret, qui conſilii capiat neſcit. He cannot reſolve to quit the city, abhorret ab urbe relinquenda. He is reſolved not to be preſent at theſe aſſemblies, ſtatuit, deliberavit, conſtitutum ipſi eſt, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adeſſe. If you, being frightened at my words, have reſolved to go into baniſhment, ſi, mea voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris.

To reſolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explico, explico, ut vel aſi, nodum ſolvere vel expedire, ſi ſupulos alicui eximere.

Reſolve me this doubt, exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. I priſtine reſolve me quickly, quæſto exſolvito me ſextempit.

To reſolve into powder, In pulverem reſolvere, redigere, reducere.

To reſolve, or be reſolved into powder, In pulverem reſolvi, redigi, reduci.

To reſolve, or diſcuſs, Diſcutio, 11, 2.

A perſon able to reſolve difficulties, Qui res obſcuras & difficiles facile vel dilucide explicare poteſt, nodis quibuſque difficultis expediendis vel ſolvendis eximius, difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & ſubtiliter enodans.

Reſolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, ſtatutus.

Having reſolved on theſe courſes, his initis conſiliis.

Reſolved, or reſolute, Certus, fixus, propoſiti tenax. I am reſolved to attack them, illos aggredi certum eſt. He is reſolved on going, cundi certus eſt. If you are juſly reſolved, ſi ſeſet hoc animo. I am reſolved on it, ita animum induxi meum. Are you reſolved on it? tibi iſtuc in corde certum eſt? I am reſolved to pity none, nemini miſereri certum eſt. From this day forward, I am reſolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

Reſolvedly, or reſolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obſtinate, ſidentis animo.

Reſolvedneſs, or reſoluteneſs, Conſtantia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 2.

Reſolvent medicines, Medicamenta diſcutientia.

A reſolving, or diſſolving, Reſolutio, 2.

A reſolving a queſtion, Queſtionis explicatio vel enodatio.

Reſolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confident, præſidens.

Reſolute [firm in his reſolution] Conſtans, inſententia firmus, qui nullâ re a propoſito deterri pot eſt.

Reſolutely, Obſtinate, obſtinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A reſolution, or deſign, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum.

Reſolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, onis, f.

With reſolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Reſolution of mind, Conſtantia, 1. certum conſilium.

Nothing can make him alter his reſolution, nullâ re a propoſito deterri pot eſt. I am come to ſee what reſolutions they are taking, revio quid agant, aut quid capient conſilii. He continued always firm and unſhaken in his reſolution, ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptæque conſilio permanſit. He took up a reſolution to go and join the army, R r erat

rat illi in animo profecti ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of kingly government*, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certa in sententia constitissemus.

That is my resolution, Mibi certum voluntatum est.

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, 2. plebiscitum.

The resolution of a question, Q. aitionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

Resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficultis dilucida explicatio vel explanatio.

Resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio, * paralyti, 3.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de suscepta propositione sententia deponere.

Resolute, Resolvens, discutiens, discutiosus.

A resolute medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vim habens vel cui discutendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonosus.

Resort, Frequentia, 1. congressus, 4. concursus, cœtus. *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebrata omnis generis hominum floruit.

Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem iurando majores ætius esse voluerunt.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidianâ amicorum assiduitas.

Great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge], Refugium, 2. perfugium, profugium. *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law], Jurisdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To resort unto, Frequenter, 1. venire, 2. *They resort into one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, 2. 4. confluo, 2. 3.

Resorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui vel quæ locum frequentat.

Resorting, Congressus, 4. conventus, 4. frequentia, 1.

A resorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To resound, Resono, 2. 1. affono, 2. rebo.

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonosus.

Resoundingly, Sono repercussio.

A resource, Fons, 2. 3. origo, 2. 3.

Respect [regard], Respectus, 4. ratio, 2. *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or value for], Reverentia, 1. observantia, 2. 3. *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam

reverentia adversus homines.

There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shown him*, cui nullus honos habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc hic honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or reverence to, Reverenter, honorificè. *With due respect he is spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione vel reverentia dignus.

To respect [consider, regard], Respicio, 2. 3. alicuius vel ad aliquid respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid vel alicuius attinere, pertinere, spectare.

To respect [esteem or honour], Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, obsequere, observantia colere; alicui honorem habere vel præstare.

He respecteth and loveth me, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quam omnes illos puto.

To send respect unto, Saluto, 1. salutem alicui dicere vel impertire.

He desired me to pay his respects to him, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or kindness for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi charum habere.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Qui vel quæ respicit vel colit. *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In alicuius officiosus.

Respectfully, Officiose, reverenter.

Respectfulness, Observantia, 1. reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [mutually] Mutuè, mutuè, pariter.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicuius rei vel personæ habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, 2. habitus, 4. *Animals live by respiration*, 1. animales aspiratione aeris sustentantur.

To have good respiration, Commodè spiritum trahere.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. *He laboureth with difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arête meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, 1. respiro; spiritum ducere, aerem spiritu ducere.

Respite, Mora, 1. requies, 2. 3. cessatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio, intermissio, intercapito, 2. 3. intervallum, 2. *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranq. illud & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vita nulla est intercapito molestia. *His disemper grieveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio.

After some respite, Ex intervallulo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ulla intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis à vassallis domino personaliter præstanz delatio.

To respite, Prorogo, 1. procrastino; differo, 2. 3. mora n. 2. 3. 4. *To respite an affair till the evening*, Rem in noctem sustinere, pr. 2. 3. 4. trahere.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take some respite, Respiro, 1. interquiesco, 2. 3.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, 3. procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, 5. splendor, 2. 3. claritas.

Resplendent, Splenden, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.

A responsal, or response, Responsum, 2.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Damnis rescarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo, homo boni nominis vel re lautâ.

To resuscitate, or raise up again, Resuscito, 1.

To resuscitate, or raise from the dead, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, alicuius à mortuis excitare.

Rest, Quies, 2. 3. requies, 2. 3. vel 2. 3. cessatio, 3. otium, 2.

Rest [peace, tranquillity] Pax, 2. 3. tranquillitas, 5. *All things are at rest and quiet*, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus.

The rest, Reliquus, residuus. *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, 2. 3.

The rest [subst.] Reliquæ, arum, f. pl. residuum, 2.

A rest [in music] Pausa, 1.

A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. erigula, 2. 3.

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Rest barrow, or Cammock [herb] Anonis, 3. 1. resta bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, 2. 3. interquiesco; quietem capere, ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, 2. 3. fomno sedare. *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or lean upon, Recumbo, cubui, 2. innitior, sus vel aus.

To rest, or make to rest upon, Aliquid alicubi ponere.

To rest, or tarry in a place, Maneo, 2. 3. commoro, 1.

To rest [remain] Superfluum, sui.

I rest your humble servant, tibi sum devotissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco, 2. 3.

To rest one's self in a journey, Superfedere labore itineris.

To rest, or light upon, Confido, 2. 3. *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's mane*, in equi juba examen apium conedit.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponere vel reclinare.

To rest, or rely upon one, Ali-

cui confidere, in alicuius fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere & aliquid spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

To rest satisfied, Acquiesco, 2. 3. satis habere.

To rest together, Conquiesco, 2. 3.

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in tranquillitate dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi estis requiescant.

Restagnant, Restagnans.

Restoration, Instauratio, 2. 3. restitutio, 1. 2. restauratio.

Rested [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] upon, Condescens.

Rested [laid] upon, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreation, relaxatus.

Having rested, or tarried, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequiesco, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quietè.

Restless, or resty, Centumax, perversax, obstinatus, refractorius.

A restful horse, Equus restitans vel duri oris.

To be resty, Obnor, 2. 3. reluctor, 1. restito; iracundum detestare.

To be resty in duty, Officium detestare.

Grown, or made resty by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restless, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restless [quenching or putting out] Restitutio, 3.

Restless, Cessatio, 3. relaxatio.

A resting place, Sedes, 2. 3. sedile, 2. 3. n. locus quietus.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequiescus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Restless, Inquietè, turbulentè, turbulente.

Restlessness [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, 2. 3.

Restitution, or restoring, Restitutio, 2.

To make restitution, Rem altam restituere.

Restoration, Instauratio, 2. 3. restitutio, 1. 2. restauratio.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus vel vires refovens, refectans, vel restituens, * analepticum, 2.

To restore, or give back again, Reddo, 2. 3. restituo, 2. 3. repono, sui, retribuio, 2. 3.

To restore, or reestablish, Instauratio, 1. restituo; reficio, feci.

To restore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare vel afferre.

To restore, or put a thing in its place again, Aliquid suo loco reponere vel in locum suum restituere.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare vel reducere; fata propeperata retexere, è mortuis excitare.

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigere vel in antiquum statum restituere.

To restore to health, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare.

*To restore to vigour, Vires revo-
care, instaurare, reficere.*
*To restore to favour, Reconcilia-
re, in gratiam reducere vel restituere.*

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus, || restauratus.
Restored back again, Redditus.
*Restored to life, Ad vitam re-
vocatus, & mortuis excitatus.*
*Restored to its place, In locum
suum restitutus.*

*Restored to favour, Reconcilia-
tus, in gratiam reductus vel resti-
tutus.*

*Not to be restored, Irreparabilis,
insanabilis, immedicabilis.*

*Restorer, Restitutor, 3. repa-
rator; vindex, reus, c. Thou wast
a restorer of our liberty, tu ex-
stisti vindex libertatis nostræ.*

*A restoring, Restitutio, 3. in-
stauratio, || restauratio.*

*Restrain [curb] Fræno, 1. re-
fræno, coercio, 2. cohibeo, inhi-
bo, reprimo, effo, 2. comprimo;
compesco, ur, restringo, xi.*

*To restrain one's passions, Cu-
piditatis vel animi imperare,
sibi moderari vel temperare, cupi-
ditates cohibere, spiritum domare.*

*To restrain [limit or stint] Ter-
mino, 1. limito; limitibus vel ter-
minis circumscribere.*

*Restrained [curbed] Coercitus,
cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, com-
pessus, restrictus.*

Restrainedly, Parè, restrictè.
*Restrainer, Frænator, 3. || in-
hibitor.*

*A restraining, or restraint
[curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coercitio,
moderatio.*

*A restraining, or restraint [li-
miting, stinting] Limitatio, 3. cer-
tis terminis circumscriptio.*

*To be under restraints [curbed]
Cohæri, coerceri.*

*To be under restraint, or limited
to certain bounds, Terminari, Li-
mitari, certis limitibus vel termi-
nis circumsciri.*

*To be under restraint, or in pri-
son, In carcere tenè vel detineri,
in custodia vel vinculis esse, car-
cere aut neci.*

*Restriction, or Limitation, Li-
mitatio, 2. circumscriptio.*

Restrictive, Restrictio, xi, 3.
*Restrictive, or restraining, A-
stringens, constringens, restri-
ngens; astringentiam vim habens,
adhibenda utilis, * stypticus.*

Ret, Conrux. See Retif.
*Retifery, or filly ideas float-
ing in the mind, Deliratio, 3. de-
liramentum, 2. delirantium som-
nia.*

*Result [effect] Exitus, 4. ef-
fectus, ¶ The result is the same,
eodem revolvitur vel redit. Fine
comes are the result of a mind
free from cares, ¶ Carmina pro-
veniant animo deducta sereno.*

*Result [upshot or conclusion]
Constitutionis vel deliberationis
sumus, quod demum constitutum
vel statutum est.*

*The result of fancy, Ingenii o-
pus, factus, monumentum.*

*To result, or spring from, Ex
aliqua re oriri vel nasci.*

*To resume or take up again,
Resumo, p[er] 3.*

*To resume a piece of work, or
take it in hand again, Opus ali-
quod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se
resumere.*

*To resume one's studies, Ad stu-
dia referre, studia intermissa re-
vocare, ad studia intermissa red-
ire.*

*To resume a former discourse,
Ad propositum redire.*

*To resume a former grant, Ali-
quid dono alienarum retinere,
donationem priorem rescindere vel
irritam facere.*

*Resumed, Resumptus, iterum
susceptus.*

*A resuming, or resumption, Ite-
rata susceptio, || resumptio, 3.*

*Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam
reditus, || resurrectio, 3.*

*Retail [selling by parcels] Merc-
cium singulatum venditio.*

*To retail, or sell wares by re-
tail, Merces minutatim, particu-
latim, vel singulatum vendere, di-
vendere, distrahère, vel venun-
dare.*

*Retailed, Minutatim vel parti-
culatim venditum.*

*A retailer, Propola, c. m. qui
vel quæ merces particulatim ven-
dit.*

*A retailing, Mercium particu-
latim vel singulatum venditio.*

*To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo.
I will not retain you any longer
with my discourse, te non tenebo
pluribus.*

*To retain, or hire one, Mercede
aliquem conducere.*

*To retain, or keep, Custodio, 4.
servo, 1. conservo.*

*To retain a lawyer, Honorarium
advocato dare, pensionem præben-
do jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi
devinctum habere.*

*A retainer, or attendant, Affic-
cia, c. comes, stis, c. cliens.*

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.
*To retake, Resumere, iterum ca-
pere.*

*Retaken, Resumptus, iterum
captus.*

*To retaliate, Compensare, par
pari referre.*

*To retaliate an injury, Injuriam
pari modo ulcisci.*

*To retaliate a kindness, Pari
modo beneficium remunerare,
mutuam gratiam respondere, grati-
am cumulata referre.*

*Retaliation of an injury, Vindi-
catio, 2. ultio; vindicta, 1.*

*Retaliation of a kindness, Remu-
neratio, 3. ¶ I have nothing
left to make a retaliation for
your favours, but a good will,
mibi ad remunerandum nihil su-
perest præter voluntatem.*

*The law of retaliation, Lex tal-
ionis.*

*To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo,
moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. mor-
as necere.*

*Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus,
dilatatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.*

*A retarding, Retardatio, 3.
cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.*

*To retch [stretch] Extendo, di-
3. distendo.*

*To retch, or stretch himself as
after sleep, || Pandiculus, 1.*

*To retch to vomit, Nauseo, 1.
nauseæ molestiam suscipere.*

To retch in spitting, Screo, 1.
*A retching, or stretching, Di-
stentio, 2. || extensio.*

*A retching one's self, || Pandi-
culatio, 3.*

*A retching to vomit, Nau-
sea, 1.*

*Retchlessly, Pigre, socorditer,
segniter, indiligenter.*

*Retchless [lazine] Pigritia, 1.
socordia, inertia, segnitia;
segnities, 5. negligentia, 1. indili-
gentia, desidiosa.*

*Retchless [lazy or careless] Pi-
ger, socors, dis, iners, tis, segnis,
indiligens.*

*A retchless fellow, Cessator in-
famis.*

*To become retchless, Languori
desinere se dedere.*

*Retention, Retentio, 2. || de-
tentio.*

*Retentive, Ad retentionem per-
tinent, || retentivus.*

*The retentive faculty, Facultas
retinendi vel || retentiva.*

*Reticence, or keeping silence,
Reticentia, 1.*

*A retinue, or great man's at-
tendants, Famulitium, 2. comita-
tus, 4. turba clientum.*

*A great retinue, Comitatus nu-
merosus, affectuum vel affectato-
rum turba, agmina longa clien-
tum.*

*To retire, Recedo, off, 2. abse-
do, discedo, secedo, retrocedo;
regredior, f[ug]o, 3. se recipere. ¶ He
retired immediately into the house,
se intus repetit propripuit.*

*To retire to one's own house,
Domum se recipere vel conferre.*

*Retire ye hence, for you are an
hindrance to me, vos hinc amo-
limini, mihi enim impedimento
estis.*

*To retire from company, Circulo
se subducere, a cœtu vel conventu
recedere vel dilabi.*

*To retire from a blow, Ab ictu
se retrahere.*

*To retire from business, A nego-
tiis secedere vel se submovere, a
negotio se retrahere.*

*To retire into the country, In
agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.*

*To retire from danger, Discrimi-
ni sese subducere, & periculo se
eripere, ad locum tutum se reci-
pere, post principia latere.*

*Retired, or removed out of the
way, Subductus, submotus.*

*Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in
secessu vitam degens, ab oculis
vel convictu hominum remotus.*

Retiredly, Secretè, seorsim.

Retiredness, Secessus, 4.

*Retiring, Recedens, secedens,
retrocedens, regrediens.*

*Retiring, or retirement, Re-
cessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. se-
cessio.*

*A place of retirement, Secessus,
4. secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris
remotus vel ab interventoribus va-
cuus.*

*A lover of retirement, Solitari-
us, 2. solitudinis amans; multitu-
dinem, turbam, vel frequentiam
fugiens.*

*Retiringly, or by way of re-
treat, Recessim.*

*A retort [chymical vessel] Vas
chemicum collo retorto ad succum
eliciendum, subiecto igne, autem.*

*To retort, or bend back, Retor-
queo, fi, 2.*

*To retort an adversary's argu-
ment upon him, Adversarii argu-
mentum in ipsum regere.*

*To retort a crime upon one, Cri-
men alicui regere, crimen sibi
illatum in accusatorem transferre.*

*Retorted [bent back] Retor-
tus.*

*Retorted as an argument, Re-
gestus.*

*A retorter, Qui vel quæ argu-
mentum, culpam, &c. alicui re-
gerit.*

*A retort, or retorting, Argu-
menti vel criminis translatio.*

*To retract, or draw back, Re-
traho, xi, 3.*

*To retract what one hath said,
or written, Datum aut scriptum
retractare vel revocare, palamodi-
um canere.*

*Retracted, Retractatus, recan-
tatus.*

*A retraction, Retractatio, 2.
|| palamodius, 1.*

*Retreat, 1. Receptus, 4. regres-
sus, recessus. ¶ They fell upon
them in the retreat, recedentium
signa intuent.*

*They seized a retreat, Fugam
se sum labant.*

*To found, or give the signal of
a retreat, Receptui canere, re-
ceptus signum dare.*

*An orderly retreat, Incentus,
recessus.*

A shameful retreat, Fuga, 1.

*At first they made a stand,
then they retreat, primo resistunt,
deinde pedem referunt.*

*To retreat, Recedo, off, 2. se reci-
pere vel retrahere, pedem referre.*

*To make an honourable retreat,
Cedere salvis signis & salva dig-
nitate militari.*

*To retreat from danger, E pericu-
lo se eripere, eximere, subdu-
cere.*

*To make to retreat, Fugare, pro-
figare; in fugam dare, conjicere,
vel vertere.*

*A place of retreat, Receptus, 4.
receptaculum, 2.*

*A place of retreat for birds,
Avium secessus.*

*A place of retreat for wild
beasts, Ferasum latebræ vel lati-
buli.*

*To retrench [cut off] Amputo,
1. defeco, xi, excisco, refeco; cir-
cumco, di, 2. recido. He re-
trenched the corrupted parts of
the state, vitiosas reipublicæ par-
tes excabat. He retrenched the
superfluous ornaments, amittit
ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxu-
riancy of a discourse is to be re-
trenched, luxuries orationis stylo
depascenda est.*

*To retrench his expenses, Sum-
ptus circumcidere, minuire, im-
minuere.*

*To retrench, or fortify a camp,
Castra communire, munitionibus
sepere, vallo & fossa circumdare.*

*Retrenched [cut off] Amputa-
tus, defectus, resectus, recisus.*

*Retrenched [fortified] Munis-
tus, circumventus, circumvallatus,
munitionibus septus.*

*A retrenchment [lessening] Im-
minutio, 2. diminutio.*

*A retrenchment [fortification]
Munimentum, 2. præsidium; ag-
ger, eris, m. munitiones, um, f. pl.*

*To retribute, or make retribu-
tion, Retribuo, 3. compenso, 1.*

*Retributed, Retributus, compen-
satus.*

*A retributer, Qui retribuit, || re-
tributor, 2.*

*Retribution, Compensatio, 3.
|| retributio.*

*To retrieve, or recover, Recu-
pero, 1. instauro; de integro re-
stituere.*

*To retrieve a loss, or damage,
Damnum rescire vel pensare.*

*To retrieve one's honour, Hono-
rem amissum recuperare.*

*To retrieve the affairs of a
state, Rempublicam ad pristinum
statum restituere.*

*Retrieved, Recuperatus, in-
stauratus, restitutus.*

*A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3.
instauration, restitutio.*

*Retreated [driven back] Retra-
ctus.*

*Retrograde [going backward]
Retrogradus.*

*Retrospect [looking back] Re-
spectus, 4. aspectus retrorsus, || re-
tropectus.*

*A return, Reversus, 4. regressus,
reversus, 3. Vultus vultus for
the return of the ambassador, nor
sedato ex leg totum recessu
reversus erat in meum receptum. Ther-
is no return from the grave, a
inferis nullus a re itus.*

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state, Rempublicam ad pristinum
statum restituere.*

*Retrieved, Recuperatus, in-
stauratus, restitutus.*

*A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3.
instauration, restitutio.*

*Retreated [driven back] Retra-
ctus.*

*Retrograde [going backward]
Retrogradus.*

*Retrospect [looking back] Re-
spectus, 4. aspectus retrorsus, || re-
tropectus.*

*A return, Reversus, 4. regressus,
reversus, 3. Vultus vultus for
the return of the ambassador, nor
sedato ex leg totum recessu
reversus erat in meum receptum. Ther-
is no return from the grave, a
inferis nullus a re itus.*

After my return. Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness. Grati animi significatio, gratia referenda voluntas.

An ungrateful return. Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium.

A return of love for love. Amor mutuus.

A return of money. Pecuniae syngraphis, nummularis solutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facile inveniunt.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or restore. Reddo, *reddo*, 3. restituo, *vi*.

To return, come, or go back [neut.] Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ui*; reverto, 3. remeo, *i*. *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, re inextorata revertit.

To return the same way. Viam relegere, per eandem viam reverti.

To return thanks. Gratiarum agere vel habere.

To return a kindness. Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, rependere; gratias vices reddere.

To return a thing borrowed. Rem mutuè acceptam reddere vel restituere.

To return answer. Respondeo, *di*, 2. subijcio, *eci*, 3. repono, *ui*; replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. responsum dare.

To return money by bills of exchange. Collybō pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere.

To return in writing. Rescribo, *psi*, 3.

To return to one's subject. Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old wont. Ad se vel mores suos redire, in ingenium suum immigrare.

Returnable. Quod reddi vel restitui potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

Returned [come, or gone back] Reverius.

Returned in writing. Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or exile. Redux, *ui*.

Returned to life again. Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio, 3.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio, 2.

A reve, or revee. Praefectus, 2.

To reveal. Revelo, 1. significo; retego, *ui*, 3. patefacio, *fec*, 4. ostendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docere vel edocere. *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or discover a secret to one. Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, retere, referre.

To reveal, or publish abroad. Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed. Revelatus, reiectus, patefactus, ostensus.

Revealed from heaven, or above. Divinitus ostensus vel patefactus.

To be revealed. Patefieri, reteri.

A revealer. Qui vel quæ patefacit vel reteri.

A revealing, or revelation of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, ar-

cani, &c. patefactio, || revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation. Arcanum divinitus homini vel hominibus patefactum, res divini numinis astatu reterata vel ostensa.

The book of the Revelation. * Apocalypsis, 3.

To reveal. Comissor vel comissor, 1. in multam lucem videri vel epulari.

A reveiler. Comissor, 3.

A revealing. Comissio, 3.

Revels reals. Concursus hominum illiciti.

The master of the revels. Ludorum magister vel praefectus.

Revenge. Vindicta, 1. vindictio, 3. ultio. *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge. Vindico, 1. ulciscor, *uius*, 3. *He severely revenged his death*, mortem eius crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicabat.

Revenged. Vindicatus. *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged. Ultus.

Not revenged. Inultus.

Revengeful. Vindicta gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.

Revengefully. Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness. Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *reus*, 3. ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, *ultrix*, *reus*.

A revenging. Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, or income. Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, *is*, *n*.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ui*, 2.

To reverberate [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigere.

Reverberated. Reverberatus, repercutus.

Reverberating. Reverberans, repercutiens, || repercutivus.

A reverberating, or reverberation. Repercussio, 3. repercutus, 4. || reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberation. Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax * chemicus, || reverberatorium, 2.

To revere. Revereor, *uius*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuere.

Reverence. Reverentia, 1. observantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus.

To reverence, or pay reverence to. Revereor, *uius*, 2. veneror, 1. observo; colo, *ui*, 3. aliquem observantia colere, alicui honorem habere, praestare, tribuere. *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to--* ubi reverentia excessit animis debita-- *He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly. Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnā veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence. Irreverentia, 1.

A irreverence. Merda, 1.

Full of reverence. Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be revered. Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverence. Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer. Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing. Veneratio, 3. observatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend. Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend. Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend. Reverendissimus.

Reverent. Reverens.

Reverential. Venerandus, venerandus.

Reverently. Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

The reverse of any thing. Positiva vel averfa pars, averfium latius.

The reverse of a medal. Numismatis averfa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius. *The Epicureans are the reverse of the Stoics*, contrarii sunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adversarii sunt Epicurei.

To reverse. Inverto, *ti*, 3. everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws. Leges abrogare, rescindere, rescingere.

Reveried [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reveried arms. Insignia gentilitia in seuto inversa.

Reverfible. Quod abrogari vel rescindi potest.

A reverfion. Jus fuccedonis, jus succedendi in possessionem vel munus aliquod post mortem occupantis.

To revert. Revertor, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown. In fimum redire vel venire.

Reverted. Reversus, restitutus.

To reverse, or reinvest. Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested. Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A review. Recognitio, 3. recensio.

A review of troops. Copiarum vel militum recensio.

To review. Recenseo, *ui*, 2. recognosco, *vi*, 3. lustro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere iussit.

Reviewed. Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer. Qui recognoscit vel recenset.

A reviewing. Recognitio, 3. recensio.

To revile. Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem convitiis proferdere vel maledictis infectari.

Reviled. Conviciis laceffitus vel proscissus.

Having reviled. Conviciatus.

A reviler. Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling. Maledicus, maledictis infectans.

Reviling. Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehensio, aspera infectatio.

A revival. Recognitio, 3. recensio. *Upon revival, or second consideration.* re iterum persensit.

To revise. Religo, *gi*, 3. recensio, *ui*, 2. retracto, 1. iterum castigare.

A revise, or revising. Recensio, 3. recognitio, iterata castigatio.

A revise [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen vel exemplum iteratum.

To revise a book. Librum recognoscere vel iterum castigare.

Revised. Recensitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum castigatus.

A reviser. Qui recenset vel iterum castigat.

To revisit. Reviso, *si*, 3. revisito, 1.

A revisitatio [second visit] Iterata visitatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus.

A revisitation [second inspection or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio vel inquisitio iterata.

A revival, or renewing. Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or renew. Renovo, 1. integro vel redintegrō; restituo, *ui*, 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere vel revocare; a mortuis excitare.

To revive [quicken or encourage] Animo, 1. intigo, stimulo, excitulo; alicui animum addere, alicuius vel alicujus animum excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. *This revived my resolution to write*, hoc mihi frigidum addidit alacritatem. *They somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare vel lætitia afficere. *Your arrival mightily revived my spirits*, tuus me maxime lævavit aventus. *The sight of you refreshed and revived my soul*, conspectus vester refecit & retertem mentem meam.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivifico, *revixi*, 3. ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encourage] Animari, instigare, stimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, restitui.

To revile [flourish again] Iterum florere vel vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus vel revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimularius, excitatus, accensus, incensus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, restitutus.

Revived [affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus, lætitia affectus vel perfusus.

Revived [flourishing again] Iterum florens vel vigens.

A reviver. In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

Reviving. In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio vel conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3. concordia vel gratia reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare vel conjungere.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere, gratiam inter disidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus vel conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting. Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See Reunion.

Revocable. Revocabilis.

Not revocable. Irrevocabilis.

A revocation. Revocatio, 3.

To revoke. Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath said, Datum revocare vel retractare.
To revoke or repeal a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, revocare.
To revoke [make of none effect] *Revocatus*, Rescissus, Reversus.
To revoke a will, Testamentum revocare, mutare, irritum facere.
To revoke an error, Errorem abrogare, depurare, rescindere, revocare.
Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, reversus.
Revoking, Revocatio, 3. revocatio.
To revolt, Defectio, secessio, 3. defectio, 101.
To revolt from a prince, Rebelare, a principe deficere vel desertio.
To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum desertio.
Revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum devolvit.
Revolver, Defector, 3. transfuga, a. n. rebellis.
A revolver from religion, or apostate, Christiana fidei vel religionis defector, * apostata, a. n.
Revolving, or *revolving* to be detected, Imperium detestans.
Revolt, or revolting, Defectio, 3. defectio.
Revolution from a prince, Rebelio, 3. rebellum, 2. rebellatio, 3.
A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.
A revolving, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio, * apostasia, 1.
To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo versare, versare, secum volvere vel tractare.
Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus vel tractatus.
Revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 2. reputatio, consideratio vel meditatio repetita.
Revolution, Mutatio, 3. conversio, vicissitudo, *reis*, f. 11 revolutio. *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tedium aufert vicissitudo.
The revolution of heaven, Coeli revolutio.
Revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo, putatio vel conversio.
In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, decem annorum circuitu.
To revolve [pull or draw away] *Revolve*, it vel *ulsi*, 3.
To revolve humors of the body, Humores vel corporis succos divertere, in aliam partem deflectere, contrahere, derivare.
Revulsion, Revulsio, 3.
Revulsion [in physic] Materiae humores depulsio vel alio derivatio.
To revy [surpass or outdo in gaming] *Supero*, 1. vinco, *ici*, 3.
Revy, or row, Ordo, *reis*, m. 101.
Revy, Præmium, 2. mercedula, 2.
A little reward, Mercedula, 1. *Præmium*, 2.
The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars præmiæ vel venatore vel accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.
Revy, Muneror, 1. remuneror, remuneror, compensor, retribuo; laboris vel operæ mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persol-

vere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. * *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adorè affectu fides. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentie fructum referam.
About to reward, Remuneraturus.
To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere vel compensare, præmiis amplis aliquem afficere vel donare.
To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.
Rewarded, Compensatus, præmio donatus vel decoratus.
Reward according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.
A rewarder, Qui remunerat vel aliquem præmio donat.
A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compensatio, 11 retributio.
Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.
A reward, or rowet [of an harquebus] Rotula, 1.
Rhapody, * *Rhapsodia*, 1.
Rhein berries, Spina cervina.
Rhenish, Rhenanus.
Rhenish wine, Vinum Rhenense.
Rhetoric, Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetorica vel ornate dicendi, orationis ornatus.
Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, *orum*, n. pl.
A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi vel eloquentie præceptor.
A professor of rhetoric, Eloquentie professor.
Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.
Rhetorical flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.
Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, disertè, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.
Rhetorician, Rhetor, 3. orator.
To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. disertè, facundè, ornate, dicere vel perorare.
Rheum, Diffusio, 3. fluxus vel fluxus humorum, * *rheuma*, *itis*, n.
Rheumatic, * *Rheumaticus*.
A rheumatism, * *Rheumatismus*, 2.
A rhinoceros, * *Rhinoceros*, *itis*, m.
A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled sides] Rhombus, 2.
Rhubarb, Rha vel rhacoma, 1. radix Pentica, 11 rhubarbarum, 2.
Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * *Rhythmus*, 2.
Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * *Rhythmicus*.
A rial, Nummus Hispanicus. See *Real*.
A rib, Costa, 1.
The short ribs, Costæ nothæ.
The ribs of a ship, Costæ vel statumina navis.
Having ribs, Costatus.
To rib roast, Fustigo, 1. verberibus cedere.
Ribaldry, Obscenitas, 3. spurcitas, 1. turpitudine, *reis*, f.
Ribaldrous, Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impudicus, impudicus.
A riband, or ribbon, Vittæ, 1. tania.
Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars tæniæ.
To rye, or trim with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.
Ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.
Ribble rabble discourse, Confusio & nugax garrulitas.

Ribwort, Plantago, *reis*, f.
Rice, * *Oryza*, 1. *Oryza*.
A rice for 3000, 11 *Alabrum*, 2.
Rich, Dives, *itis*, locupletis, *itis*, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, cuius opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this*, I shall think myself as rich as Cræsus, hoc si assequar, Cræsum superabo divitiis. *Cræsus the richest monarch of Asia*, Cræsus Asiæ rex opulentissimus.
Rich in money, Pecuniosus, benedictus.
Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris vel pecore, cui res pecuaria est ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nubere in divitias maximas.
Very rich, Prædives, *itis*, perdiver; ditissimus, opulentissimus.
A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.
Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copiosus.
Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, splendidus.
Rich [pretious] Pretiosus, magno constant.
A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; coena dubia.
A rich booty, Opima præda.
A rich supper, Coena Saliari vel dubia.
Rich wine, Vinum generosum.
To be rich, Divescere, ditari, locupletari.
To grow rich, Divescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri.
To grow rich by a profession, or trade, Ex aliqua professione vel arte divitiis contrahere.
To make rich, Ditare, 1. locupletare; aliquem divitiis augere vel fortunæ locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunæ locupletavit.
To be very rich, Divitiis affluere vel abundare, amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
Riches, Divitiæ, *arum*, f. pl. opes, *am*, facultates, *um*, fortunæ, *arum*; opulentiæ, 1. *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniarum.
Richly [plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, largè.
Richly [magnificently] Magnificè, splendide, lautè, opipare.
Richly to deserve a favour, Quam optime de aliquo mereri.
Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliissimo emptus.
A rick, or reek, Strues, *is*, f. cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.
To make up in a rick, or ricks, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
Rick las, Auricula urfi.
The rickets, 11 *Rachitis*, *itis*, f. *Rickety*, 11 *Rachitide* laborans.
To rid [free or discharge] Littero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *emi*, 3.
From whence a man cannot rid himself, unde emergi non potest. *He got rid of his creditors by giving personal security*, intervenit sponsores creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.
To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare, 11 erudero, 1.
To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.
To rid from moss, Emusco, 1.
To rid from stones, Elapido, 1.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere vel accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, solutus.
I rid [of ride] Equitabam.
A riddance, Amotio, 3. amotio, liberatio.
To be ridden, Equitabilis.
Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.
Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis additus.
A riding, Equitatio, 1.
Tired with riding, Equitatione vel equitando fatigatus.
Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.
A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.
A riddle, Enigma, *itis*, n.
A teller of riddles, * *Enigmatista*, a. m.
A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.
To riddle, Excerno, *crevi*, 3.
To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facere. [Prov.] *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.
To ride in a cart, or coach, Rheda vel curru vehi vel deferri.
To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.
To ride a person, or have too great an influence upon him, plus quam sat est apud aliquem posse vel valere.
To ride about, or up and down, Obequito, 1. *He rid about the several parts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hostium agmen perequibat.
To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti, in anchoris vel ad anchoras stare. *He ordered the ships to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, Navi-culor, 1. mare navigare. *Altum carinis fulcare*, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruere.
To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo consensu discedere.
To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.
To ride by, Præterequito, 1. in equo prætervehi.
To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longa.
To ride a horse off his metal, Equum defatigare vel cursum domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittère, equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittère vel trajicere.
To ride pps, Veredis publicis equitare, disceptis vel commutatis equis equitare.
To ride thorough, Perequito, 1.
To ride together, Coequito, 1. equis simul vehi.
To ride unto, Adequito, 1.
A rider, Eques, *itis*, c.
A rider toll, Rotula ad finem addita vel adiecta.
A ridge, Fastigium, 2. culmen, *itis*, n. vertex, *itis*, m.
The ridge of an house, Domus fastigium.
The ridge, or top of an hill, Montis culmen vel cacumen.
The ridge, or steepness of an hill, Collis dorsum vel iugum.
A ridge of land, Porca, 1. lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum per-petuum

retum dorsum in mare excurrit.

A ridge file, Imbrex, *reis*, *m*.
The ridge band of a draught horse, Helici ca pars, quae per dorsum eque transiunt.

The ridge bone of the back, Spina dors.

Ridges in wrought stones, Striae, arum, *f*, *pl*.

To make ridges in land, Liro, *i*, imperco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugosus.

Ridged [chanfered or fluted] Striatus.

Ridge by ridge, or ridge ways, Liratus.

A ridgeling, Ovis reicula vel altero testiculo manca.

Ridicule, Derisus, *4*, *in*us; ridicula vel jocularis cavilatio.

By way of ridicule, Per ridiculum, ludibrium, vel derisivum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere, iustificari, deludicari, alicui illudere, ludos aliquem facere.

To be ridiculed, Delusi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi vel esse. He is ridiculed by every body, omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est iustitio & despectui.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

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Ridiculous, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Right, Jus, juris, *n*, *aquum*, *2*, *aquitas*, *3*, *fas*, *indol*. All is not right with them, aliqui monstri ament. Right or wrong he will do it, quo iure, quaque injuria, faciet. The name is not right, nomen non convenit. He did forego something of his right, paulo de iure suo decessit. I am not right in my senses, non sum apud meos. The right of the cause is self evident, *aquitas ipsa lucet per se*. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus, summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Recte, *aquè*, *pland*. You are in the right, recte mones, rem tenes, rem ipsam putasti.

Right [proper or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [found in health] Sanus, bona valetudine utens. I am not right, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. A right Stoic, Stoicus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic res se habet.

He goes the right way to work, Rem recte vel recta via aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissimè, contra jus faque.

Right against, E regione, ex adverso.

Right cornered, Rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Recta linea descendens.

Right forth, Recta.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] He knoweth not his right hand from his left, nescit quid distent aera lupinis.

Right honest, Sanctissimus, integerrimus. A down right honest man, homo sine fuce & fallaciis; dignus quicum in tenebris micet.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

To right one, or do one justice, Jus alicuius tuari vel defendere.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. He righted himself by the points of his word, offensas suas vindicabat enie.

To make right, Corrigo, exi, *3*, emendo, *1*, cast go.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandere vel replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo iure, quave injuria.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum vel dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or right side, Dextronius, dextrorsum, dext. oversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, *Aquus*, justus, rectus.

Righteously, *Aquè*, justè, rectè.

Righteousness, Jus, juris, *n*, *justitia*, *1*, *aquitas*, *3*.

Rightful, *Aquus*, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, *Aquè*, legitime, justè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injustè, inique, prater jus & *aquum*.

A rightlet [among printers] Afsula lignea inter lineas posita.

Rigals [a musical instrument] Org. num quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

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Rigor, Rigor, *3*, *asperitas*, *a*, *cerbitas*, *severitas*.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Cum aliquo summo jure agere.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus.

The rigor of winter, Vis hyemis.

Rigid, or rigorous, Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Very rigorous, Perseverus.

Rigorously, Rigide, asperè, acerbe, severe, duriter.

Very rigorously, Acerrimè, acerrissime, asperissime.

Rigorousness, Asperitas, *3*, *acerbitas*, *severitas*, *rigiditas*.

Arill, Rivus, *2*, *rivulus*.

Arin, Margo, *inis*, *f*, *labrum*, *2*, *ora*, *1*.

The inner rim of the belly, Petitionæum, *2*.

Arine [mist] Pruina, *1*, *nebulula*.

Rime [meter] * Rhythmus, *2*, *Sorry rime*, Versus illeptus, & infacet.

To rime, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo vel sono desinentes.

To rime unlearnedly, Versifico, *1*, ineptè rhythmos fundere.

Rimed, or in rime, * Rhythmicus.

A rimer, Versificator, *3*, *11* poetaster.

Riming verses, Carmina simili syllabarum sono terminata.

Riny [foggy or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

To rince, Lavo, *1*. See Rinse.

Arind, Cortex, *reis*, *m*, *liber*, *bri*.

Athin rind, Tunica, *1*.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Phyllyra, *1*.

The prickly rind of a chestnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus vel anulus, *2*. I took a ring off from my finger, de digito anulum detraxi.

A little ring, Anellus vel anellus, *2*.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus tenebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.

A seal ring, Annulus signatus.

To seal with a ring, Anulo sigilla imprimere.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum induere.

To take, or pull a ring off one's finger, Anulum digito detrachere.

The bezel, or collet of a ring, Annulli pala vel funa.

Of, or belonging to a ring, Annularis, annularius.

Maker of rings, Annularius, *2*, *annulorum opifex*.

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f*.

They strut about with their five ear rings, incedunt annularis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *is*, *m*.

A ring of people, Corona, *1*, *erbis*, *is*, *m*, *circulus*, *2*.

To cast themselves in a ring, Corona facta circumstare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis saltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorius versare.

A ring thumb, Digitale annularium, *1*, *ungulum*, *2*.

A ring for boxing, wrestling &c. Locus luctationis, *1*, *stra*, *1*.

A ring of bells, Campanæ nuz modulatè sonantes, vel campanæ æris omne instrum.

In a ring, or circle, In circulo vel circulum. The hair is curled in many rings, *4*, *multa* sinuatur, *crinis* in *orbem*.

The ring bone in a horse's foot, Paronychia equina.

The acorn's goldring [an herb] Convolvulus, *2*.

A ring leader, Antefragor, *1*, *dux*, *partium*. He is the ring leader thereof, hic est rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, *2*, *lumbes* torquatus.

A ring tail, Buteo albus, *1*, *gargus*, *2*.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Lactator, *1*, *hyla*, *actor*.

A ring worm, Impetigo, *1*, *lichen*, *is*, *m*.

To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, *4*, *is*, *no*, *ui*, *1*. My ring with noise, aures tinnitum sonitu.

To ring, or sound again, Tinnio, *4*, *is*, *no*, *ui*, *1*. You cause the woods to ring again with the name of thy sylvas, *4*, *resonare* does *Amara*, *4*, *syllvas*. The noise rings again far and near, *4*, *sonitus* plerumque vicina fatigat.

To ring bells, Campanæ mobilè pulvere vel numero agitatae, campasinas ad numerum commovere. Give the bell ring, tinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campana utrinque pulsare.

To ring all in, Pulsare extenuum.

To ring about, Circumsonare. These words ring continually about my ears, aures meae circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or ring a bell in one's ears, Personare, *ut* *videtur*, *1*. All the house rung again with voices and cymbals, domus *et* cymbalis personabat. It was improper to make both his ring again with such sort of speech, personare aures ejus talismodi vocibus non est inusitum.

To run at the ring [in horse races] Curfus equestres ducens, questri cursu certare.

To get the ring, Equestri ditione superare, vincere, palmam consequi.

To ring on box, Restro substratum anulum inferere.

To ring, or wiring, Compingere, *2*, *See Wiring*.

Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

Ringing, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus.

Ringling, or sounding harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè sonans.

Ringling of bells, Campanarum pulsans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulsatio.

To rinse, Lavo, *vi*, *1*, *ablavo*, *3*, *cluo*.

To rinse very clean, Perlavare, *2*.

Rinse, Lotus, abluere, eluere, Rinse very clean, Perlavare.

A rinser, Qui vel quæ perlat.

|| lotrix, *reis*, *f*.

A rinsing, Lavatio, *3*, *lotio*, *1*, *lutio*, *1*, *latura*, *1*.

Ris, Luxuria, *1*, *luxus*, *4*, *xuries*, *5*, *molities*.

Ris, Luxuria, *1*, *luxus*, *4*, *xuries*, *5*, *molities*.

Ris, Luxuria, *1*, *luxus*, *4*, *xuries*, *5*, *molities*.

Ris, Luxuria, *1*, *luxus*, *4*, *xuries*, *5*, *molities*.

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Ris, Luxuria, *1*, *luxus*, *4*, *xuries*, *5*, *molities*.

riot, Luxurio, i. luxurior, *ater*; luxuria diffuere.
riot [in law] Cactus, 4. illic
 plurimum hominum concursus.
riot, or *commits a riot*, or
riot, Tumultuor, i. tumultum
 facere.
appeal a riot, Tumultum
 primere.
riot, Belluo vel heluo, o-
 mnes profusus vel diffin-
 cti. *It is a great rioter*, luxu-
 riosus, liberos iusto vivit.
riot, Luxuriosus, mollis, in-
 temperans, libidinosus, profusus;
 etiam effusus.
riot, Luxuriose, profuse.
eat riotously, Comissor, i.
 effusionis in iugere.
riot, *intemper*, Luxurior, i.
 per, concupitionibus vel per-
 sationibus indugere.
riotous, Luxuria, i. luxu-
 riosus, immodicus, i. im-
 temperans, i. intemperantia, i.
 rips, Diffuso, ut, 3. rebus.
rise up, or *clave*, Finio, i. ai,
 finio.
rise up an old fore, Memo-
 riam malorum reficere.
rise, Maturus, coctus, mitis.
rise, *soon rise*, *soon rotten*,
 cito maturefcunt, cito pene-
 scunt, fufata maturitas occidit
 rursus.
rise before the time, Præcox,
 i. prematurus.
rise of age, Pubes, eris, annis
 ad maturum.
rise of age, Impubes, eris.
maid rise for marriage, Vir-
 ginitas, nubilis, matura vel
 pectus virgo.
rise of ripe judgment, A-
 maturus.
rise, Immaturo, crudus.
rise, Matur.
rise, or *make ripe*, Matur-
 i, maturitatem afferre.
rise, or *grow ripe*, Matur-
 i, maturitatem assequi.
rise, Maturatus, ad matura-
 tem perducere.
rise, Maturitas, 2.
rise of age, Pubertas, 3.
rise, or *growing ripe*, Ma-
 turefcere.
rise, Maturatio, 3.
rise, Qui marinos pisces ve-
 l alioque veniunt.
rise, Diffusus, refusus.
rise to be ripped, Facile diffu-
 si, i. diffusus.
rise, Qui vel quæ diffuit.
rise, Lini pericarpia
 i. pericarpia adtergere.
rise [source or spring of any
 thing] Ergo, rursus, f. tons, tis.
rise, *the rise*, or *source*
 aliusq. muneris, i. hinc mi-
 nus mali labes.
rise, *rehearse a matter from its*
rise, Rem a fonte repetere
 i. capite ducere.
rise, or *spring of water*,
 fons, i. scaturigo, rursus, f. fons,
 fons.
rise of the sun, Solis or-
 tus.
rise [of stocks or the price
 of any thing] Ingravescent pre-
 mium.
rise [preferment] Dignitatis
 promotio.
rise, Orior, ortus, 4. furgo,
 i. 3. *Therand began to rise*,
 Therand caput. Hence many
 things rise, hinc multa mala
 exsurgunt. *If you would rise*
the world, si vis esse aliquis. *By*
rise of the sun, primo solis
 ortu, finalis exortus sol fuerit.
rise again, Refurgo, rexi, 3.
rise out, or *from*, Exorior,

ius, 4. enascor, atus. *All these*
things had their rise from you,
 or *you were the occasion of them*,
 hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. *The*
spring rise out of the ground,
 enata humo vii gila.
To rise from bed, E lecto sur-
 gere. *What made you rise so*
early? quid te tam manè lecto
 expulit? *He made me rise before*
day, ante lucem me excitavit.
To rise from one's seat, De sella
 surgere.
To rise from table, A mensa con-
 surgere.
To rise to a person by way of re-
spect, Alicui honorificè assu-
 gere vel confingere.
To rise [mount up] Ascendo,
 ai, 3. confendo.
To rise [mount up as a bird]
 In ærem evolare; in altis nubium
 tractus tendere.
To rise in price, Ingravesco, 3.
Provision riseth in price, ingra-
 vescit annona. *Lind rises*, plu-
 rimum agerum pretiis accessit.
To rise [in singing] Vocem fen-
 sim intendere.
To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3. af-
 furgo, conargo.
To rise up again, Infurgo, re-
 xi, 3.
To rise, or *grow up*, Increfco,
 vi, 3. innasor, atus.
To rise, or *swell*, Tumeo, 2.
 turgéo. *My heart riseth with*
passion, difficili bile tumet iecur.
To rise out of water, troubles,
 &c. Emergo, fi, 3. *They rise up*,
 or *appear out of the ground*, ex-
 tra vel supra terram emergunt.
As soon as he rose from, or *got*
clear of those misfortunes, quibus
 ex malis ut se emerferat.
To rise in the world, Ad ho-
 nores vel divitias surgere vel
 promoveri.
Rise, Ortus.
Risen, or *spring from*, Ortus,
 exortus, enatus, fatus, editus,
 pregnatus.
Risen out of, or *from* [appear-
 ing] Emerfus.
Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumi-
 dus, turgidus.
Rising, Ortus, 4. exortus.
Rising, or *coming forth*, or
out, Emerfus, 4.
Rising to life again, Reditus
 ad vitam, i. resurrectio, 3.
The rising of a hill, Accclivi-
 tas, 2.
Rising ground, Tumulus, 2. locus
 editus. *There was a large plain*,
 and *therein some rising ground*,
 i. a pretty large extent, planities
 erat magna, & in ea tumulus ter-
 reus satis grandis. *Having pos-
 sessed himself of the rising*, or
higher ground, he poured in his
 forces with ease upon the enemy
 below. captis superioribus iugis,
 in subiectos suo iure detronit.
Rising [swelling] Tuber, 2.
 ris, m. tumor, 3.
Rising [tumult] Infurrectio, 3.
 seditio; motus, 4. tumultus.
Rising of water, Scatebra, i.
 scaturigo, rursus, f.
Risk, Periculum, 2. discrimen,
 rursus, n.
To risk, or *run a risk*, Pericli-
 tor, i. in discrimen mittere, dis-
 crimen vel periculum adire.
To risk, or *run the risk of a*
battle, Belli fortunam experiri,
 prælium aleam subire.
To risk, or *make an attempt*,
 Rei aliquis periculum facere.
A rite, Ritus, 4. cæremonia,
 i.
Funeral rites, Exequia, arum,
 f. pl. iusta, orum, n. pl.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus vel
 cæremonias pertinet.
A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber
 sacrorum rituum.
Rival, Rivalis, 3. amulus, 2.
Rivalry, Rivalitas, 2.
To rise, or *cleave*, Finio, fidi,
 3. diffindo; findo, iai, di in lo.
To rise, or *be cleft*, Fatio, 3.
 dehisco.
Rivel, Ruga, i.
To rival, or *le rivelled*, Corru-
 go, i. in rugas contrahere vel con-
 trahi.
Rivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.
Rivelling, i. Corrugatio, 3.
Riven, or *cleft*, Dicerpius, fis-
 sus, diffusus.
A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; am-
 nis, 3. flumen, rursus, n.
A small river, Rivulus, 2.
The channel of a river, Fluvii
 alveus.
The side, or bank of a river,
 Fluvii ripa, margo vel ora.
A river overflowing its banks,
 Fluvius extra ripas diffuens.
Of, or belonging to a river, Flu-
 vialis, fluvialis, fluvaticus, am-
 nicus, flumencus.
A river fish, Piscis fluvialis
 vel fluvialis.
River fish, Aves fluviatricæ
 vel fluvianæ.
The river horse, * Hippopota-
 mus, 2.
The river shrimp [insect] Squi-
 la fluvialis, gryllus aquaticus.
River water, Aqua fluvialis.
Animals living in rivers, Ani-
 malia fluvatica.
River weed, Ulva fluminea vel
 fluvialis.
Dwelling near a river, Amni-
 cola, æ, m.
Arise, Clavus, 2. clavus retu-
 sus vel firmatus.
To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto,
 xi, 3. repango, pegi, depango;
 clavi cupidem vel mucronem re-
 tundere, clavi cupide retusa fir-
 mare.
To rivet a thing in one's mind,
 Aliquid animo, in animo, in ani-
 mo imprimere vel ingere.
Riveted, Depastus, inflexus, cu-
 pide clavi retusa firmatus.
Riveting, Colligatio clavo re-
 tuto facta.
Riving, Fissura, i. rima.
Rivulet, Rivulus, 2.
A rixdollar, Thalerus imperia-
 lis valens fere 4 s. 6 d.
A roach, i. Rutulus fluvialis.
 [Prov.] *As sound as a roach*, cu-
 curbita vel pisce sanior.
A road, iter, itineris, n. via, i.
What road do you design to take
quam inistes viam?
A dusty road, Via pulverulenta.
A high, or great road, Via publi-
 ca, trita, frequens, celebris.
A bad, or troublesome road, Via
 interrupta. *The roads were al-
 most impassable by reason of the*
continual rains, inexplicabiles
 ferè erant viæ continuas imbribus.
A good, or open road, Via aper-
 ta vel expedita, iter patens.
A direct road, Via recta.
A cross road, Via transversa.
A nearer road, Via brevior vel
 compendiaris, viæ compen-
 dium.
To repair a road, Viam munire
 vel renecere.
To lead one out of the straight
road, Aliquem de recta via deducere.
A road for ships, Sinus, 4. na-
 vium static.
A roader, Navis in anchoris
 manens.

To roam, Vagor, i. erro, circum-
 curfo.
Having roamed, Vagatus.
A roamer, Error, onis, m. erro-
 neus, 2. homo vagus vel errabun-
 dus, i. vagabundus.
Roaming up and down, Vagans,
 circumcurfans.
A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erra-
 tio.
A roan horse, Equus fulvus, sub-
 albidus, mustelinus, rarus.
Roan tree, Sorbus sylvestris Al-
 pina.
To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo,
 i. vocifero.
To roar [as the sea] Eremo,
 ui, 3.
To roar again, Remugio, 4. re-
 boo, i.
To roar, or *tellur fer grief*, E-
 julo, i. plore.
A roarer, Clamator, 3.
Roaring, Clamatus, clamans,
 vociferans, tremebundus.
The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.
A roaring, Clamatio, 3. tremi-
 tus, 4. rugus.
To rob, Prædor, i. deprædor,
 fœlio, furor, latrocinor; latroci-
 nia egitare. *It robbeth him al-
 most of all pleasure*, privat illum
 omnibus fere voluptatibus. *That*
 fellow hath robbed the house, illic
 homo aedes compulavit. *He rob-
 bed another person of his money*,
 in pecuniâ alterius inivit. *He*
robbed churches, templa spoliavit
 vel compulavit. *None shall rob*
me of her but death, hanc mihi
 mors mihi adimet nemo. [Prov.]
They rob Peter to pay Paul, cu-
 piunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.
To rob, or *drain the public*
treasury, Erarium publicum ex-
 haurire, peculiari, depeculari.
To rob privately, Suffuror, i. fur-
 ripio, ui, 3.
Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, ex-
 pilatus.
A robber, Latro, onis, m. prædor;
 fur, uris, e. raptor, 2.
A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.
 factorum expilator, templorum
 prædor.
A sea robber, Prædor maritimus,
 i. pirata, æ, m.
A robber of the treasury, Pe-
 culator, 2. depeculator, expilator.
A robber by night, or *burglar*,
 Domuum vel rectorum prædor nocturnus, parietum perfossor, i. bur-
 glarius, 2.
A party of robbers, Prædatoria
 manus.
Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. fur-
 tum; rapina, i. *They lived by*
robbery, de vel ex rapto vive-
 bant; egestatem latrocinii susten-
 tabant.
A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio,
 expilatio.
A robbing of churches, Sacri-
 legium, 2.
A robbing of the treasury, Pe-
 culatio, 3. depeculatio, expilatio.
The crime of robbing, or *cheat-*
ing the public, Peculatus, 4.
Of, or belonging to robbing, Præ-
 datorius.
A robe, Palla, i. vestis, 3.
A robe of state, Vestis regia.
A woman's robe of honour, Sto-
 la, i.
A long robe, Vestis talaris vel
 longa.
A purple robe, Purpura, i. vestis
 purpurea.
A light loose robe, Lacerna, i.
 pallium, 2.
Lawyers robes, Vestimenta fo-
 renfia.
A master of the robes, Vestia-
 rius, 2.

Robert [herb] * *Geranium Ru-*
perti.

Robins, *Funiculi v. la antennae*
colligantes.

Robin Hood's pennyworths, *Au-*
rea pro æreis.

Robin red breast, || *Rubecu-*
la, 1.

Wake robin [herb] *Arum*, 2.

Robust, *Robustus*, valens, vali-
dus.

Robustness, *Robur*, *vis*, *n*.

A roc [at chess] *Cyclops*, *opis*, *m*.
turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alom, *Alumen rupium*.

A rochet, * *Exomis*, *dis*, *f*. ami-
culum linteum episcopale, || *ro-*
chetum, 2.

A rochet [fish] *Rubellio*, *o-*
nis, *m*.

A rock, *Rupes*, *is*, *f*. cautes;
scopulus, 2. *petra*, 1.

A rock [distaff] *Colus*, *is*, *f*.

Rock [herb] *Ulva*, 1.

Of, or belonging to a rock, *Sax-*
eus, *saxosus*, *petrosus*, *scopulo-*
sus, *præruptus*.

Rock oil, || *Petroleum*, 2.

Rock parsley, * *Petroelinon*, 2.

A rock pigeon, *Columba saxa-*
tilis.

To rock, or reel to and fro, *Ti-*
tubo, 1. *vacillo*.

To rock a cradle, *Cunas agitare*.

Rockambol, * *Ophioscorodon*, 2.

A rocker, *Quæ cunas agitat*.

Rocket [herb] *Eruca*, 1.

Rocket gentle, or garden rock-
et, *Eruca major fativa*.

Wall rocket, or wild rocket,
Eruca sylvestris.

A rocket of wild fire, *Igneæ*
missilia.

Rockiness, *Cautibus vel faxis*
abundans.

A rocking, *Cynarum agitatio*.

Rockey, *Saxeus*, *saxosus*, *petro-*
sus, *scopulosus*, *præruptus*.

A rocky place, *Saxetum*, 2.

A rod, *Virga*, 1.

A little rod, *Virgula*, 1.

A curtain rod, *Virga ferrea un-*
de pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A rod, or twig, *Vimen*, 1.
nis, *n*.

A rod, or whip, *Flagrum*, 2.

Beaten with rods, *flagris vel virgis caesus*.

A rod to measure with, *Pertica*, 1.

A rod in measure, *Sedecim pedes*
cum dimidio.

Made of rods, *Virgeus*, *virga-*
tus, *vimineus*.

To whip one with rods, *Virgis*
aliquem cadere.

A place where rods grow, *Vir-*
getum, 2.

To make a rod for his own
breech, *Malum suo capiti arces-*
sere; ut forex suo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, *Virgatus*,
cratibus contextus.

A rode, or riddle horse [filler]
Equus carro proximè subiectus.

I rode [of ride] *Equitabam*. ¶ *He*
rode at anchor, in anchoris ste-
tit.

A rodmontade, *Gloriatio inepta*
& *Thraonica*; mendacium glo-
riofum.

To rodmontade, *Multa de se*
fastique suis gloriosè mentiri.

A roe, *Caprea*, 1.

A roe buck, *Capreolus*, 2.

The roe of a fish, *Piscis ova*.

The soft roe, *Lactes*, *iun*, *f*.

A rogue that strolleth about.
Erro, onis, *m* *erroneus*, 2.

To rogue about, *Oberro*, 1. *di*
vagor.

To play the rogue, or wanton,
Lascivio, 4.

Roguery [knavery] *Scelus*, *e-*
ris, *n*. *improbitas*, 3. *flagitium*, 2.

nequitia, 1. *fraus*, *dis*, *f*.

Roguery [banter] *Cavillatio*, 3.
jocatio, *fugillatio*.

Roguing about, *Vagans*, *erran-*
bundus.

Roguish [knavish] *Scelestus*,
improbus, *nequam*, *indecl*.

Roguish [wanton] *Lasciviens*.

Roguishly [knavishly] *Scelestè*,
flagitiose.

Roguish - *ss* [knavishness] *Ne-*
quitia, 1. *improbitas*, 3.

Roguishness [wantonness] *La-*
scivia, 1.

To roist, or *swagger*, *Gloriari*,
jaclare, *ostentare*, *se venditare*.

A roister, *Thrao*, *onis*, *m*. miles
gloriosus.

Roister like [adj.] *Thraoniscus*.

Roister like [adv.] *Thraonice*.

A roisting, *Jaclatio Thrao-*
nica.

A roll, *Album*, 2. *catalogus*.

A roll of any thing, *Volumen*,
nis, *n*.

A roll of cloth, *Pannus in se con-*
volutus.

A court roll, *Volumen curiale*.

A roll of bread, *Crustulum pa-*
nis oblongum.

A roll, or little wheel, *Rotu-*
la, 1.

The roll at the top of a pillar,
Voluta, 1. *helix*, *reis*, *m*.

A roll, or list of names, *Nomi-*
num index vel catalogus.

A roll [record] *Scrinium*, 2.
|| *rotulus*.

The rolls [place where the re-
cords in chancery are kept] *Tabu-*
larium, 2. *scrinium sacrorum*
repositorium, * *archivum*, 2.

The master of the rolls, *Magis-*
ter scrinium sacrorum vel || *ro-*
tulorum curiæ cancellariæ domini
regis.

To roll, *Volvo*, *vi*, 3. *volutus*, 1.
plico; *circumvincio*, 4.

To roll, or wind about, *Circum-*
volvo, *vi*, 3. *circumvoto*, 1.

To roll again, or back, *Revolvo*,
vi, 3.

To roll along, *Pervolvo*, *vi*, 3.

I will roll you likewise all along
in the dirt, *te quoque pervolvam*
in luto.

To roll down, *Devolvero*, *vi*, 3.

To roll, or be rolled down, *De-*
volvi.

To roll the eyes up and down,
Oculos volvere vel in orbem tor-
quere.

To roll to, or towards, *Advolvero*,
vi, 3.

To roll from, or out, *Evolvo*, *vi*, 3.

To roll land, *Deocco*, 1.

To roll under, *Subvolvo*, *vi*, 3.

To roll up, *Convolvero*, *vi*, 3. *in-*
volvo.

To roll a walk, or bowling
green, *Ambulacrum vel sphæri-*
terium cylindrico complanare.

To roll in money, *Pecuniâ abun-*
dare vel affluere.

Rolled, *Volutus*, *volutatus*.

Rolled back, *Revolutus*.

Rolled up, *Convolutus*, *involu-*
tus.

That may be rolled, *Volubilis*.

A roller [to move heavy bodies]
Palanga, 1. * *cylindrus*, 2.

A roller for a wound, *Hapfus*, 2.

Rolling, *Volubilis*. [Prov.] *A*
rolling fine gathereth no mo/s,
saxum volubile non obducitur
mu/sco.

Apiness to roll, *Volubilitas*, 3.

Rolling eyes, *Oculi arguti*, *vo-*
lubiles, *emissitii*.

A rolling, *Volutatio*, 3.

A rolling pin, * *Cylindrus*, 2.
magis, *rdi*, *f*.

A rolling stone, *Cylindrus lapi-*
deus.

A rolling press, *Prælum ver-*
atile.

Rollingly, *Volubiliter*, *voluta-*
tum.

Roman letters, *Literæ Romanæ*.

A romance, *Narratio ficta*, *fabu-*
losa herocorum facinorum hi-
storia.

A romance, or falsity, *Menda-*
cium, 2.

To romance, *Fabulas fingere*,
splendide mentiri.

A romancer, *Gloriosus*, *magni-*
loquus, *vaniloquus*; *rerum fabu-*
losarum narrator.

A Romanist, *Pontificius*, 2. *ec-*
clesiæ Romanæ assecla; || *papico-*
la, *æ*, *m*. *papista*.

Romantic, *Fabulosus*, *fictus*, *fic-*
titi, *commentiti*.

A romer [jug] *Scyphus am-*
pilor.

A rood to measure land, *Pertica*,
1. *radius geometricus*.

A rood of land, *Juguri quarta*
pars.

A rood, or cross, *Crux*, *æcis*, *f*.

The holy rood, *Sancta crux*.

A rood lost, || *Statuarium*, 2.

A roof, *Tectum*, 2. *fastigium*;
culmen, *nis*, *n*.

An arched roof, *Camera*, 1. *tec-*
tum concameratum vel fornica-
tum.

A flat roof, *Solarium*, 2. || *do-*
ma, *ætis*, *n*.

A vaulted, or fretted roof, *La-*
quear, *is*, *n*.

A roof tile, *Imbrex*, *reis*, *m*.

A roof of tiles, *Tectum imbric-*
atum.

The roof of the mouth, *Palatum*,
2. *palatus*.

A rook [bird] *Cornix frugilega*.

A rook at chess, *Elephantus*, 2.
dux, *æis*, *c*.

A rook [cheat] *Fraudator*, 2.
deceptor; *planus*, 2. *fraudis arti-*
fex, *homo fallax vel fraudulent-*
us.

To rook one, *Aliquem fallere*,
fraudare, *vel defraudare*.

Rooked, or cheated, *Fraudatus*,
defraudatus.

A rooking, *Fraudatio*, 3.

Room, *Locus*, 2. *spatium*.

Room [stead] *Vice*. ¶ *I will*
grind in your room, *ego pro te*
molam.

A room, or private chamber,
Conclave, *is*, *n*.

A dining room, *Triclinium*, 2.
cœnaculum.

A withdrawing room, *Pene-*
trale, *is*, *n*.

To make room, *Submoveo*, *vi*, 2.

¶ *Make room*, *de via decedite*.

To appoint in another's room,
Substituto, *ui*, 3. *fulcio*, *eci*; *sub-*
rogo, 1.

Roomy, *Amplus*, *spatiosus*.

Roomy, or roomy, *Veftigal*
olim curiæ Romanæ solutum.

A roost, or hen roost, *Gallina-*
rium, 2.

To roost, *Quiesco*, *vi*, 3. *dormio*,
4. *peritæ avium modo inficere*.

A root, *Radix*, *æis*, *f*. *stirps*, *is*.

A small root, *Radícula*, 1.

Holy gheyl root, * *Spondylium*, 2.

To root, or take root, *Radico*, 1.
radices agere vel capere.

To begin to take root, *Radicef-*
co, 3.

To root as a hog, *Ruipo*, 1. *ro-*
stro versare.

To root up, or pluck up by the
roots, *Eradicco*, 1. *extirpo*.

Up by the root, or from the
root, *Radicitus*, *stirpatus*.

Of, or belonging to the root, *ra-*
dicem pertinens, || *radicu-*
cibus niti. ¶ *That mischiefs*
strongly, or deeply rooted, *ma-*
lud radices habet alioes.

Rooted, *Radicator*, *dentatus*,
dicibus.

Rooted out, *Evulsus*, *extirpa-*
eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, *Inextir-*
pabilis.

To be rooted out, *Extirpandus*.

A rooting, or taking root, || *ra-*
dicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or rooting up,
Eradicatio, 3. *extirpatio*.

Full of roots, *Radicosus*, *multi-*
radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, *Radica-*
rum fibrae.

A rope, *Funis*, *is*, *m*. *reflis*.

A little rope, *Funiculus*, 2. *stic-*
cula, 1.

A hempen rope, *Funis cannabi-*
nus.

A cable rope, *Rudens*, *is*, *m*.
nis nauticus.

A rope for an anchor, *Fundi-*
anchonarius.

A rope, or hawser [whereby

ships are fastened to the anchor]

* *Prymneus palus*.

A rope of onions, *Ceparum cul-*
lugarum series.

To give one rope enough, *Allo-*
qui enas remittere, *omnia pene-*
tere, *omnem licentiam dare*. ¶ *Give*
him rope enough, and he will hang
himself, *qui vult perire, perat*.

To be upon the high rope, *En-*
tius se gere.

To rope, or be rosy, *Vikoria*.

To make ropes, *Funes terere*.

The velvet rose, Rosa holosericea.
The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.
Rose, or *belonging to a rose*, roseus, roseus.
A crown of roses, Corona rosea.
Rose water, Rosacea aqua.
Rose lips, Labella rosea.
Rose-bay, or *rose-laurel*, Laureola.
Rose, Rosa.
A rose bud, * Alabastrus, 2.
A rose cake, Rosarum caput.
Rose colour, Color roseus.
Rose elder, Rosa Gueddræ.
Rose garlands, Serta rosea, colla rosea.
Rose leaf, || Caprifolium, 2.
Rose-memnon, 2.
A rose noble, Aureus nummus.
A rose tree, Rosa frutex.
Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum.
Rose, or *rose like*, Roseus, roseus.
Rosemary, Rosmarinus vel rosmarin.
Rosemary tree, Rosmaris, is, f.
Rosemary seed, * Cachrys, yos, f.
Rosewood, Lignum Rhodium.
Rose wort, Radix Rhodia.
A roscian, Chemista frater.
Rose, Rosina, i.
Of, or belonging to rosin, Resinosus.
Fall of rosin, Resinosus.
Resined, Resinatus.
The rosin tree, Arbor || resinifera.
To rot, Affo, i. subiecto igni corripere.
To rot eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.
To rule the rost, Impero, i. dominor; rerum potiri.
Rot, or *rosted*, Affus, affatus, coctus.
Rot meat, Caro affa, carnes affate. (Prov.) *You cannot fare well, but you must cry rot meat*, quo indicio miser, veluti forex, peristi. *To give one rot meat*, and *beat one with the spit*, capra Servia.
To rot, or deride a person, Aliis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudere.
A rotting, Adustio, 3.
The rot, Lues, is, f. morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.
To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio, feci, 3.
To rot, or putrefy, Putrefio, factus.
To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.
To rot inwardly, Tabesco, 3. contabesco.
To rot, or be crumbled into earth, In terram resolvì.
A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio, 3.
By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath gotten the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, vel a fiduo, diuturno, plurimo usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.
Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.
Rotten as a sore, Purulentus.
A rotten fore, Ulcus, eris, n.
Rotten, Facile putrefcens.
Rotten ripe, Frigidus.
To be rotten, Putrefio, factus.
To grow rotten, Putrefco, 3.
To make rotten, Putrefacio, feci, 3.
Made rotten, Putrefastus.
Rotten wood, Lignum cariofum.
That maketh rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, mis, f. putror, 3. corruptio, || putrefactio.
A rottenness in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.
Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.
Subject to rotting, Facile putrefcens.
Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.
To rove, or wander about, Vagor, i. erro.
To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.
To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendere, alias res agere. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè est semper tuus animus; semper præiens abiens es.
A sea rover, Prædator vel prædator maritimus, * pirata, e, m.
At rovers, Passim, temerè, nullo delectu.
To shoot arrows at rovers, Temerè sagittas arcu emittere.
Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.
Rouge cross, Fecialis à rubra cruce sic dictus.
Rouge dragon, Fecialis à rubro dracene sic appellatus.
Rough, Asper, Horridus, scaber.
Rough [hairy] Hirsutus, hirsutus, hirtus.
Rough [grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus.
Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis.
Rough [prickly] Sentus, spinosus.
Rough of temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper & durus oratione & moribus.
Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.
Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.
A rough, or rugged place, Salebra, arum, f. pl.
A rough place, or full of bushes, Aspretum, 2.
Rough places lying untilled, Testua, orum, n. pl.
A rough mason, || Cementarius, 2.
A rough sea, Mare hybernium vel turgidum. *The sea is rough*, hybernatur mare.
A rough way, Via salebrofa, interrupta, impedita, ardua.
A rough winter, Hyems dura vel acris.
Rough footed, * Plumipes, e, dis.
To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.
To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.
To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo, 2.
A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor, 3.
To make rough, Aspero, i. exaspero.
Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.
A rough style, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula.
To rough cast, Incrusto, i. tectorium inducere, parietem trullificare, vel arenato inducere.
Rough cast, Crustatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, || incrustatus.
A rough casting, Trullificatio, 3. incrustatio.
To rough hew, Exascio, i. rudi modo formare.
Rough hewn, Exasciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.

Rough hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.
Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, rigide, duriter, torve.
Roughness, Asperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, feveritas; scabrities, 5. aspreto, drinis, f. aspretudo vel aspritudo.
Roughness of hair, Hirsutia, i.
Roughness of the sea, Maris fremitus.
Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.
Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.
Roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio.
A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.
The rounce, or handle of a printing press, Manubrium preli typographici.
Rounce, Grandius & suavius pilorum genus.
Round, Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus, ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.
Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, is, i.
Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, || circularis.
Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, unilique. *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit.
All places round about have revolted, circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque septus.
A round, or circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m.
To make a round circle, Circulum describere.
Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem vel circulum flexus, || circularis.
A little round, Orbiculus, 2.
An half round, Semicirculus, 2. || femirotundus.
A round, or whole sum, Summa integra vel solida.
A round, or large sum, Ingens pecunie summa.
Round, or in a round, In orbem. *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, hestitur in gyrum.
They drink round, à summo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quicunq; post decem peractos. *Let us begin with seven glasses round*, à summo septenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.
To have a round delivery, Epedite loqui, facile mentem suam explicare.
The round of a ladder, * Climacter, eris, m.
A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.
To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.
To round, or make round, Rotundo, i. conglobo.
To round by clipping, Attondeo, di, 2.
To round in the ear, In aurem vel preste dicere.
To look round, Circumspicio, specto, 3. oculos circumferre.
To turn round, Circumvolvo, vi, 3. circumroto, i. circumago, egi, 3. in gyrum decitare.
A turning round, Vertigo, gnis, f.
To run round in a mill, Idem laxum volvere.
To take a round, or turn, Spatio, i.
All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.
Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.
A round house, Carcer, eris, m. ergastulum, 2.
Gathered round, Conglobatus.
The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.
Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; || orbicularis.
A roundelay, Nenia, i. cantilena vel mufa sylvestris.
To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, i.
A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.
Winding round, Glomerans.
Of, or belonging to round windings, Glomerarius.
Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.
Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotunde.
Roundly [in pace] Cursum, totum, admisso passu, citato gradu.
Roundly [in speaking] Volubiler, numerose, rotundè; ore rotundo.
Roundly [freely] Audacter, libere.
Roundly [honestly, sincerely] Ingenue, sincere.
Roundly [sharply, smartly] Graviter. *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.
Roundly told, Simpliciter vel aperte narratus.
To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ vel diligenter aliquid inchoare.
Roundness, Rotunditas, 3.
The rounds [guards or watch] Vigilium lustratio.
To go the rounds, Excubias circumire vel ordine obire.
A roundle, Orbis, is, m. circulus, 2.
To rouse, Excito, i. incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo.
She rouses [of an hawk] Coruscât.
Rouse in the cable [sea term] Quantum rudentis laxum est trahere in navem.
Roused, Excitatus, stimulator, extimulatus, instigatus, animatus.
A rousing up, Incitatio, 3. stimulator, instigatio, animatio, || excitatio.
A rousing lye, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.
A roust, Pertica gallinaria.
A rout [multitude of people] Turba, i. caterva; coetus, 4. populi frequentia.
A rout [overthrow] Clades, is, f. strages.
To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, in fugam agere vel vertere; hostilem exercitum profigere, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse were first routed*, primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoria refragante.
A rout [unlawful assembly] Plurium hominum concursus illicitus.
A rout [noise or squabble] Turba, i. rixa. *What a rout is there in the market place*, quid turbæ est apud forum?
To make a rout, Turbo, i. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.
To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem à latibulo depellere.
To rout [fart] Crepito, i. pedo, pèpèdi, 3. crepitum ventris edere.
To rout [grunt] Grunio, 4. grunnium edere.

To rout [snore] Sterto, *ui*, 3.
* rhonchissio, 1. ronchos edere vel emittere.

To rout [as a swine] Ruspor, 1.
To rout in the ground, Suffodere rostro humum, rostro terram erudere.

Routed, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus.

A routing, Dissipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, *onis*, *m*. series, 3.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or chequerwise, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponere, in ordinem dirigere.

To march, or walk in a row, Ordine incedere.

The Christ cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. || alphabetum, 2.

A row barge, Ponto, *onis*, *m*.

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

¶ They row with three banks of oars, ¶ ordine tercio confurgunt remi. [Prov.] *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare vel vehi.

To row against the stream, Adverso flumine remigare vel ¶ lemmu remigiis fubigere.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleaseth, Suo remigio rem gerere.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangæ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio adus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a spur, Calcaris stimulus.

A rowel, or seton, Fons, *tis*, *m*. ferica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horse] Noxios humores vulnere stupæ lini trajecto extrahere.

A rower, Remex, *rgis*, *m*.

The chief, or master rower, Pausarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

A rowl, Rotula, 1. See *Roll*.

To rowse one from sleep, Aliquem è somno excitare, expergefacerè, suscitare.

To rowse one up, or excite to do a thing, Instigo, 1. stimulo, excitulo. See *Rouse*.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

The royal exchange, Excambium regale.

The royal of a stag, Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cæna lauta vel opipara.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor vel defensor.

Royally, Regie, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regis principatus.

The ensigns of royalty, Regia insignia.

The Roston crow, Corvus semicinerus.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

A rub [banter] Jocularè cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or chafe, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

To rub against, or upon, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a clout, Distringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *fi*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off, Defricco, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To rub hard, or all over, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, *fi*, 2. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacere vel mittere, aliquem per jocum irridere, in aliquem iocosa dicta jacere.

To rub on, Vitam trahere vel ducere.

To rub together, Contero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub up, or refresh the memory of a thing, Refricco, 1. renovo. *Left I should seem to rub up the old sore of the republic*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderem. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action*, cum illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to these things, lest they should forget them*, hæc, ne obliuiscerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubarb, || Rhabbarum, 2. See *Rhubarb*.

Rubbed, Frictus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui vel quæ fricat.

A rubber, or whet stone, Cos, *tis*, *f*.

Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Frictio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1.

A rubbing brush, Peniculus fectis asper.

A flesh brush, or rubbing brush for the body, Strigil vel strigilis, *is*, *f*.

Rubbish, Rudus, *eris*, *n*.

Paved, or strewn with rubbish, Ruderatus.

A paving, or strewn with rubbish, Ruderatio, 2.

Rubbish [sorry or useless stuff] Rejectionæ, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. quiquiliæ, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

Rubicund, or red, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus, 2. || rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or carbuncle [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

Rubble, Rudus, *eris*, *n*.

To lay on, or strewn with rubble, Rudero, 1.

To carry, or throw out rubble, || Erudero, 1.

A rubric, Præcepta literis iniatis scripta vel impressa.

Ruckation [a belching] Ruckatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. Gubernaculum. *The pilot sitteth at his ease in the poop of the ship, guiding the rudder*, gubernator clavum tenens sedet in puppi quietus.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenere.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion, Ore rubere.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, 3. erubesco, rutileo.

Ruddiness, Rubor, 3. || rubedo, *nis*, *f*.

A ruddock, Erithacus, 2. || rubecula, 1.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus.

Somewhat rude, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina vel mulier impudica vel proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f*. populi fax.

Rude [unhandsome] Impolitus, incultus, inuestus, inconditus.

Rude [unskillful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.

Rudely [unskillfully] Rudi vel pingui Minerva.

Rudely [clownish] Inurbanè, rusticè.

Ruteness, Rusticitas, 3. inurbanitas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

Rue, Ruta, 1.

Garden rue, Ruta hortensis.

Goats rue, Ruta caprarum, || gallega, 1.

Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ.

Wild rue, Ruta sylvestris.

Of, or belonging to rue, Rutæcus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. *New wine wherein rue hath been steeped*, mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; aliquid rei penitentiam agere.

I rue, Doleo mihi, me poenitet, me poenitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

To look ruefully, Aspectu pertristis, truculento, vel terribili esse.

The rue bone, Patella, 1.

A ruff, or ruff band, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus.

A ruff fish, Porculus vel porcellus marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff footed, Plumipes, *edis*. See *Rough*.

A ruffian, or assassin, Sicarius, 2. percussor, 2.

To ruffle, Corrugo, 1. in plicas formare.

To ruffle [disorder] Turbo, 1. disturbare, perturbare, inquietare.

To ruffle [wrinkle] Corrugo, 1. in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio.

A ruffling [wrinkling] || Corrugatio, 3.

Rug, Gavage, *is*, *n*. stragulum hispidum.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis.

Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus vel difficilis.

Ruggedly, Asperè, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, 3. inæqualitas.

Ruine, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2.

A house ready to fall to ruins, Aedes ruinosa.

Ruine [slaughter] Clades, *is*, *f*. strages.

The ruine of a state, Interitus rerum publicarum.

The ruines of a building, Vestigia edificii in ruinas lapsa. *He was killed by the ruines of a chamber*, Ruina camera eum oppressit.

The ruines of a good face, Reliquiæ oris reliquæ vel vestigia.

To ruine a town, house, building, &c., Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, detruere, disturbare, dejicere, diruere, delere.

To ruine one's self, or squander away one's fortune, Fortunam suam dissipare, patrimonium prodigè possidiones à majoribus relictas disperdere, se agro paterno exuere.

To ruine another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunam omnibus deturbare, exuere, evertè; possessiones ejus dissipare vel disperdere.

To ruine a castle, wall, &c. by cannon or batteries, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, dejicere, evertè, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruine a person's good name, or reputation, Aliquem bonam famam lædere vel extinguere.

To ruine one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpere vel inquinare, aliquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducere.

To ruine, or destroy, Perdo, *di*, 3. pessundo, *edi*, 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, or *been the ruine of me*, penitiam me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain who hath ruined me?* ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only son*, illa tuum perdidit; pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Discord hath ruined our affairs*, res discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruine, Exitium vel nefarium pestem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruine the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruine me?* tune ausus es consociare consilia pestis meæ?

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, conciliis senatus audoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods, or fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discord*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

To build, make, or raise one's fortunes on the ruins of others, Ex afflictis aliorum fortuna suam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augere.

Ruined [as a building] Collapsus, dirutus, everfus, dejectus.

Ruined [destroyed] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everfus.

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A state ready to be ruined, Periclitans republica.

A ruiner, or demolisher, Demolitor, 3. || dirutor.

A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] *Ruinosis*, caducus, ruiturus.

Ruinous [dangerous, slippery] *Pencilodas*, lucticus.

To be ruinous, Collabefio, factus.

Rule, or *ruling* [government] *Domination*, 3. *dominatus*, 4. *imperium*, 2. *dominium*, 3. rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. He had the rule, or ruling of the family, ille rem familiarem administrabat. His wife hath the ruling of him, ille imperio uxoris caret. He had the ruling of the ship, ille navim gubernabat vel navis clavum tenebat. If I had the ruling of you, si tu in mea potestate fueris.

Rule [old word for disorder or confusion] *Turba*, 1. *tumultus*, 4.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or *precept to govern one's actions by*, *Regula*, 1. norma, praescriptio, 3. praescriptum, 2. praemissa ratio.

To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam vel ex virtutis legibus dirigere.

To vary from the rule, Aberrare a regula.

A rule, or *ruler to draw straight lines by*, *Regula*, 1.

A carpenter's, or *joiner's rule*, *Amulus*, 1. f.

A rule of court, *Curiae praescriptum*.

Rule [custom] *Consuetudo*, 1. *ritus*, f. *mos*, *moris*, m.

A rule [example or model] *Exemplar*, *aris*, n. *exemplum*, 2. *modulus*; *forma*, 1.

A rule [order or constitution] *Constitutio*, 3. *lex*, *egis*, f. *institutum*, 2.

Rules to be observed in poetry, *Leges in poemate observandae*. There is a certain and fixed rule for verse, carminibus certa quaedam & definita lex est.

A rule [law] *Praeceptum*, 2. *praescriptum*; *praescriptio*, 3. *formula*, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, *Vivendi disciplina*, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. He giveth rules to live by, praepcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, *Rego*, xi, 3. *impero*, 1. *guberno*, *moderor*, *administro*. They rule as they list, ex sua libidine moderantur. They rule unjustly, injuste imperant.

To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi vel imitari. I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourself by, domesticum te habere dixi exemplum ad imitandum vel exemplum domi tibi propositum.

To rule a line, *Lineam ducere*. In charta, membrana, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

To rule a kingdom, or *state*, *Regnum vel imperium gubernare*, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare.

To rule a family, *Rem familiarem administrare*.

To rule a ship, *Navim gubernare*, *navis clavum regere vel tenere*.

To do a thing by rule, *Ad amulum aliquid facere*.

Not to be able to rule his passions, *Impotenti esse animo*.

According to rule, *Regulariter*, certo ordine.

Under rule, *Regularis*.

Out of rule, *Irregularis*, *enormis*.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consilio regi vel gubernari, alicui moderanti & regendi sui potestatem quasi quascumque habenas tradere. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini stulto auctore? Be ruled by your purse, melie tenus propria vive. I must be ruled by Thais, mos gerendus est Thaidi. I will be ruled by reason, rationem quo ea me cunque ducet sequar.

Ruled, *Imperatus*.

A well ruled city, *Civitas bene morata vel constituta*.

Ruled with a lead pencil, *Plumbo directus*.

Ruled parchment, *Directa plumbo membrana*.

A ruled case, *Res comperta vel probata*.

A ruler, *Imperator*, 3. *gubernator*, *moderator*; *dominus*, 2.

The ruler of the winds, *Ventorum moderator & gubernator*.

Rulers, *Primates*, um, m. pl. *proceres*.

Ruling, *Dominans*, *imperans*. See *Rule*.

Rum, *Potus quidam Indicus & saccharo confectus*.

Rumb [in navigation] *Curfus navis*.

To rumble, *Tumultuor*, 1. *crepo*, vi, *crepito*.

A rumbler, *Fragorem ciens*.

Rumbling, *Fragor*, *fremebundus*.

A rumbling, *Fremitus*, 4. *strepitus*.

A great rumbling, *Fragor*, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, *Verminatio*, 3. *ventris tormina*.

To ruminate, *Rumino*, 1.

To ruminate, or *think upon a thing*, De re aliqua meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendere, animo versare; attente recogitare.

A ruminating, *Ruminatio*, 3.

To rummage goods, *Bona rimari*, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare.

To rummage one's chests, *Arcas alicujus perscrutari*.

A rummaging, *Investigatio*, 3.

A rummer [large drinking glass] *Calix vitreus amplior*.

A rummer, or *brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] *Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus*.

A rumour, *Rumor*, 3. *fama*, 1. It is the constant rumour, that this was the real case, hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur. You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour spread of your design, ipsa fama, quae de tua voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem consecutus.

An uncertain, or *doubtful rumour*, *Rumor sine auctore vel capite*.

A little rumour, *Rumusculus*, 2.

To rumour about, *Rumorem ferere*, *famam dissipare vel spargere*. It is rumoured about, rumor vel fama est, fama manat, rumor spargitur. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. It is commonly rumoured about in the city, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom, fama ejus interitis totum regnum pervasit.

Very agreeable news is rumoured

about concerning you, *sermone de te accepti & grati perferuntur*.

To stop a rumour, *Sermone restringere*, *famam diluere*.

A rumour bearer, 1. *Rumigerulus*, 2.

The rump, * *Uropygium*, 2.

The rump evil, *Mala uropygii affectio*.

To rumple, *Rugo*, 1. *corrugo*; in rugas trahere.

A rumple, *Ruga*, 1. *plica*.

Rumpled, *Corrugatus*.

A rumpling, 1. *Corrugatio*, 3.

The run, or *course of a ship*, *Navis cursus*.

A good, or *ill run* [at games] *Secunda vel adversa fortuna*.

A run in traffick, *Facilis mercium venditio*.

To run, *Curro*, *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *His race is almost run*, propè jam decurritur spatium.

To run a race, *Stadium currere*, *cursum certare*, *curriculo contendere*.

To run [make haste] *Festino*, 1. *propere*, *appropere*; *gradum accelerare*. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, *vola*.

To run [drop] *Stillo*, 1. *distillo*.

To run [flow] *Mano*, 1. *fluo*, xi, 3.

To put one to the run, *Aliquem fugare*, in fugam agere vel vertere.

At long run, *Tandem*, *denique*.

To run as the eyes, *Lippio*, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, *Prærisu vel gaudio lachrymare*.

To run as the nose, *Muco stillare vel distillare*.

To run as a sore, *Suppuro*, 1. *Pus emittere*.

To run one's native country, *Patriam deferere vel fugere*, è patria fugere, solum vertere, & terras alio sole calentes visere.

To run the gantlop, *Plagas cursum à commitionibus accipere*; *Met. ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti*.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] *Perpetuo deblaterare*, sine intermissione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temere soles effutire.

The sense of it runneth thus, *sensus ejus sententiae ita se habet*, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander about*, *Palor*, 1. *vagor*.

To run about [as water] *Diffuso*, xi, 3.

To run abroad into foreign countries, *Peregrè proficisci*.

To run abroad, or *up and down*, *Hac atque illac cursare*, huc & illuc curitare.

To run abroad [as a report] *In vulgus manare*, *vulgò ferri*. ¶ *A report run abroad*, *fama percrebuit vel dissipata fuit*.

To run, or *get a head*, *Vires vel copias colligere*.

To suffer a child to run a head, *Habenas puero laxare*.

To run a head, or *get before*, *Præcurro*, vi vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, *Ad aliquod agendum suâ cupiditate impelli*.

To run after, or *behind one*, *Pone alicquem sequi vel subire*.

To run after, or *pursue*, *Insecor*, 1. *cursum alicquem persequi*.

¶ *The wolf runneth after the sheep*, *vertitur in pecudes lupus*.

The helve ran after the hatchet, *post omnia perdidit naulum*.

To run after a hare, *Leporem sectari vel venari*.

To run after one like a lacquey, *Aliquem pedilesequi imitari sequi*.

To run against a person, or *contend with him in a race*, *Cum aliquo cursu certare vel curriculo contendere*.

To run, or *dash against*, *Occuro*, vi vel *cucurri*, 3. *alido*, f. *elido*, illido; *affligo*, xi, *imbingo*, *pegi*; *incurso*, 1. ¶ *The ship run against the rocks*, *puppis offendit in scopulos*. A storm overtook the Rhodian ships, so that every one, to the number of sixteen, being overpowered, run against the rocks, and utterly perished by a wreck, tempestas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam constratæ omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. They run their heads one against another, adversis concurrunt frontibus. She run her head with a mighty force against the wall, adverso parietis caput ingenti impetu impigit. He ran his head against a pillar, caput alidit in columnam. The great Centaurus run against a rock, fixo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run aground [as a ship] *In terram vel vadum impingere*, *ad scopulos alidit vel elidit*.

To run a ship aground, *Navim ad terram adducere*.

To run one's self aground, *Eo se redigere*, *ut ulterius nequeat procedere*.

To run along, *Percurro*, vi vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *Daring to run along the salt ocean in their swift vessels*, *ausi vada salia citâ decurrere puppi*.

To run along the high way, *Via publicâ currere*, *per viam publicam cursum dirigere*.

To run along with one, *Concurro*, vi, 3. *cum alio simul currere*, *alium cursu comitari*.

To run along [as a river] *Labor*, *plus*, 3. *fluo*, xi, 3. *mano*, 1.

To run, or *glide along* [from one place to another] *Perlabor*, *plus*, 3. *Whilst the moon runneth along*, or *through the rigid shades of the conic earth*, *luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras*. The meat, being now macerated and digested, runneth along the vena cava to the heart, cibus per venam cavam ad cor, confectus jam coactusque, perlabitur.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, *Circumcurro*, 1. *huc atque illuc cursare*, *huc & illuc curitare*.

To run all about [as water] *Circumfluo*, xi, 3.

To run at one with a sword, *club*, &c. *Aliquem gladio vel fuste petere*.

To run at tilt, *Lanceis concurrere*.

To run away, *Fugio*, gi, 3. *augugio*; se in pedes conicere, pedibus vel cursu salutem quaerere. I would rather have run away, aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, ornabat fugam.

The time runneth away, *Tempus teritur*, *praeterit*, *transit*. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, *decem menses abierunt*.

To run away with one's money, *Pecuniam alicujus tollere vel consumere*.

To run away with a virgin, *Virginem rapere*, *abripere*, *abducere*, *aportare*.

To run away with the praise of a thing, *Laudem vel gloriam alicujus rei sibi vindicare*, *sumere*, *obtinere*.

To run away with a conceit, or opinion, Opinione rapi vel abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, *flus*, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere vel currere.

To run back, or back again, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

To run often back again, Recurro, *i*.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi*, 3. relabor, *flus*.

To run before, Praecurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effluit.

To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendere vel redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside, Pratergredior, *flus*, 3. ad latus alicuius currere.

To run beside [as water] Praterfluo, *xi*, 3. praterlabor, *flus*.

To run, or go between, Intercurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ Intercurro, *i*.

To run, or flow between [as water] Interfluo, *xi*, 3. interfluo, *ui*. To run, or pass by, Cursum vel cursu praterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *flus*, 3. alluo, *ui*. ¶ It runneth by the very walls, prater ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, *i*. discrepo; diffideo, *edi*, 2. These two laws seem to run counter to each other, hæc duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other, hæc inter se pugnant vel inter se diffident.

To run to decay, Collabor, *flus*, 3. delabor, corruo, *ui*; ruina collabi. The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare vel contrahere, nomina facere. ¶ He runneth daily further in debt, illi quotidie crescit æs alienum.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi vel redigi, furore corripì vel percellì.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canere.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *flus*. He run down from the top of the tower, summâ decurrit ab arce. The water runneth down from each side of the roof, ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or despise, Vituperio, *i*. aliquid vel aliquem temnere, contemnere, despiciere, spernere, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicuius opinionem vel sententiam damnare vel vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare vel vincere.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui vel in aliquem opprobriis insultare, aliquem conviciis lacessere, lacere, proscindere.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffundere, sudorem guttatim mittere.

To run down, or drop with wet, Pluvia vel imbris madere.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *flus*.

To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare vel vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. dedaigo; refuto, *i*.

To run for a prize, Pro palma cursu contendere.

To run for it, or scamper away, In pedes se conicere, cursu salutem quaerere.

To run forth, or run forward, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurro, *i*.

To run, or flee from, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.

To run, or spring from, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere vel digredi.

To run, or drop from the house eaves, De suggrundis defluere vel distillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripere, citato cursu aufugere.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, *i*. periculo se committere, discrimen vel periculum adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleari subire.

To run headlong, Ruò, *ui*, 3. præcipiti cursu deferri.

To run headlong to ruine, Se perdere, in exitum ruere.

To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition, tanta discordia fuit, ut propè ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows, tanta commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or into, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *flus*; intro, *i*. introeo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ That distemper runneth in the blood, morbus iste est fere gentilitius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruere vel irruere. ¶ Mankind runneth into forbidden evils, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

To run into a house, city, &c. Ades, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi, in ades vel urbem ex fugâ se recipere.

To run into danger, Periculum vel discrimen adire.

To run in one's mind, Animo recurrere.

To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, *i*. perfodio, *di*, 3. The hunting spears run into, or pierce the bears, venabula intrant urfos. ¶ The arrow run into his tongue, traiecit arundine linguam. The broad spear run them both through with its long point, longo periatâ tenore transiit hasta duos.

To run into [as water] In fluo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *flus*. The sea runneth into the rivers, in amnes mare influit. That river runneth into the sea, iste amnis mari illabitur.

To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Pene exhauriri vel exinaniri.

To run mad, Desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furore corripì. You will make me run mad, tu me ad insaniam adiges. ¶ If he were not quite run mad, si non acerrimè fureret.

To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curro, *i*. cursito.

To run, or go on, Progredior, *flus*, 3. procedo, *di*. The time runneth on, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or continue in a thing, In re aliqua perseverare. If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigèris.

To run, or pass over, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. transcurro, *ri*; transeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing slightly, Perfuntorie aliquid facere, molli vel levi brachio percurrere, leviter rem aliquam perstringere.

To run over [as water] Superfluò *xi*, 3. redundo, *i*. inundo. Africa run over, or down with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. The water runneth over the land, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, *i*. dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, & inceptum una decurre laborem.

To run, or boil over, Exæstuo, *i*. præ nimio fervore superfluere.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, *i*. cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, *i*.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluò, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere.

To run out [spend] Consumo, *psi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*; patrimonium profundere vel effundere. ¶ He had run out his father's estate, patria abliguerat bona.

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in vel ad aliquid effusè impendere.

To run quickly, or past away, Volare, gradum corripere, equis velique festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere.

To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo distare.

To run over, or across a place, Transcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter vel suaviter fluere.

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run through [as water] Perfluò, *xi*, 3.

To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transfadigo, *egi*; perfodio, *di*, confodio, transfodio. He run the prince through with a sword, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. He ran his sword through his body, enssem per pectus adegit. He ordered them to run him through, eum confodi iussit.

To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ They run to me, ad me currunt. They run to arms, ad arma concurrunt.

To run to charges, Impensas vel sumptus augere.

To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*.

To run to seed as plants, In semen abire vel exire.

To run under, Subterfluò, *xi*, 3. subterlabor, *flus*.

To run up, or raise a wall, house, &c. Murum, domum, &c. extruere vel ædificare.

To run up a score, Æs alienum contrahere vel conflare, nomina facere.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruere vel incurere.

To run up and down, Sursum deorsum curstare. They never left

running up and down, curstare utro citroque non destiterunt.

The discourse run upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo habet.

To run, or spring up, Allugro, *rexi*, 3. enascor, *tus*.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, *i*. distillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or smeared about, Perfusus.

A runagate, or runaway, Ero, *onis*, m. errabundus, transugator, m. desertor, 3. fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, m.

A small rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is*, m. orcula, *i*. dolium, 2. cadus minor.

He rung, Pulsiavit campanam. See Ring.

The rings [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

Runnets, Sylva cadua, arborum cædua.

A runner, Curso, 3.

A runner, or swift vessel, Dro-mo, *onis*, m.

A runner forth, Excursor, 3.

A runner [among seamen] Fugis ductarius major.

A forerunner, Praecursor, 3. antecursor.

A forerunning, Praecursus, 3. praecursus, 4.

A runner [upper millstone] Castillus, 2.

The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ¶ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currus, 3. ¶ They have been running a long time, jam pridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, vel profluens.

A running, Cursus, 4.

A running against, Occursus, 4.

A running away, Fuga, *i*.

A running back, Recursus, 4.

A running banquet, Prandium statarium.

A running forth, Procurro, *i*.

A running out, Excursus, 3. excursus, 4.

A running over, or passing by, Transcurro, 4.

A running over, or superfluity, Redundantia, *i*. superfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium, * gonorrhœa, *i*.

A running sore, Ulcus, *eris*, n.

Running before, Praecursorius.

A running together, Concur-

sus, 4. concursus, 3. concursatio.

A running of several streams in one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens, ¶ curiosus.

Runningly, Cursum.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Vetula, *i*. anus, 4.

A rupture, or falling out, Dissidium, 2. dissensio, 3. inimicitia, *i*. discordia; simultas, 3.

A rupture [breach of peace or covenant] Pacis vel fœderis violatio.

A rupture in the coat, Hernia, *i*. ramex, *reis*.

Having a rupture, Ramificatus.

Rupture wort, ¶ Herniaria, *i*.

Rural, Rurális, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or bulrush, Juncus, 2. scirpus. ¶ It signifieth not a rush, pluma.

plumâ haud interest. *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you can do them is not worth a rush*, liquid beneficiis, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus, 2.
The sea rush, Mariscus, 2.
A rushlight, or candle, Candela facta ex juncis sebo circumfusa.
The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus. * Phœnanthum, 2.
A rush bed, Juncetum, 2. || Scirpetum.
Slender as a rush, Juncidus.
Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.
Of, or belonging to rushes, Juncus, juncinus, scirpeus.
To rush, Ruo, 1, 3. *He rushes through wickedness*, per nefas nit.

To rush forward, Propello, pali, 3.
To rush in, or upon, Irruo, ui, 3. irrumpo, upe; impetum in aliquem vel aliquid facere.

To rush out, Proruo, ui, 3.
To rush through, Perrumpo, upe, 3.

A rushing in, Irruptio, 3.
Russet, Ravus, subrufus.

A russeting apple, Malum sub-rufum.

Rust, Rubigo, grnis, f. scabrities, 5. situs, 4. squalor, 3.

Rust of copper, Aerugo, rnis, f.

Rust of iron, Ferrugo, rnis, f.

To get, or fetch out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abtergere.

To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere, rubigine obducere.

Rust colour, Ferrugineus.

Rustical, Rusticus, agrestis, in-urbanus, inconditus.

Somewhat rustical, Subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rusticality, Rusticæ, inurbanæ.

Rusticity, Rusticitas, 1.

Rustiness, or rustiness, Rancor, 3.

To rustle, Crepo, ui, 1. strepo, 3. crepitum vel strepitum edere.

A rustling, Crepitus, 4. strepitus.

The rustling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus vel fremitus.

Rustling with armour, * Armifonius.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium fufurum.

Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere. ¶ *The*

arms are grown rusty, arma squalent situ.

Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Somewhat rusty, Rancidulus.

Rusty clothes, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore oblitæ.

The rut [of deer] Coitus desiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ vestigium vel orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus vel abundans.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors, dis.

Ruthfulness, Misericordia, 1.

Rye, Secale, is, n.

Of, or belonging to rye, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravado.

Sabbatarian, or seventh day man, Sabbatarius, 2.

The sabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.

A sabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of, or belonging to the sabbath, Sabbaticus.

To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare vel observare.

Sabbath day, Sabbati celebratio, 2. sabbatidius, 2.

Sable, Ater, pullus.

A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.

A sachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.

Sack, Vinum Hispanicum.

A sack, Saccus, 2.

A little sack, Sacculus, 2.

A leather sack, Culeus, 2.

A sack of wool, Lanæ saccus centiens 264 libras.

A sack beaver, || Saccarius, 2.

A sackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or belonging to sackcloth, Cilicinus.

To sack, or pillage, Diripio, ui, 3. vasto, 1. devasto, spolio, expilo, popular.

To sack up, or put into a sack, Sacco inire ere vel condere.

Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, 3. vastator, spoliator, expiator, prædator.

A sacking, Direptio, 3. vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum, 2.

The sacrament, Cœna Domini, * eucharistia, 1.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans, || sacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus.

To make sacred, Sacer, 1. consecro, dico; devoveo, 2, 2.

Sacredly, Sacer, sanctè.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. facrum.

A sacrifice for sin, Placulum, 2.

A sacrifice for victory, Hostia, 1. victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferia, arum, f. pl.

Sacrificatory, or belonging to a sacrifice, Sacrificialis.

To sacrifice, or offer up a sacrifice, Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam facere.

To appease by sacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio.

To purge by sacrifice, Expio, 1.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, 1. devoveo, vi, 2.

To sacrifice [kill] Occido, di, 3. interficio, feci, interimo, emi; trucidio, 1. mactio; aliquid morte afficere vel de medio tollere.

To sacrifice [quit or abandon] Relinquo, igit, 3. defero, ut.

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, 3. sacrificus, 2. sacrificola, e, m.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, 3. sacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegii.

A sacrificer, Aedituus, 2. aedituus; sacrorum curator, sacrorum custos.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. *What maketh you so sad?* quid tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis.

Very sad, Pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any person, but especially by a relation*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbis a propinquo. ¶ *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, illa sicut acerbissimam rem mœret.

Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus.

A most sad tempest, Fœdissima vel spurcissima tempestas.

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis.

Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, perditus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator inptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœreo, stus, 2. contristo, 1. tristitia affici. *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuscus, pullus.

To sadden, or make sad, Contristo, 1. mœrore vel tristitia aliquem afficere.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.

Making sad, * Tristicus.

A saddle, Ephippium, 2. sella equestris.

A saddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sella equestris arcus.

A saddle horse, Equus vectarius vel ephippiatus.

A saddle tree, Lignea sella equestris forma.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A saddle cloth, Instratum equestre, dorsuale, is, n.

A pack saddle, Clitellæ, arum, f. pl.

Of, or belonging to a pack saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle, Equum sternere vel insternere, equum ephippio instruere, ephippium equo imponere.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus vel ornatus.

A saddler, or saddle maker, Ephippiorum opifex.

The sadducees, || Sadducei, orum, m. pl.

To sate, Satio, 1.

Sated, Satiatus.

A being sated, Satiatus, 3.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœstè, lugubriter, || tristè.

Sadly [grievously, pitifully] Acerbè, molestè, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.

Sadness [seriousness] Gravitas, 3. sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, sospes, rtis, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado.

I am entirely safe, ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, vivet & valet.

A safe, Cella penaria.

Letters of safe conduct, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commendatus.

A safe keeping, Conservatio, 3.

A safe guard, Præsidium, 2. custodia, 1. tutela.

To be under safe guard, In clientela alicujus esse.

A woman's safeguard, Præcinctorium muliebne.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum & testum conservare, a periculis defendere vel protegere.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.

Safely, Tutò, securè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. salus, utis, f.

A place of safety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, asylum.

Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.

Barbard saffron, or wild saffron, || Carthamus, 2.

Meadow saffron, || Colchicum, 2.

Of, or belonging to saffron, or of a saffron colour, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with saffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, e-mundæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1.

To sag, or hang on one side, Propendeo, di, 2.

Sage, Salvia, 1.

Broad sage, or great sage, Salvia major vel latifolia.

Sage of virtue, Salvia minor vel argutifolia.

Wild sage, or wood sage, Salvia sylvestris.

Sage of Jerusalem, Pulmonaria, 1.

Sage [wife] Prudens, sapiens.

To be sage, Sapio, ui, 3. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientia plurimum pollet.

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter.

Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.

Sageneis, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius, 2.

Said, Dicitur. *As soon done as said*, dictum factum. ¶ *As soon as he had said it, he--* dixit, &--

so it was said, fama fluit. *It is never said to have been but once*, semel unquam prodit. *He was by when it was said*, ei sermoni interuit.

interfuit. [Prov.] Little said is soon amended, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii primum. *That's well said*, recte mones.

I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, sum verus. *You said you would not endure that*, negabas posse te id pati.

To be said nay, Repulsam ferre vel accipere.

A sail, or sail cloth, Velum, 2. carbasus, 4. linteum.

The main sail, * Artemon vel artemo, onis, m.

The top sail, * Thoracium, 2.

The spirit sail, Dolon vel dolo, onis, m.

The mixen sail, Velum posticum vel ad puppim, * epidromus, 2.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

Vessels going with sails, Navigia velis euntia, * velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, Navigo, i. velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcumque est ventus in velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circum navigare, circum nave vehi.

To sail backwards, Renavigo, i. vela retrorsum dare.

To sail before, Prænavigo, i.

To sail forward, Nave vel navi provehi.

To sail over, Nave vel navi trajicere.

To sail out of, Enavigo, i.

To sail through, Pernavigo, i.

To sail unto, Adnavigo, i.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi vel ferri.

To hoise sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

To strike sail, Vela deducere vel demittere.

The sail yard, Antenna, i.

Of, or belonging to a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retrò navigatus.

Sailed through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailer, or seaman, Nauta, æ, m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.

A ship that is a good sailer, Navis quæ velis celerrimè vel ocifimè fertur.

The sailer [fish], * Nautilus, 2.

A sailing, Navigatio, 3.

A sailing by, Præternavigatio, 3.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, i. trifolium Hispanicum.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, um, m. pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, vel numero cœlitum inferre.

Sainted, In divos relatus vel adscriptus.

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas vel qualitas.

A saint's bell, || Nola vel campanula sacra.

Sake, Causa, i.

For my sake, Mea causâ, meo nomine.

For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo.

For your sake, Tui ergo, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ.

For God's sake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's sake, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.

A saker [hawk] Accipiter vel falco sacer.

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salable, Venalis. See *Saleable*.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, 7. nis, f.

Asalad, Acetaria, orum, n. pl.

Asalamander, Salamandra, i.

A land salamander, Salamandra terrestris.

A water salamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A salamander stone, Amianthus, 2.

A salary, or stipend, Salarium, 2. stipendium; merces, edis, f.

Salary [herb] || Salarium, 2.

A sale, Venditio, 3.

Open sale, or port sale, Auctio, 3. venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis proflans.

Goods set to sale, Bonavenalia.

To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere, auctionem facere.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribere.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribere.

To be set to sale, Venalis proflare, hastæ subici.

Of, or belonging to a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open sales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A salesman [seller of old clothes, or clothes ready made] Vestiarus, 2. vestium interpolator vel venditor.

Salient, or leaping, Saliens.

A salient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.

Saline [falsish] Salfus, || falsifculus.

The Salique law, Lex Salica.

To salivate, Salivo, i. salivam proritando noxios humores expellere.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, || salivatio, 3.

A sallet, Acetaria, orum, n. pl.

A sallet dish, Patina acetaria continens.

Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.

Salleting, or sallet herbs, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

Sallies, Eruptiones, um, f. pl. See *Sally*.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A fallow colour, Pallor, 3.

To grow fallow, Pallefcio, 3.

A fallow tree, Salix, 7. is, f.

A grove of fallows, Saliætum, 2.

A sally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4.

obfessorum vehemens in hostem impetio.

A sally, or transport of the mind, Ingenii æstus vel impetus.

To sally, or make a sally upon the enemy, In hostes eumpere, vel eumptionem facere. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proriperunt.

They sallied out, and fell on them in the retreat, egressi portâ recedentibus intulerunt signa.

To sally a bell, Campanam in summo penè sistentem retrahere.

A salmon, Salmo, onis, m.

A female salmon, Salmo femina.

A salmon peel, or salmon trout, Salar, aris, m.

Salomon's seal, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salt, Sal, is, m.

Natural salt, Sal nativus.

Artificial salt, Sal factitius.

Mineral salt, Sal fossilis.

Bray salt, Sal niger.

Sea salt, Sal marinus.

White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. pisces sale conditi.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsumarius, 2.

Salt petre, Nitrum, 2. aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

A place where salt petre is found, Nitaria, i.

Mixed with salt petre, Nitratum.

Full of salt petre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or salt-seller, Sali-num, 2.

A salt box, Cista salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica vel grumus salis.

A salter, or seller of salt, Salarus, 2.

Of, or belonging to salt, Saliarius.

To salt, corn, or season with salt, Saliio, 4. sale aspergere vel condire.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire vel rutere.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, orum, n. pl. falgama.

A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsamarius, 2.

Salt marshes, Æstuariorum, n. pl.

A salt pit, Salina, i.

Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salfus, salitus, sale conditus.

Very salt, Perfalsus.

Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subfalsus, || falsifculus.

A salting, or seasoning with salt, Salsura, i.

A salting tub, Vas salsamentarium.

A saltire [in heraldry] Decussis, is, m. crux sancti Andreæ.

Saltless, Infalsus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltiness, Salsitudo, 7. nis, f. falsugo, 7. nis, f. falsilago.

Salvation, Salus, 7. tis, f. conservatio, 2. || salvatio.

Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, ¶ Salutifer.

Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.

A salve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.

A salve for all sores, Medicamentum panchrestum.

Eye salve, * Collyrium, 2.

To salve, Ungo, 7. is, 3. medicor, i.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve, or secure, Servo, i. conservo; securum præstare.

To salve over a fault, Culpa extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or dowered with salve, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A salver, Vas argentum ad calices manu sustinendum.

A salving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.

A salving of things of a seeming contrary nature, Rerumque inter se dissidere videntur reconciliatio.

A salving over of a matter, Culpa extenuatio vel elevatio.

A salvo, Exceptio, 3. cautela, i.

Salutary, Salutaris, falsibilis.

To salute a person, or give one a salute, Aliquem salutare, aliquem salute vel alicui salutem impertire.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray salute me in my name*, dic a me illi salutem.

The whole family saluted you, domus te tota salutat. *My son Cicero saluteth you*, salvetis a Cicerone.

He saluted me on your behalf, salutem mihi veros tuos nunciavit. *I will wait here to give the gentleman a salute*, expectiar hic hominem ad salutem.

What person will think us hereafter even to give you the common salute? quis censens te communem salutationem dignum putet?

To salute, or kiss, Osculari, i. deosculor, basio, fuvor, ciliuvior; osculum alicui libare.

To salute at parting, Valedicere, 7. is, 3. salvere vel valere dicere.

To salute again, Resalutare, i.

Saluted, Salutatus, salute impertitus.

Saluted again, Resalutatus.

A saluter, Saluator, oris, m. salutatrix, 7. is, f.

Of, or belonging to saluting, Salutatorius.

A saluting, or salutation, Salutatio, 3.

A saluting again, Resalutatio, 3.

The same, Ipse, idem. *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data.

They were the same as the Academics, idem erant qui Academici. ¶ *It cometh to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly*? alium esse censetis aliquem? *You are the same man*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, || Identitas, 3.

At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

Samphire, || Rithmum vel faniculum marinum.

Gold flowered samphire, * Chrysanthemum, 2.

A sample, or sampler [to follow] Exemplar, aris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.

A sample, or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen, 7. is, n.

To sample, Comparo, i. æquipo; simile vel secundum producere.

To set a sample in writing, Literas vel elementa præformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sance [without] Sine. *Sance* [without] Sine.

remone, familiariter, sine ulla comitatu affectatione.

Sanctification, or *setting apart for holy uses*, Consecratio, 3. dedicatio, || sanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimonie collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To *sanctify*, or *set apart for holy uses*, Sacro, 1. conficere, dedicare; a profanis separare.

To *sanctify*, or *make holy*, Sanguinem facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem affundere vel conferre, alicuius sanctitate afficere vel imbuerere.

To *sanctify*, or *celebrate a festival*, Diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified, Consecratus, dedicatus, || sanctificatus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert vel sancte colit, || sanctificator, 3.

A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio, || sanctificatio, 3.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Dei Dominica celebratio vel cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonie, 1. sanctitas, 2.

A sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, || ratificatio.

A sanction, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. sanctimonia, 1.

To *take sanctuary*, In vel ad templum confugere, ad asylum se recipere.

A sanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus vel rebus sanctis separatus, || sanctuarium, 2.

A sanctuary, or *place of refuge*, Asylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.

Sand, Arena, 1.

Large sand, or *gravel*, Sabulum, 2. sabulo, onis, m. sabulo masculinus, glareæ, 1.

Fine, or *small sand*, Arenula, 1.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossa.

Sand by a river's side, Arena levitica.

Sand by the sea shore, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea vel areola.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariæ, urum, f. pl.

A sand stone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to small sand*, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of, or *belonging to great sand*, Sabulosus.

A sand box, Theca arenaria.

A sand bank in the sea, Pulvis arenosus.

To load with sand, Saburro, 1.

Ballasted with sand, Saburra.

The sands, Arenæ litoris.

Quick sands, * Syrtis, ium, f.

Shelves of sand, Brevia, um, n.

Sand blind, or *purblind*, Lufus, myops, opis.

A sandal, Sandalium, 2. flos, 1.

Sandarack, or *gum sandarack*, Sandaraca, 1.

Mixed with sandarack, Sandaracæus.

Sandy, or *mixed with sand*, Arenatus.

Sandy, or *full of small sand*, Arenosus.

Sandy, or *full of large sand*, Sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. See Sing.

Sanguant, Sanguine iocans vel diffuens.

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio, || sanguificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem hians.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnaberis Indica.

Sanguine [bloody] Sanguineus, sanguinolentus.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] In quo sanguis prævalet vel præpollat cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.

The sanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * Synedrion vel um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] || Sanicula, 1.

Great sanicle, || Pes leonis.

Spotted sanicle, || Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subfedi. See Sink.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The sap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris succus.

Without sap, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.

To sap a wall, Murum suffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, subruere, effodere, fossione diruere.

The saphena [vein] || Saphena, 1.

Sapience, or *wisdom*, Sapientia, 1.

Sapphic verse, Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.

A sapphire [sort of precious stone] Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a sapphire*, Sapphirinus.

The sapping of a wall, Muri vel parietis suffossio.

Sappiness, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or *full of sap*, Succosus, || succulentus.

A sappy, or *rather sapless fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes, etis.

A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.

The Saracens, || Saraceni, orum, m. pl.

A sarcasm, or *biting jest*, * Sarcasmus, 2.

Sarcasical, Amarus, satyricus, * farcasticus.

Sarcasically, Satyricè.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala vel pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuissimum & subtilissimum.

To sarcele, or *weed*, Sarculo, 1.

A sarcling, or *weeding*, Sarculatio, 3.

Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] Sarcocolla, 1.

A sardel, or *sardine*, Sardina vel sardinia, 1. * trichias, æ, m.

A sardius, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx, ychis, f. gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segestre, is, n. integumentum vel involucrium cannabinum.

Sarfa, or *saraparilla*, || Saraparilla, 1. simillax aspera Peruviana.

A sarfe, or *heve*, Cribrum, 2. incern culum.

To sarfe, Cibro, 1. excerno, crevi, 2.

To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino vel cagnabe munire.

A sash, Cingulum, 2.

A sash window, Fenestra ex lignea compage confecta.

A sashion, Corium inter minorem curis partem & ocream suffuturatum.

Sassfras, Lignum Pavanum.

A sasse, or *stodgate*, Emislarium, 2. cataracta, 1.

I sat, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ He sat by me, propter me accubuit. He sat down before the town, ad oppidum constituit. You sat judges upon him, vos in illum iudices sedistis. See To sit.

Satan, Satanas, æ, m.

Satanical, || Satanicus, diabolicus.

A satchel, Pera, 1. facculus, 2. || faccellus.

To sate, or *satie*, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.

Sated, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

A sating, or *satiating*, || Saturatio, 3.

Satiety, Satias, 3. satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.

Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio. ¶ I will make him public satisfaction, ei publice satisficiam. He will make him satisfaction for the injuries he hath done him, de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio vel oblectamentum. ¶ That affair gave me great satisfaction, ista res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.

To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, feci, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, ui, 3.

¶ What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and great favours? quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?

To make, or *give satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire vel resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. He giveth abundant satisfaction to every body, cumulatè ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui vel aliquibus satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbens.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus.

¶ No body is entirely satisfied with his own condition, nemo forte sua contentus vivit. They are entirely satisfied, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, saturatus.

Satisfied [pleased] Voluptate perfusus.

That cannot be satisfied, Infatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content or please] Alicui satisficere, animum alicuius expleve vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ I shall at least satisfy my fancy, animo certe meo morem gesserò. It is the greatest

and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ.

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerere.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem expleve.

To satisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis satisficere.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisficere, amici precibus facere satis.

To satisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisficere, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvere.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, vi, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, um, n. pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A satyre [a fabulous deity] Satyrus vel Satirus, 2.

A satyre [inveective] Satyra vel fatira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satyrical, Satyricus.

Satyrically, Satyricè vel satiricè, asperè, false.

A satyrist, Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.

Satyrion [herb] Satyrion vel satyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferox, immanis, crudelis, immitis.

Savage [uncultivated] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera, 1.

To make savage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries, 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, atis, n. ¶ This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. [Prov.] Hunger is the best sauce, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. More sauce than pig, lepus est, & pulpa mentum querit.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, ynis, n.

To serve up eatables with sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibus parare.

To dip one's food in sauce, Cibum in embamma intingere.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer, or *sauceman*, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

A sauce box, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens vel inverecundus.

A saucidge, Lucanica, 1. See Sausage.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ Hold your saucy tongue, scelestam linguam comprime. Promotion hath made you saucy, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud, victoria est naturæ suæ insolens & superba. He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be born with. tantos spiritus,

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spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumptu erat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A saucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow saucy, Insolensco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, lingua aliquem petulantissimam confectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. infolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. *Now there is no body here save ourselves*, tell me the truth seriously, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducentem paucosque præterea. *Take care to say not one word. Save only to answer the questions I shall ask you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave.

The last save one, proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere.

To save [preserve] Servo, 1. conservo; saluum præstare. *I will not lend a doot to save your life*, si capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tua opera. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum iudicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingratus.

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save a hanging, Impune ferre, tergum præstare illæsum.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere, seponere.

To save till winter, In hyemem reponere vel differre.

To save [spare] Parco, præterci, 3. [Prov.] *It is too late to save when all is spent*, fera in fundo parsumonia.

To save one a labour, Laborem alicui demere vel diminuire.

To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Idem vestigiis hætere.

To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viam compendium facere.

To save [gain] Lucro, 1. lucrifacio, feci, 3. quæstum vel lucrum facere. *So I can but save by it*, modo damnum non fit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvere te jubeo; [at parting] Salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus vel ereptus.

Saved [reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

A save all, Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalis. *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parce & restrictè facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis vel sumptibus parcere.

A saving of one's time, or labour, Compendium temporis vel laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or preserving, Conservatio, 3. *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Nisi quod.

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere, parcimoniam ac duritiâ vîctitare, genium vel se victu fraudare.

Savingness, Parcimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal est parcimonia.

A saviour, Servator, oris, m. servatrix, scis, f. conservator, oris, m. conservatrix, trici, f. 11 salvator, 3.

The saviour of mankind, Humanæ salutis auctor vel restaurator, qui humano generi salutem restituit.

A sault bitch, Canis catuliens, canis in venerem pruriens vel ruens.

To saunter about [as one sance terre having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A sazonet, or wash ball, Smegma, stis, n. smeeticus tonsorum globulus.

A savour, Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, 1. foetor, 3.

To savour, or smell of, Oleo, ui, 2.

To savour, or taste of, Sapio, ui, 3. *It savoureth very pleasantly*, or hath a very pleasant savour, jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio, 3.

Savourly, Gustui jucundè, 11 sapidè.

Savoury, Gustui jucundus, 11 sapidus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer savoury, Satureia æstiva.

Winter savoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

Sause, Condimentum, 2. See Sauce.

A sausage, Lucanica, 1. ificium, 2. tucetum.

A little sausage, Botulus vel botellus, 2.

A sausage maker, Botularius, 2.

I saw [of see] Vidi. *I saw you thorough the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra, 1.

A little saw, or hand saw, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a saw, Serratus.

A whip saw, Runcina, 1.

Saw dust, Scobs, bis, f. scobs ferrâ facta.

An old saw, or say, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To saw, Seco, ui, 1. ferrâ fecare.

Sawed, Serratus, ferrâ sectus.

A sawer, or sawyer, 11 Serrarius, 2.

A sawing, Serratura, 1.

The saw fish, * Piffis, is, f.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. sedum foliis subrotundis.

To say, Dico, xi, 2. aio. *I say that I will not be angry with him*, nega, me ei iratum fore. *Do not say so*, melius loquere, bona verba quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sine. *Say you so*? itane est? *Yes indeed I do say so*, aio enim vero. *Have you any thing to say to me*? nunquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic vel expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say*? quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you say, very unjustly*, id factum est, ut perhibetis, summa cum injuria. *No body saith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He hath said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita vel sic dicam. *He durst not say a word concerning Cesar*, ne verbum quidem facere ausus est de Cæsare. *I shall say what occurreth to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera emittam. *To say that I kept company with murderers*, doth not prove me to be a murderer, non continuò, si me in gregem ficariorum centuli, sum ficarius. *This man hath something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, rei vel is, 3. iterum dicere vel affirmare.

To say against, Contradico, xi, 3.

To say before hand, Prædico, xi, 3. verbis præire.

To say nay, or no, Nego, 1. denego. *In spite of all who say nay*, invitis omnibus.

To say ay, Aio, defect. affirmo, 1.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare vel pronunciare. *He used to say many verses by heart*, multos versus memoriter pronunciare solebat.

To say nothing, Taceo, ui, 2. fileo.

To say nothing more, ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico, xi, 3.

To say well of one, Benedico, xi, 3.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Sylum invenire, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. *He one while saith so, and then denyeth it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

Say [a sort of stuff] Panni rasi genus viridis coloris.

A say, or sample, Specimen, rnis, n. tentamen.

To take a little say of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare,

vel experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capere vel periculum facere.

A saying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3.

As well as we can, as the old saying is, when we cannot do as well as we would, sic ut quimus, aiant, quan lo, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is, quod dicitur*, solet.

A saying again, Repentio, 3.

A scab, Scabies, 5.

A dry scab, Imper go, rnis, f. * lichen, enis, m.

The scab of sheep, hys, &c. Porrigo, rnis, f.

The wild scab, * Piora, 1.

Scabwort, * Helenium, 2.

A scabbard, Vagina, 1.

A scabbard maker, Vaginarum futor.

A scabbard, or scale board [among printers] Asula lignea inter lineas interfrenda.

Scabbed, or scabby, Scabidus, 11 scabidus. [Prov.] *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, g. ex totus in agri unus scabie codi.

A scabbed sheep, Mortida pecus.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] 11 Scabiosa, 1.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold, Tabulatum, 2. compage lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præfictim, & spectacula visenda.

To build, make, or raise a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, confectare.

Scaffolding, Tabulati vel tabulorum constructio.

A scald, Afcensius in murum, urbis oppugnatione per scalas, scalis admotis in muros i ruptio.

To take a town by scald, Scalis admotis oppidum capere vel expugnare.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calidâ vel fervente liqore perfundere, macerare, int ngere. *Scald not your lips with other folks bruth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne c. re.

To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilius glabretur.

To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, ūi, 3. suburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liqore perfusus vel intinctus.

Scalded, or scorched, Ustus, se-miustus.

Scald pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liqore perfusio.

A scale [of a fish] Squama, 1.

In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.

Having scales, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamulosus, & squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lank, cis, f.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or steel, Strictura ferri vel chalybis.

A scale of miles, 11 Scala miliarium.

A scale of music, 11 Scala musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, 1. trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulturis crusta.

To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, 1. purgo.

To scale, or peel off the rind, or bark, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahere.
To scale [as a fore or wound] Crusta vel crustulis excidere.
To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem heradere.
To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.
Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, pinguis.
Scaled, or pilled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.
A scaling [as of fishes] Desquamatio.
A scaling, or pilling off the rind, Decorticiatio.
A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotiarum confectio.
A scaling ladder, Scala, arum.
A scalp, Impetigo, tris, f. lichen, entis.
A scalion, Afralonia, 1. || cepula.
A scallop [fish] Pecten, tris, m. pedunculatus, 2.
A scallop shell, Testa pectuncul.
*The hairy scalp, * Pericranium, 2.*
To scalp, or deface one by cutting, or galling, Plagis luculentis alium deformare.
A scalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.
Sally, or full of scales, Squamatus, squamosus.
A scamble, or scrambling [laving away] Profusio, 3. effusio, dissipatio.
A scamble, or scramble, Raptio promiscua.
To scamble, or wander up and down, Vagor, 1. eiro.
To scamble, or lavis away, Prodigio, egi, 3. dissipio.
To scamble, or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confusè & tumultuose capere.
A scrambling town, Oppidum in quo adificia longis intervallis inter se distant vel disjuncta sunt.
Scamblingly, Raptim, promiscue.
Scammony [herb] Scammonia vel scammonia, 1.
To scamper away, Fugere, auferre, fugae vel in fugam se dare, in fugam se conferre vel conjicere, fugam capere vel capefere.
They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.
They all scampered away at the same time, omnes eodem tempore se in fugam conferunt.
To scan, or examine into, Examinare, 1. perpendo, di, 3. accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in quod diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam ventilare vel investigare.
To scan a verse, Versum metricè supputatis pedibus expendere.
*A scandal, or offence, Offensa, 1. offensio, 2. offendiculum, 2. malum exemplum, * scandalum, 2.*
Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, tris, n. ignominia, 1. probrium, 2. turpitudine, tris, f. dishonestamentum, 2. ¶ He was a scandal to his people, macula & dedecori fuit illi. ¶ That punishment was no scandal to him, in illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo this scandal? hanc turpitudinem libem poteris sustinere? He breathes this scandal in order to save his life, hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. ¶ You must repair the scandal you spread in that war, delenda est vobis illa macula illo bello

suscepta. What a scandal will that be to the state? quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudine?
To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem aspergere vel infamiam asserere.
To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.
To scandalize, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensionem esse.
To scandalize, or disgrace one, Calumnior, 1. convitior.
Scandalous, Flagitiosus, infamis probrosus, dedecoratus; homo vel res mali, pravi, perniciosi, pessimi exempli.
To be scandalous to, Aliquem vel aliquid perniciosi exemplo proderi, alicui esse offensionem, malo exemplo alicum offendere.
A scandalous person, or thing, Homo vel res pessimi exempli. You make him scandalous, vitis illum nobilitas.
A very scandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offensionem habens non vulgare.
A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.
Scandalously, Cum multorum damno; malo, prave, perniciosè & pessimo exemplo.
Scandalousness, Dedecus, tris, n. ignominia, 1.
Scanned [examined or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perquisitus.
Scanned [as a verse] Pedibus supputatis expendus.
A scanning, or examining, Examinatio, 3. investigatio, inquisitio.
Scant, Exiguus, minor justo.
Scantiness, Materie defectus vel brevitatis.
Scantly, Parce, vix, ægrè.
A scanning, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. mensura; proportio, 2.
A scanning [little piece] Frustulum, 2. fragmentum; portunculula, 1.
Scanty, Contrahior, brevior, minor quam debet esse.
A scape, Effugium, 2.
To scape, or escape, Fugio, gi, 3. aufugio; evado, si, elaboro, psum; evito, 1. ¶ I scape this mischief, si hoc malum evito. ¶ I have narrowly scaped a scouring, in malum inficiens pene incidi. He shall not scape unpunished, inultum id nunquam a me auferet.
To scape, or get out of, Enavigo, 1. emergo, si, 3. My discourse hath now escaped out of the craggy precipices, è scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio. The troublesome distemper, out of which I had then escaped, incommoda valetudo, quæ jam emerieram.
A scar, Cicatrix, tris, f.
A little scar, Cicatrixcula, 1.
To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cicatricio, 1. cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducere.
Full of scars, Cicatricefus.
To scar, or frighten, Territo, 1. See Scar.
A scaramouch, Mimic, 2. pantomimus.
Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. I am scarcely my own master, vix sum apud me. ¶ Scarce any one, haud fere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, defere nullus est, quo die non scribo. Which he scarce thought of, quod ille minime putabat.
Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus.
¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. Corn

groweth scarce, annona fit arcior.
To be scarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ I am scarce of money, dehcit me pecunia.
To grow scarce, Rarefco, 3.
Scarcely [scantly] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.
Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1.
To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, conterere, perterere; terrare, perterrefacere; metum alicui asserere, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. You did so scare me, ita me teritabas.
To scare out of his wits, Exterreo, tris, 2. perterrefacio, feci, 3. alicum præ metu ad infamiam sepe adigere.
A scare crow, Terriculum, 2. || terriculamentum.
Scared, Territus, contreritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horrefcens.
A scarf, Mitella, 1. fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.
*The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior, * epidermis, tris, f.*
Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarificatio, 3.
A scarifier [person] Qui vel quæ scarificat.
A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.
To scarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perstringere vel distringere.
Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.
Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.
Scarlet colour, Ostrum, 2. color coccineus.
Scarlet cloth, Coccus, 2. coccinus; pannus coccineus vel coccinus.
Of, or belonging to scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.
Arrayed, or clothed in scarlet, Coccinatus.
Scarlet in grain, Dibaphus, cocco intinctus vel infectus.
The scarlet oak, Ilex, tris, f.
A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.
A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.
Scarred, Cicatrice vel cicatricibus obductus.
Scatches, or shills, || Grallæ, arum, f. pl.
A goer on scatches, Grallator, 2.
A scate fish, Squatina, 1. raia lavia.
Scates [iron instruments with which they slide on the ice] Ferræ instrumenta calceis alligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.
Scathe [an old word denoting hurt or damage] Malum, 2. damnum.
To scathe unto, Aliquem malo vel damno afficere.
Scathful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.
To scatter, Spargo, si, 2. dispergo; dissipio, 1. Medea scatters about the fields her brother's limbs, which she had before cut into joints, fratris sui articulatim divisa membra per agros Medea passim disperdit. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, totis agris palabantur.
Scattered, Sparfus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus.
Which may be scattered, Diffipabilis.
A scattering, Sparfio, 3. dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.
Scatteringly, Spartim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, or shewing goods for sale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum, || scavagium, 2.
A scavenger, Qui vicus urbis purgare solet, vicorum || purgator.
*A skeleton, * Skeletos, i, m. See Skeleton.*
A scene [in a play, or playhouse] Scena, 1.
Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus, || scenalis.
*The space before the scenes, * Proscenium, 2.*
The space behind the scenes, Postscenium vel postscenium, 2.
A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel itatus.
A scent, Odor, 3.
Scented, Odoratus.
Ill scented, Male odoratus, foetidus, mali vel fædi odoris.
*Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel suavis odoris, * aromaticus.*
To scent, smell out, or have a scent of a thing, Odoror, 1. olfacio, feci, 3. I desire, before I get to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, antequam Romam veniam, rupio odorari quid futurum sit. Should not I have scented that matter out full six months before he began to put his design in execution? annon sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cerneret? Is there now, think you, any money so secretly laid up, that these people cannot scent it out? nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? ¶ My wife hath got a scent of my design, subolet uxori quod ego machinor. Hath my father scented out this affair? nunquid patri subolet?
A scepter, Sceptrum, 2.
To sway the scepter, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptri loci rerumque capere moderamen.
*Bearing a scepter, ¶ Sceptrafer, sceptriger, * sceptuchus vel sceptrucus, 2.*
A sceptic, Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhoni.
A sceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat vel hæsitat.
Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.
*Scepticism, * Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhonismus, 2.*
A schedule, or scroll, Schedules, 1.
A scheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. methodus, i, f. schema, tris, n. ¶ No man ever laid to exact a scheme to manage him, if by, nunquam ita quisquam bene subdola ratione ad viam fuit.
A schiff, or small boat, Scapha, 1.
*Schism, Pertinax ab obedientia ecclesiæ debita diffectio, * schisma, tris, n.*
*A schismatic, Qui ab ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit, * schismaticus, 2.*
Schismatic, or schismatical, Schismaticus.
Schismatical, || Schismatic.
A scholar [learner] Discipulus, 2. scolaricus; qui discendi causâ ludum vel gymnasium frequentat.
¶ He hath a great many scholars, frequentissimam habet scholam. I have been Crispinus's scholar a whole year, annum jam audiivi Crispinum.
A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus vel doctrinâ

aque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, veritas es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but known to him*, nemini est paulum modo humanior ignotus.

A mean, or superficial scholar, *something of a scholar*, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus, literis leviter eruditus vel imbutus.

Scholar like, Doctus, eruditus.

Scholarship, Doctrina, i. eruditio, 3. literarum, f. pl.

A scholarship, or *exhibition*, Exhibitiō in scholasticum alendum.

Scholastic, or *scholastical*, Scholasticus.

Scholastically, || Scholasticē.

A scholiast, Scholiastes, a, m. enarrator, 2.

A scholion [short commentary] * Scholium, 2.

A school, Schola, i. ludus literarius vel literarum.

A school boy, Discipulus, 2.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A schoolmaster, Ludimagister, præceptor, 2.

A head schoolmaster, Ludimagister primarius, * gymnasiarcha, a, m. archidiscalus, 2.

An under schoolmaster, * Hypodidaskalus, 2.

A schoolmistress, Ludimagistra.

A schoolman, * Scholasticus, 2.

To keep a school, Scholam aperire vel docere.

A boarding school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri vel puellæ pacto pretio in convivium admittuntur.

A dancing school, Ludus saltatorius.

A fencing school, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar school, Schola grammatica.

To school, or *hide*, Increpo, ui, i. aeri voce aliquem oburgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare.

¶ *The master schooleth and threateneth the servant*, ¶ vox domini fremit infantis virgamque tenentis.

To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere, sub auspiciis aliqui institui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Minerval vel minervale, is, n.

A schreicht, Turcus, || viscivorus.

The sciatic, or *hip gout*, * Sciatica, i. ischias, adis, f. ischiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, i. doctrina; eruditio, 2.

Scientific, or *scientific*, Scientiam ferens vel afferens, || scientificus.

A scimitar, Acinaces, is, m. falcatus ensis.

Close sciney, Viola matronalis flore duplici.

A scirk, or *cast calf*, Vitulus abortivus.

Scintillation, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio, 3.

A sciolist, Sciolus, 2. semidoctus, subdoctus.

A syon, Surculus, 2. institum; taleola, 1.

Scissors, Forfex, reus, f.

A scoff, Dieterium, 2. scomma, atis, n.

By way of scoff, Per ridiculum vel deridiculum.

A nipping scoff, Sarcasmus, 2. scomma acerbum.

To scoff, or *scoff at*, Rideo, fi, 2. derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.

To be scoffed at, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.

A scoffer, Derisor, 3. irrisor; scurra, a, m. annio, onis, m.

To play the scoffer, Scurror, i. Scoffing, Scurrans.

A scoffing, Irrisio, 3. irrisus, 4. || derisio, 2.

Of, or *belonging to scoffing*, Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or *scurrility*, Scurrilitas, 2.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A scold, or *shrew*, Mulier rixosa vel contentiosa.

To scold, Jurgo, i. oburgo, rixor.

To scold at, Inclamo, i. convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare vel reprehendere.

Scolded at, Jurgis laceffitus, conviciis proffissus.

Given, or *inclined to scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

A scolding, Rix, i. jurgium, 2. convicium.

Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.

A scollop [fish] Pecten, onis, m. pectunculus, 2.

A scollop shell, Pectunculi testis.

Scolloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

A scolopendra [sort of venomous insect] * Scolopendra, i.

Scolopendra [herb] * Asplenon, 2. scolopendrium, 2.

A scorse, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.

A scorse for a candle, * Lych-nuchus, 2.

A scorse [mult or fine] Multa pecuniaria.

To scorse, Multo vel multo, i. alicui multam imponere vel irrogare.

Scorched, Multatus.

A scorsing, Multatio, 2.

Of, or *belonging to scorsing*, Multatitius.

A scoop for water, Haustrum, 2.

To scoop, or *make hollow*, Excavare, i.

A scope, or *design*, Consilium, 2.

* Scopus.

Free scope, Copia vel licentia aliquid agendi.

Scope, or *room*, Spatium, 2.

Scorbutic [belonging to the scurvy] || Scorbuticus.

To scorch, Torreo, ui, 2. aduro, fi, 3.

Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus vel semustus.

Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus.

A scorching, Aductio, 2.

The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. trifido palustris.

A score, or *account*, Ratio, 2.

¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiae nomine. I will drink on no other score, non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little score, Ratiuncula, i.

A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.

Two score, Quadraginta.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Four score, Octoginta.

Four score and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit scores, Par pari referre.

A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexa.

To score, or *score up*, Noto, i. signo.

To score upon, or *put upon one's score*, Imputo, i. Put it upon my score, mihi imputato.

To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvere.

To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere vel devincire.

To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiae nomine aliquid petere.

To go upon score, or *run up a score*, Nomen vel nomina facere, æs alienum confiare vel contrahere.

To pay one's scores, Nomen vel nomina liberare, debita dissolvere.

To score, or *under score a writing*, Lineas sub verba pennâ vel penicillo ducere.

Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus.

A scoring, Notatio, 3. signatio.

Scorn, Contemptus, 4. despectus; fastidium, 2.

To scorn, Contemno, pfi, 3. sperno, reui; asperno, i.

To think scorn, Dedignor, i.

Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, i. contemptui, despectui, vel habitus.

A scorner, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.

A scornful dame, Mulier fastiosa.

Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiosè, fastosè.

A scorning, Dedignatio, 3. despectio, contemptio.

A scorpion, Scorpio, onis, m. scorpius, 2.

A sea scorpion, or *scorpion fish*, Scorpium marinus.

A winged scorpion, Prestera alatus.

Of, or *belonging to a scorpion*, Scorpionius.

Scorpion grass, or *scorpion wort*, * Scorpionum vel scorpiurus, 2.

Scorpions tail, Heliotropium, 2.

A scat, or *share in a reckoning*, Symbola, i. rata proportio.

Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. census, 4. vectigal, is, n.

To pay scat and lot, Omnes census parochiales dissolvere.

Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot free [adv.] Impunè.

Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo, gnis, f. * Scotoma, atis, n.

A scovel, or *maulkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.

To scowl, or *look sourly*, Frontem capere vel corrugare.

Scouling, Torvus, vultuosus.

Scoulingly, Torvè, || vultuosè.

A scoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.

To scour, Purgo, i. mundo; detergo, fi, 2.

Scoured, Deterfus, purgatus, mundatus.

A scourer, Purgator, 3.

A scouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

To scape a scouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadere.

The scouring stick of a gun, Virga scloppet mundatrix.

He scoureth, or *hath a loose-ness*, Alvus ei fluit vel solvitur.

To scourge, Verbero, i. flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere, poenas ab aliquo petere vel sumere.

¶ *The furies scourge those children who have used their pa-*

rents ill, furie parentum poenis à sceleratis filiis repetunt.

To be scourged, Plecti, poenas dare, luere, persolvere. She was scourged for her pride. poenas superbia dedit. I have been scourged for my rashness, dedi poenas temeritatis meæ. They were wracked with the consciousness of their crimes committed against the Roman people, will be sufficiently scourged, suorum scelorum conscientia cruciati populo Romano sat graves poenas dabunt.

A scourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum.

A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, i.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.

A person who hath been often scourged, Verbero, onis, m.

Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; poenâ animadversione, vel castigatione dignus.

A scourger, Castigator, 3. || verberator, flagellator.

A scourging, Verberatio, 3. animadversio, castigatio.

To scourge, or *swap one thing for another*, Aliquid aliq̃ re commutare vel permutare.

A horse scourfer [commonly, but falsely, written horsecourser] Equorum mango.

A scout, Explorator, 3. speculator. When the scouts had given intelligence of it, re per exploratores cognita. Our scouts immediately presented themselves to our view, by which we knew the enemy was advancing near us, speculatores citò sese ostenderunt, quâ re hostis adeffe intelligitur.

Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, um, m. pl. speculatores.

To scout, or *lurk about*, Latito, i.

To scout up and down, Exploro, i. vias obsidere. ¶ The troops scouted about all night, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To scout a hare, Leporis mazandros speculari, explorare, observare.

To scour, Purgo, i. expurgo; detergo, fi, 3.

To scour vessels, Vasa mundare vel eluere.

To scour a ditch, Fossam tergere.

To scour the sea from pirates, Mare à piratis vel prædonibus liberare.

To scower, or *run away*, Aufugio, gi, 3. fugâ se subducere.

¶ They began to cast stones, and the besieged immediately scoured away from off the walls, lapides jaci cepti sunt, murusque defensoribus nudatus est.

To scower, or *drive away*, Abigo, egi, 3. fugo, i. in fugam vertere vel conjicere.

To scower about, Circumcurfite, i.

Scoured, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterfus. See Scour.

A scower of clothes, Vestium purgator.

To scabble, or *scratch with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem vel aliquid lacerare vel perstringere.

To scabble, or *scribble*, Malè vel imperitè scribere, ¶ scribilo, i.

A scrag, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum vel macilentum.

A scrag, or *scrag end of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovina pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum laetè, macilentè specie.

Scragginess, Macies, s. macritudo, *nis*, f. macritas, s. † macror, || macredo, *dmis*, f.
Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.
A very scraggy person, Homo grandis macie torridus.
To scrawl, or *crawl*, Serpo, *psi*, s. repo.
To scrawl, or *write poorly*, Male vel imperite scribere, † scribillo, i. *Scrawled*, Male scriptus.
A scrawler, Scriba malus vel imperitus.
A scrawling, Scriptio mala vel imperita.
To scramble, Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere.
A scramble, or *scrambling for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. *Augustus* admitted young gentlemen to dine in his presence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to sport and toy, and *scramble for apples, and other eatables, thrown amongst them*, Augustus epulis in conspectu suo praeibit, permissa, immo exacta, jocandi licentia, diripiendique pomorum & obsoniorum, rerumque miscellum. *Suet. Aug. 98.*
To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.
A scrambler up, Qui in locum altum adrepi vel conscendit.
A scrambling up, Conscensio, s.
To scratch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, *memordi*, 2. admordeo; morfu vel dentibus durum corpus atterere.
Scratched, Morfu vel dentibus attritus vel comminutus.
A scratching, Attritus moriu vel dentibus factus.
A scrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, residuum.
A scrape, or *troublesome business*, Rerum angustia vel difficultas.
To be in a scrape, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.
To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire vel ad incitas redigere.
To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire vel extricare, & periculo liberare, ex angustis eximere. ¶ I am quite out of that scrape, or question, mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur.
To scrape, Rado, *si*, 3. scalpo, *psi*, scabo.
To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere.
To scrape away, Abrado, *si*, 3.
To scrape before, Prarado, *si*, 3.
To scrape off, Derado, *si*, 3.
To scrape off dirt, Detergeo, *si*, 2. detergo, 3.
To scrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruspor, i.
To scrape out, Erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.
To scrape round about, Circumrado, *si*, 3.
To scrape together, Corrado, *si*, 2.
To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam vel divitias congerere, accumulare, corradere.
To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Ponitem inepte vel inconcinne innectere.
To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

Scraped, Rasus.
Scraped off, Abrasus.
Scraped out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, indudus.
Scraped together, Corrasus, collectus, congeitus, coacervatus, accumulatus.
A scrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.
A scraper [person] Qui radit, || rator, 3.
A scraper [instrument] Radula, i.
A cat gut scraper, Fidicen, *mis*, m.
A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.
A scraping, Rasura, i.
A scraping off, or *out*, Delectio, 3. obliteratio, inducio.
A scraping together, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, || congestio.
A scraping iron, Scalprum, 2.
Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum*, n. pl. reliquia, *arum*, f. pl. * analecta.
A scratch, or *scratch*, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.
A scratch with a pin, Linea acicula ducta.
To scratch, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi*; cutem vel aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perstrin-
*g*it, *go*, *xi*.
To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculis involare.
To desire to scratch, Scalpturio, 4.
To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.
Scratched, Scalptus.
Scratched out, Effossus, excelsus, expunctus, deletus.
A scratcher, Scalptor, 3.
The scratches in a horse's, Cruris equini scabies.
A scratching, Scalptura, i.
To scrawl, Male vel imperite scribere, † scribillo, i.
Scravals, Literarum ductibus inelegantes.
A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.
To screech, Strideo, 2. strido, 3.
Screaking, Stridens.
A screeking, Stridor, 3.
To scream, Exclamo, i. vociferor.
A screaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.
To screech [as an owl] Ululo, i.
A screech owl, Strix, *igis*, f.
A screen, Umbraculum, 2. obiectaculum.
A screw, Cochlea, i.
The screw box, Cochleae folliculus.
A cork screw, Cochlea ad fubera extrahenda.
To screw, Torquendo penetrare vel perforare.
To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.
To screw, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.
To screw one's self into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.
To screw, or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum vel voluntatem solerter perferuari, consilium callide expiscari.
Scribble, Scribendi cacoethes, ineptia, *arum*, f. pl. nugae.
To scribble, Scriptito, i. male vel imperite scribere.
A scribbler, Qui scriptitat vel male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala vel imperita scriptio.
A scribe, Scriba, *a*, m.
A scribe [public notary] Amanuensis, 3. notarius publicus.
A scrip, Pera, i. culeolus, 2.
A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.
The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, litterae sacrae, * biblia, *orum*, n. pl.
A scrivener, Scriba, *a*, m. * trapezita.
A petty scrivener, Librarius, 2.
A scrivener's shop, * Trapezia, i.
A scroll, Schedula, i. libellus, 2.
A scrub [broom worn out] Scopula detrita.
A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, miscellus, proletarius, infimae fortis.
A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.
A scrub poet, || Poetafter, *tri*, m.
To scrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi*, i. defricco; scalpo, *psi*, 3. stringo, *xi*.
To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.
Scrubbed [naughty, pitiful] Squallidus, sordidus, miscellus.
Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.
A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.
A scrubbing brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.
A scrue, Cochlea, i.
To scrue, Cochleam torquere. See *Screw*.
Scruff [what the water casteth up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.
A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. hesitatio. ¶ He had a new scruple upon that occasion, illa occasione nova in illum religio incessit. They make a scruple about consuming the fruits of the earth, campi fructum religiofum erat consumere.
Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ulla dubitatione.
A scruple of conscience, Animi vel conscientiae scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morfus.
A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. scripulum, scrupulum.
To scruple, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, i. haesito, cunctor. ¶ He made no scruple to do it, id sine ulla dubitatione vel hesitatione fecit. Many persons make no scruple in saying what is false, plurimam nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerisque mendacium religioni non habetur. How come you to make a scruple of that? undenam te ista incessit religio? He scrupled the doing of it, illi religio est, quominus id faciat. The Carthaginians scrupled to do that, in religionem ea res apud Paenos versa est. No body ought to make a scruple of defending the guilty sometimes, non habendum est religioni nocentem aliquando defendere.
To make one to scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutere vel injicere.
To free one from scruple, Aliquem est scrupulo vel religione exsolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellere.
Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, haetans.
To be scrupulous, Rei cuiuspiam religione tentari vel premi.

Over scrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus vel dubitans.
To be over scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo querere.
Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.
Scrupulousness, Ingenio scrupuloso nimis additus.
A scrutineer, Scrutator, 3.
A scrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. scrutatio, 3. suffragiorum collectorum examen.
To scrutiny, or *scrutinize*, Scrutari, i. explorare; accuratius in aliquo inquire, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.
A scud of rain, Imber subitus.
To scud, or *scuddle away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. subito in pedes se conijcere, subita fuga se subducere.
To scuddle along, Festino, i. propere; gradum accelerare.
A scuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio vel rixa commissum.
To scuffle for a thing, De re aliqua concertare vel decertare inter se.
To scuffle with, Concerto, i. conficito; confingo, *xi*, 3.
A scuffling for, Decertatio, 3.
A scuffling with, Concertatio, 3. conficatio; congressus, 4. confictus.
A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen vulgex.
To sculk, lie sculking, or hide one's self, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, i. delitesco, 3. sese abdere vel latebris occultare, se in occultum abdere vel in latebras conijcere. He sculked behind the ladders, se in scalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ He lay sculking behind a jar, se post cratera tegebat. He lay sculking about the fens, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper, ignavia ratione te in latebras coniecasti.
To sculk about, or *play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se abdere.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A sculking hole, Latebra, i. latibulum, 2.
To creep out of one's sculking hole, E latebris erumpere.
The scull, Calva, i. calvaria; * cranium, 2.
A scull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.
A scull, or *sculler* [small boat] Cymbula unius remigis.
A sculler, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.
A scullery, Lavatrina, i. locus ad vasa culinaria ablucenda accommodatus.
A scullion boy, Iixa, *a*, m. mediastinus, 2. servulus coquinarius.
A scullion wench, Servula coquinaria.
To ask the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facere.
Sculpture, Sculptura, i.
A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.
Scum, Spuma, i. spumatus, 4. retribumentum, 2.
Covered with scum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding scum*, Spumifer, spumiger.
Full of scum, Spumofus.
Of, or belonging to scum, Spumous.
The scum of metals, Scoria, i. faeces metallorum.
The scum of the people, Fex populi, misera & jejuna piebecula.

To sum, Desumpo, i. spumam deducere vel defacare.

Summer [the dung of a fox] *Fimus vulpinus*.

Summed, Desumptus, defecatus.

A summer, Spatha, i. tudicula.

A little summer, Spathula, i.

A summing, || Desumptio, 2.

A sopper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scarf of the head, beard, eye *lyons*, &c. Furfuris capitis, barbae, superciliorum; porigo, &c.

The scarf of a fore, or wound, Crusta ulceris vel vulneris.

Scarf, or infected with scurf, Furfuris, porriginis laborans.

Scurfy, i. Piora, i.

Scurfily, Scurfilitas, 3. infamia, i. probum, 2. scurfilis jocus vel dicacitas.

Scurry, Scurry, probrobus.

Scurry, || Cochlearia, i.

Garden scurry, || Cochlearia hortensis.

Sea scurry, || Cochlearia marina.

Scotch scurry, || Soldanella, i.

Scurvy, Improbè, malè, pravè.

Scurviness, Improbitas, 3. pravitatis.

Scurry, Improbus, malus, pravius.

A scurry and perfidious fellow, homo improbus & perfidus.

I shall get twenty good pounds by this scurry trick, hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.

The scurry, || Scorbutus, 2.

The scurry [in the legs] * Sceloturbe, es, f.

The scurry [in the mouth] || Ofcedo, dris, f.

Of, or belonging to the scurry, || Scorbutus.

A scut, or tail, Cauda, i.

The scut of a hare, Cauda leporina.

A scutcheon, Scutum, 2. scutum gentilitium.

A little scutcheon, Scutulum, 2.

A scutle, or basket, Corbis, i. m. sportula, i.

The scutles of a ship, Navis valvæ.

The scuttle of a mast, Carchesium, 2.

The sea, Mare, is, n. pelagus, 2.

By sea and land, Terrâ marique.

A wave of the sea, or billow, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.

Of, or belonging to the sea, Marinus, oceanus.

To go, or put to sea, Navem conscendere, navigationi se committere.

A high, or rough sea, Æquor vel mare turbatum.

A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.

A sea fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagiæ.

Sea water, Aqua marina.

Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.

A sea port, Portus maritimus.

Towns situate near the sea, Oppida maritima.

A narrow sea, Fretum, 2.

The main sea, Altum, 2. oceanus; mare oceanum.

That cometh from, or belongeth to parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.

A sea bank, Littus marinum vel oceanum.

A sea bar, Hirundo piscis.

Sea bells, or sea bindweed, || Soldanella, i.

A sea calf, * Phoca, i.

A sea card, or map, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.

The sea carp, Turdus marinus.

The sea coast, Ora vel regio maritima, litus oceanum.

A sea col, or sea gull [bird] || Gavia, i. * larus, 2.

Sea coal, Carbo fossilis.

Sea coal [herb] Brassica marina.

A sea compass, Pixis nautica.

On the sea side, or coast, Maritimus.

A sea coat, Folia marina.

A sea cormorant, or sea drake, Corvus marinus vel aquaticus.

A sea ear, Auris marina.

A sea faring man, Nauta, & m. nauticus, 2.

The sea flea, Pulex marinus.

A sea frog, or sea devil, Rana piscatrix.

Sea grass, or sea weed, Alga, i. ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or laver, Fungus phaeogonoides.

Sea green, Prasinus.

Light sea green, Venetus.

Deep sea green, * Thalassius vel thalassinus.

A sea hog, Turfio, thursio, vel thyrrio, onis, m. * phocæna, i.

Sea holly, or eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.

A sea horse, * Hippocampa, i. hippocampus, 2.

A sea light house, Pharos vel pharos, 2.

A seaman, Nauta, & m. nauticus, 2. & navita.

A sea mew, || Gavia, i. * larus, 2.

Sea moss, Muscus maris, || coralina, i.

Sea navel wort, * Androsaces, is, n.

A sea onion, Scilla vel squilla, i.

The sea pad, Stella marina.

The sea panther, || Galeus stellaris.

A seaport, or seaport town, Oppidum maritimum.

A sea rover, Maritimus graffator, prædo nauticus.

The sea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A sea serpent [fish] Hydrus, 2. serpens marinus.

A sea shock, Decumani fluctus impressio.

Sea sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

To be sea sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.

A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris.

The sea stickling, Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or sea hedge hog, Echinus marinus.

Sea withwind, || Soldanella, i.

Se: wormwood, Seriphium, 2. absinthium marinum.

An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, 2. fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

A high, or rough going sea, Æquor turbatum.

The sea shore, Litus marinum vel oceanum.

Of, or belonging to the sea shore, Litoralis.

A seal, Signum, 2. sigillum, || signaculum.

The great, or broad seal, Sigillum regium majus.

A commission under the great, or broad seal, Diploma regium signo majori consignatum.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii custos.

To seal, Sigillo obsignare vel consignare, annulo sigilla imprimere.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum vel sigillum imprimere.

To set his seal to, Subsigno, i. subscribo, pñ, 3.

To unseal, or break open a sealed letter, Resigno, i. linum vel sigillum incidere. ¶ He returned the letter without opening the seal, literas integris signis reddidit.

Of, or belonging to a seal, Sigillaris.

A seal ring, Annulus signatorius.

A seal fish, * Phocæna, i.

Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus, sigillatus.

A sealer, Signator, 3. obsignator.

A sealing, Signatio, 3.

A sealing, Signatura, i. || sigillatio, 2.

A seam, Sutura, i.

The seam of the skull, Cranii commissura vel sutura.

To seam, or sew a seam, Affluo, ui, 3. confuo, ui.

Seam rent, Diffusus.

To seam rent, Diffuo, ui, 3. confuo, ui.

Hogs seam, Adeps porcina vel suilla purificata.

A seam, or eight bushels of corn, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.

A seam of glass, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, confusus, sutilis.

Full of seams, Suturis abundans.

Seamless, or without seam, Non confusus vel confutis.

A seamster, or seamstress, Sutor, aris, m. || sutrix, icis, f.

A seamster's, or seamstress's shop, Sutrina, i.

A sean [fishing net] * Sage-na, i.

To sear [burn with a hot iron or candle] Ferro candente vel candela accensâ urere, ustulare, urere.

A searcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Adustus, inustus.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

A searing, Ustio, 3. || ustulatio.

A searing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A searing candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

A searce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine searce, Nebula linea.

A little searce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a searce, Cribarius.

To searce, Cribro, i. cerno, crevi, 3. incerno, succerno; || cribello, i.

Searced, Cribatus.

A searcer, Qui cribro incernit, || cribratio, 3.

A searcing, || Cribatio, 3.

A search, or searching into, Inquisitio, 3. disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio; scrutinium, 2. || exploratio, 3.

To search, Scruto, i. rimor, exploror, indago, investigo; inquiror, sivi, 3. perquiror, exquiror.

To search diligently, Persecutor, i. accuratissimè indagare vel investigare.

To search after, Quæro, sivi, 3. perquiror.

To search out, Disquiror, sivi, 3. exquiror.

To search a person, Aliquem excutere vel scrutari.

To search one's trunk, Arcas alicujus percutari.

To search, or sink into [as liquor] Penetro, i. se infundere.

To search wounds, Speculo vulnera tentare vel explorare.

To search, or trace out, Vestigo, i. investigo, pervero go.

With diligent search, Perquisitio.

Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A searcher, Scrutator, 3. inquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, icis, f. investigator, explorator, || rimator.

A searching out, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

A searching, Scrutatio, 3. See Search.

A diligent searching, Persecutatio, 3. pervestigatio.

Searge, Panni genus rasi.

Seafish, Poesisio, 3. || scisina, i.

Season, Tempestas, 3. tempus, aris, n. It was a very cold season, tempestas erat perfrigida. ¶ A season fit for a voyage, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. At this season, hoc tempore.

In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.

To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestivè fructus percipere.

To let slip a proper season, Idem tempestatem prætermittere.

A fit season, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or in good season, Tempestivus, opportunus.

In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportunè. ¶ He sits upon them in season, eos in tempore agrestius est.

In very good season, Peropportunè.

Out of season, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. Friendship is never unseasonable, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or unseasonably, Intempestive, importune.

In the mean season, Interca, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire.

To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

To season, or accustom a person to a thing, Aliquem alicui rei vel aliquâ re assuefacere.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuerè vel formare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus. A seasonable time, tempus opportunum.

To give children a seasonable, or reasonable time for recreation, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.

Seasonableness, Occasio, 3. opportunitas, tempestivitas.

Seasonableness of time, or place, Temporis vel loci opportunitas.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune.

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seasoned, or accustomed, Assuetus, affuetus. Persons seasoned to labour, homines labore assueti & quotidiano assueti.

Secured, or accustomed to the same. Confectus in armis ævum degere.

A person hardened, or hardened in his habits. Homo seculatus.

Not seasoned, or accustomed to labour. Inhiectus laboris vel laboris.

Well seasoned, or relieved. Bonè conditus.

Will be exposed to the sun. Materia solis diu exposita.

A well seasoned cask. Dolium solis liquore aliquo immatum.

A feeder of meat. Qui vel cibum conficit.

A seasoning. Conditio, 3. confectio, 4. conditura, 1.

Or, or belonging to seasoning. Conditivus, conditiivus.

Seasoned provisions. Condititia cibaria.

A seat, Sedes, is, f. sedile, is, n.

A little seat. Sedecula, 1.

A seat of earth, or turf. Cespes, 1.

A seat of justice. Tribunal, 1.

A mercy seat. Propitiatorium, 1.

A bishop's seat, or see. Sedes episcopalis.

A seat of state. Solum, 2.

A seat, or house. Domus, 1 vel 2. f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

A country seat. Villa vel domus rustica.

A seat, or bench. Sella, 1. scamnum, 2.

A seat, or form in a school. Sella, 1. He is the highest scholar in the seat, classem ducit.

A seat, or pew in a church. Scaenum circumseptum.

A seat (situation) Situs, 4.

A seat, or scene of action. Locum in quo aliquid agitur.

The seat of these transactions. hæc in Italia gesta sunt.

That country is the seat of tumults and disorders. in illa regione omnia miscetur & turbantur.

Nero made Spain the seat of the war. bellum Nero in Hispaniam transfert.

A seat is a boat, or barge. Transstrum, 2.

To seat, or put in a seat. Sede locare vel collocare.

To seat one's self, or sit down. Sedere, 1. 2. confideo. ¶ They seated themselves about Lesbos, circumferere circa Lesbum.

Seated. Sede locatus vel collocatus.

A town wrongly seated. Oppidum situm inimulatum.

A sear, or putting in a seat. Collocare in sear.

A sear one's self, or sitting down. Sedere, 2. ¶ confessio.

A searant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circumducta, & alteram lineam tangentem appellatam, secans.

Searant [going aside] Seceffio, 4.

To seclude. Secludo, 3. excludo, 1. f. seclusio, 1.

Secluded. Seclusus, exclusus, seclusus.

Second. Secundus. He is the second man in the kingdom, secundus in regno est.

A second course. Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

Of, or belonging to the second sort, or class. Secundarius.

Second hand garments, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. uti nonnulla tuta.

A second, or another Hercules. Achilles, &c. Alter Hercules vel Achilles.

Second thought. Deliberatio matura vel repetita.

A second, or assistant. Adjutor, 2. He chose him for his second, illum sibi adiutorem allegit.

A second, or moment of time. Temporis momentum vel punctum.

To second, or assist one. Aliquem juvare vel adjuvare, alicui subsidium vel suppetias ferre. I will be here present to second you, if need be, ego in subsidium hic ero succenturiatus, si quid derisus. ¶ You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion, memoria tenetis, quam valde universi admirantur. Second me in your turn, obsecundo in loco. I will second you in your discourse, subsidium orationi tue.

The second time. Secundum, iterum. The first, second, and third time confil, primò, iterum, tertium confil.

Note. When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans to use *alter* to denote the second, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also when the discourse turned upon a greater number. as, *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days.* Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary. Secundarius, primo proximus.

Seconded. Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondine. Secundæ, arum, f. pl.

Secondly, or secondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

Secrecy [retirement] Receptio, 3. recessus, 4. secessus.

Secret. Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

A secret, or clandestine design. clandestinum consilium.

A secret remedy, or medicine. Remedium non commune vel haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing. Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret. Clam, arcanò. ¶ It could not be smothered up in secrets, factum latere non potuit. I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. He conferred with him in secret, arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret, or that keeps close. Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret. Arcanum, secretum. It is a great secret, est inter arcana Cæris. ¶ His mind labours with great secrets, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one. Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.

A secret chamber. Conclave, is, n. penetrale.

A secret place. Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. claustrum; secessus, 4.

A secret accuser. Delator, 3.

A secret accusation. Delatio, 3.

To keep secret. Celare, 1. reticere, occulto, supprimo. ¶ He keeps it secret, it occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? potin' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, piens rimarum sum, hæc atque illæ perit o.

The secrets of one's heart. Animi secreta.

The secrets of an art. Arcana arti, præcepta vel intima alicujus discipline mysteria.

To disclose secrets. Commisla opera proferre.

Kept secret. Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, sperat fore clam. It must in any case be kept secret, quoque pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets. Arcanus. ¶ What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he? quis consideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in secret. Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary. Scriba, æ, m. libarius, 2. amanuensis, is, m. à manu, ab epistolis, à secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state. Scriba regis publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary. Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship. Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal. Occultare, 1. celo; furtim abducere.

Secreted. Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting. Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly. Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occulte, clanculum.

Secretness. Taciturnitas, 3. See Secrecy.

A sect. Secta, 1. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola.

Such as are of that sect. Qui sunt ab ea disciplina vel ex illa doctrina.

Of the same sect. Eiusdem sectæ, ¶ confectaneus.

Of what sect? Cuius, atis?

Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristotele, & Stoicis.

Of our sect. Nostras, atis.

Of your sect. Vestras, atis.

A seclary. Senator, oris, m. seclatrix, is, f. alienis ab ecclesia lege stabilita opinionibus imbutus, ¶ f. seclarius, 2.

A seclary. Sectio, 3. in partes vel capita distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or an hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or worldly. Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest. Sacerdos secularis vel nullius religionis ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs. Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power. Civiliū magistratuum potestas.

Secularity. Hominum profanorum more.

A seclary, or deputy next under the chief. Subpræfectus, 2.

The seclaryine. Secundæ, arum, f. pl.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens.

To secure. Salvum præstare vel fartum tectum fervare.

To secure one's self from danger. Se à periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies. Aliquem ab inimicis protegere vel defendere, vim vel injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare.

To secure one's house from fire. Domum suam ab incendio liberare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one. Alicui pecuniam chirographo, dominus vel fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison. Prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo; capio, cepi, corripio, us; in custodiam tradere, in carcerem conicere.

Secured. Salvus redditus vel præstitus.

Securely [safely] Secure, tutè, tutò.

Securely [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.

A securing. Rei in tutum collocatio.

Security. Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2.

A security, or bail. Vadimonium, 2. satisfactio, 3.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas, vadis, m.

Security, or bail [for debt] Prædis, m. sponso, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, 3. sponsoium interpositio vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, satisfactio damni.

To live in security. In otio vitam agere vel degere, procul negotiis agere, in otio fensere.

To put in, or give security. Satisfactio, dedi, 3. fidejubeo, jussi, 3.

To take security. Satis accipere.

A taking security. Satis acceptio.

A sedan. Sella portatitia vel gestatoria.

Sedate. Placidus, pacatus, sedatus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Seditarius.

A sedentary person. Homo sedentarius.

Sedge. Ulva, 1. carex, reus, f.

A sedge bed. Carectum, 2.

Sediment. Sedimentum, 2. crassamentum, recrementum; crassamentum, 1. n. fæx, cis, f.

Sedition. Seditio, 2. Matters run so high, as to end almost in a sedition, propè ad seditio nem ventum est. The sedition began afresh, redintegratur seditio. The sedition abating by degrees, deflagante paulatim seditio.

To cause, excite, or stir up sedition. Seditio nem concitare, commovere, conficere, facere.

To appease a sedition. Seditio nem sedare vel comprimere.

Seditious. Seditiosus, factiosus.

A seditious person. Seditio nis stimulator, conciator, vel fax.

Seditiously. Seditiose, factiose.

To seduce [mislead or deceive] Seduco, xi, 3. pellicio, exi, decipio, cepi; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere.

To seduce [debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus inbuere, vel corruptelarum illecebris iretine; alicujus animum & mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus inbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum, 2. A seducer [misleader] Deceptor, 3. II seductor.

A seducer [debaucher or corrupter] Corruptor, 3. II depravator.

A seducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. assiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulò, strenuè, studiosè, assidue, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ And see where he is! atque ecce!

To see, Video, di, 2. conspicio, exi, 3. cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, mihi ante oculos versantur.

Let me but see the old man, cedo senem. See where Davus is, hem. Davum tibi. See that ye be at home, facite ut domi sitis.

See what he would have, videas quid velit. But see, I pray, what followed, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequta. See what they think of this, quid his de illo placet exquire. As far as I can see, quantum intelligo. I will see that, scire volo istud. Let me see your hand, cedo manum. Methinks I see, videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, experiar quid concedatur. Go see, quære qui respondeat. A gallant navy to see to, præclara classis in speciem. Let the buyer see to it, caveat emptor. Nothing to see to, nihil ferè. I see your good will to me, benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. [Prov.] You cannot see wood for trees, in mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, di, 2. caveo, vi, 1. curo, 1. provideo, di, 2. Do you see to, and manage all those things, tu ista omnia vide & gubernâ. I will see to that, ego istud video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. See and take care that he want for nothing, cura & provide, ne quid ei desit. ¶ See that all things be in readiness, fac parata sint omnia.

To see afar off, Prospicio, exi, 3. To see clearly, Perspicio, exi, 3.

To go to see, or visit one, Viso, fi, 3. inviso; visito, 1.

To see, or look into, Introspectio, exi, 2. perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare.

To see into, or examine a thing, Inspicio, exi, 3. inquirò, fvi, 1; examine, 1.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, rnis, 3. seminum, 2. The seed containeth the virtue of those things which are produced by it, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progeniuntur. The earth, being impregnated with seeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels, terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit & fundit ex se. The seeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our souls, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed time, Sementis, 2, f. tempus sationis. ¶ It is now seed time, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or belonging to seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus.

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A sowing of seed, Sementio, 3.

A sower of seed, Sementor, 3.

Produced by seed, Sementinus.

A seedship, or seedship [vesel the sower carrieth his seed in] Qualus satorius, vannus, 2.

A seedman, or sower of seeds, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or run to seed, Semento, 1. in semen exire vel abire, semen ferre vel reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, savi, 2. semino, 1. sementem facere, semina terræ mandare. ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn out and unfruitful soil, semina in solum exhaustum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias ferere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens vel abiens.

Seeding, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminofus.

A seeing, Visio, 3. [Prov.] Seeing is believing, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. Seeing that is your pleasure, quando ita placet. Seeing I concern not myself about your son, do not you concern yourself with mine, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. Seeing that you assisted me in the combat, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuisti. Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek, Quæro, fvi, 3. conquirò; indago, 1. ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, dum studeo tibi obsequi. Do not seek to take her from me, ne hanc mihi eripere postules. I seek your good, tuis intersvio commodis. For me you may seek in the bottom of the sea, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of hay, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aère.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre.

To seek diligently, Quærto, 1. rimor, investigo; perquirò, fi, vi, 3.

To seek [endeavour or contrive] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere vel parare.

Will you seek my death to get applause? in mea vita tu tibi laudem is quærunt?

To seek for preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire, honori vel divitiis velificari.

To seek out, Exquirò, fvi, 3.

To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio, exi, 3. ¶ I am to seek for that, id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, quid in illa re agam nescio.

A seeker, or searcher out, Indagator, 2. quæstor, investigator.

A seeking, Indagatio, 3. investigatio.

Seel, or feeling of a ship, Navis à tempestate subita concussio.

To seel, or ciel a room, or chamber, Conclave lacunare vel laqueari ornare.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye lids, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2.

Seeled as a room, Lacunatus, laqueatus.

It seemeth, Videtur. It seemeth to me to be convenient now to write something to you concerning old age, nunc mihi visum est de senectute aliquid ad te scribere. It doth not seem at all likely to me, mihi quidem herclè non fit verisimile.

Seemingly, or likely to be true, Verisimilis.

Seemingly to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia vel tristitia externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemliness, Decentia, 1. decentia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.

It is not seemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.

There was a navy of enemies seen, conspecta classis hostium est.

So small, that it cannot be seen, tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicius, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or skilful in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. He is a man well seen in the world, homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sifenna was well seen in the management of the affairs of the public, reipublicæ gnarus erat Sifenna. A person well seen in military affairs, homo belli vel bello expertus.

A seer, or prophet, Vates, is, c. ¶ propheta vel propheta, c, m.

To see saw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

To see the, or boil [act.] Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1.

To see the, or boil [neut.] Ferveo, vi, 2. exastuo, 1.

To see the, or boil over, Ebullio, 4. exundo, 1.

To make to see the, Fervescio, feci, 3.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.

A seething over, Exastuatio, 3. exundatio, 1. ebullitio.

A segment, Segmentum, 2.

To segregate, Segrego, 1. separo; disjungo, xi.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, 3. separatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A seignor, Dominus, 2.

The grand seignor, Turcorum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or lordship, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seisin, Possessio, 3. II seissina, 1.

To seize, take seisin, or possession of, Arripio, vi, 3. occupo, 1.

possessionem capere, in possessionem venire.

To seize, or seize on, Prehendo, ar, 3. apprehendo; capio, ar, 3. corripio, vi, 1. ¶ Great sorrows seized upon his spirit, magnæ dolor oppressit. Fear seized their minds, illos incensit metus.

To be seized with pain, morrow, &c. Dolorè vel tristitia corripit.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere vel tenere.

A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom, Rarus, infolens, infrequens, infolitus. I seldom receive any letters from you, rarè tu accipio literas. Which one shall very seldom be able to do, colat rarissima est occasio. I am seldom at Rome, infrequens sum Roma.

The women seldom appear at any assembly, femine infolite prode in conventum. ¶ He seldom feareth in the senate, minus in senatu venit. You come seldom at Athens, Athenas infolens venis. One that seldom seeth God, Dei cultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, rarissimum est.

Seldom [adv.] Rarè, infolens, non sæpe, minus sæpe.

Very seldom [adj.] Perarè. They very seldom had any abode by letters in those times, perarè per æ tempora literæ fuerè.

Very seldom, Perarò, rarissimè.

Seldomness, Raritas, 3. infolentia, 1.

To select, Seligo, exi, 3. eligo.

Select, or selected, Selectus, positus.

A selecting, or selection, Selectio, 3.

A selector, Elector, 3. II selector.

Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem. It seemeth to be the selfsame thing with that, unum idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. For I myself could be willing to be mistaken together with him, ego enim ipse cum ipso non in vitis erraverim. I paid the money myself, ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tuemet.

He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus thæ malum cacat vel creat.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, ipsæ, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, ipsæ, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ It is all long of yourself, tute hoc tristi, tibi omne est exedendum.

They themselves, or their own selves, Illi ipsi.

Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui.

By one's self, Solus. You shall have Phyllis all to yourself, Phyllida solus habebis. He and I by ourselves, solus cum solo. We are by ourselves, hic soli sumus.

¶ Lay the best hay by itself, quod optimum fœnum erit seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, animi, mentis, vel rationis non est compos.

*Selfconceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia sui fiducia, * philautia, 1.*

not so selfconceited, noli tibi
 nimium placere.
 selfconceited, Arrogans, nimi-
 um placens.
 to be selfconceited, Altum fa-
 cere, nimium tibi placere.
 selfconceitedness, Arrogantia,
 insipientia; affectatio nimia.
 selfdenial, Sui ipsius abnega-
 tio.
 self evident, Per se clarus, ma-
 nifestus, vel perspicuus.
 selfheat [herb] Consolida mi-
 nita.
 selfish, Nimis se amans.
 selfishness, or self love, Amor
 philautia, 1.
 self murder, || Suicidium, 2.
 self will, Contumacia, 1. perti-
 nacia obstinatio, 3.
 selfwilled, Contumax, perti-
 nax, obstinatus.
 selfwilledness, Contumacia, 1.
 sena, Sena [a cathartic drug] Sen-
 a, 1.
 Senary [belonging to the num-
 ber six] Senarius.
 A senate, Senatus, 4.
 The place where the senate
 meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia se-
 natūs vel senatoria.
 A full senate, Frequens sena-
 tus.
 To assemble the senate, Cogere
 vel convocare senatum.
 To dismiss, or prorogue the se-
 nate, Senatum dimittere.
 To expel out of the senate, E
 senatu eicere.
 An act of the senate, Senatus-
 consultum, 2.
 The seats in the senate house,
 Senatoria subsellia.
 A senator, Senator, 3.
 Senatorian, or belonging to the
 senate, Senatorius, patricius.
 Senators, Patres, um, m. pl.
 The order, or rank of senators,
 Senatorius ordo.
 Senators of Rome, Patres con-
 scripti.
 To send, Mitto, si, 3. ¶ If God
 send life, si vita suppetat. God
 send he be well, salvus Deum qua-
 ro ut fiet. God send he live, Deum
 quaeso fit superstes. I will send
 you to bedwell, ad pistrinum
 te dedam.
 To send about, or round about,
 Circummitto, si, 3.
 To send away, Amando, 1. ab-
 lego. ¶ I will send him away,
 ego hunc amovebo.
 To send back, Remitto, si, 3.
 To send before, Praemitto, si, 3.
 To send for, Accerso, iui, 3. ac-
 cesso. Send for them when you
 will, ubi voles accersere.
 To send for soldiers out of their
 winter quarters, milites ex hy-
 bernis evocare.
 To send forth, Emitto, si, 3.
 To send forth breath, Spiro, 1.
 halo, exhalo.
 To send from place to place,
 Circummitto, si, 3.
 To send into exile, Relego, 1.
 in exilium amandare.
 To send one a letter, Ad ali-
 quem literas dare.
 To send on an errand, Lego, 1.
 ablego; mitto, si, 3.
 To send out, Emitto, iui, 3.
 To send out of the way, Able-
 go, 1. amoveo, vi, 2.
 To send over, Transmitto, mi-
 si, 3.
 To send word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ Send
 me word with all care, fac me
 quam diligentissime certiorum.
 To send word back again, Re-
 nuncio, 1. refero, si, 3.
 Sendah, Sericæ tenuissimæ genus
 sic dict.
 A sending, Missio, 3.
 A sending away, Dimissio, 3.
 amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
 A sending back, Remissio, 3.
 A sending for, Accitus, 4.

A semicolon [or half a colon
 in pointing, marked thus ;] || Se-
 micolon, 2.
 A semidiameter [a right line
 drawn from the centre to the arch
 of a circle] Circuli radius, || se-
 midiameter, tri, m.
 Seminal, Seminalis.
 A seminary, or nursery of learn-
 ing, Seminarium, 2.
 A seminary priest, Sacerdos
 || seminarius.
 Semination, or sowing, Semi-
 natio, 3.
 A semiquaver, Nota || semi-
 fusa.
 Sempiternal, Sempiternus, per-
 petuus.
 Sena [a cathartic drug] Sen-
 a, 1.
 Senary [belonging to the num-
 ber six] Senarius.
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 amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.
 A sending back, Remissio, 3.
 A sending for, Accitus, 4.

A sending over, Transmissio, 3.
 A sending out, Emissio, 3.
 A seneschal, or lord high Jew-
 ard, || Seneschallus, 2.
 Sengreen, Sedum majus.
 Indented sengreen, Sedum fer-
 ratum.
 A senior, Major vel grandior
 natu.
 Seniority, Ætatis prerogativa.
 A sennight, or time of seven
 nights and days, Septimana, 1.
 * hebdomada.
 Sensation, Actus vel potestas
 sentiendi.
 A sense [the faculty] Sensus, 4.
 The sense of hearing, Audiendi
 vel aurium sensus.
 The sense of seeing, Videndi,
 cernendi, vel oculorum sensus.
 Sense [understanding] Intelli-
 gentia, 1. mens, iis, f. iudicium, 2.
 Common sense, Iudicium com-
 mune. The common sense of man-
 kind, communis hominum sensus.
 Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium,
 2. solertia, 1. sagacitas, 3.
 Sense [prudence, wisdom] Pru-
 dentia, 1. sapientia; consilium, 2.
 A person of sense, or good sense,
 Homo sapiens, prudens, magni vel
 acris iudicii, acri iudicio vel sum-
 ma sapientia præditus.
 Sense, or opinion, Opinio, 3. sen-
 tentia, 1. significatio, 3. mens, iis,
 f. ¶ This is the proper sense of
 those words, his verbis hæc sub-
 jecta notio est; hæc verba proprie
 sonant. That I may speak my
 sense, ut sententiam meam expo-
 nam, explicem, proferam.
 Senselessly [foolishly, imperti-
 nently] Absurdè, ineptè.
 Senseless [void of sense or feel-
 ing] Sine sensu.
 Senseless [foolish] Absurdus,
 ineptus.
 Senseless [void of right reason]
 Expers rationis, a mentis sanitate
 alienus. Do you think me so void
 of good sense? adeone vobis alie-
 nus æsanitate videor?
 A senseless fellow, Stupidus,
 plumbeus, stipes, iis, m.
 Senseless with cold, Frigore
 stupefactus.
 A person lame, or defective in
 his senses, Homo delirans, deli-
 rus, infans, mente captus.
 To put, or drive one out of his
 senses, Aliquem de sanitate & me-
 nte deturbare.
 Sensibility, Sentiendi tenerior
 facultas, || sensibilitas, 3.
 Sensible [falling under the senses]
 Sensilis, sub sensum cadens, || sen-
 sibilis.
 Sensible [affecting the senses]
 Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens.
 ¶ I willingly forgot the most sen-
 sible injuries, gravissimas injurias
 voluntariæ oblivione contrivi. Sen-
 sible grief, res ad dolorem acer-
 ba. That news affected me with
 very sensible pleasure, is nuncius
 multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.
 A sensible person, or a man of
 good sense, Homo sapiens, pru-
 dens, sagax; acri iudicio prædi-
 tus.
 To be sensible of a thing, Senu
 alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri,
 commoveri. ¶ You seem not to be
 sensible of his boldness, parum per-
 spexisse eius videre audaciam. If
 he be sensible of pleasure, si vo-
 luptatis sensum capit.
 Sensibleness [aptness to receive
 impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sen-
 tiendi tenerior vel mollior facul-
 tas, || sensibilitas, 3.
 Sensibly [so as to affect the senses]
 Ita ut sensum moveat, sub sensum
 cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur.

Sensibly [feelingly] Cum vel
 non sine sensu doloris, mœroris,
 &c. ¶ All good persons were
 sensibly affected at the loss of him,
 funus ejus bonis omnibus erat ac-
 cerbum. He was sensibly affect-
 ed at his father's grief, sensum
 percipit ex mœrore patris. I am
 sensibly grieved at that matter,
 id mihi vehementer dolet. He is
 too sensibly affected with sorrow,
 mollior est in dolore.
 Sensitive, Senu præditus, || sen-
 sitivus.
 The sensitive appetite, Pars a-
 nimi quæ appetitus habet.
 The sensitive plant, Herba vi-
 va.
 The sensory, or seat of common
 sense, Sedes sensus communis.
 Sensual [affecting the senses]
 Sensus movens, commovens, affi-
 ciens.
 Sensual [given to pleasure] Vo-
 luptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus,
 mollis, voluptati deditus.
 Sensuality, Voluptas corporea
 vel sensum movens.
 Sensually, Jucundè, || volup-
 tatiè.
 Sent [of send] Missus. Being
 sent a long way about, magno
 circuitu missus.
 Sent about, Circummissus.
 Sent away, Ablegatus, aman-
 datus, dimissus, amotus.
 Sent before, Præmissus.
 Sent for, Accersitus, vocatus.
 Sent forth, or out, Emissus.
 Sent into exile, Relegatus.
 Sent over, Transmissus.
 I sent, Missi. ¶ Tell him I sent
 for him, voca verbis meis. He
 hath sent him a challenge, arie-
 tem emittit.
 A sentence, Sententia, 1.
 A little sentence, Sententio-
 la, 1.
 A definitive sentence, Senten-
 tia decretoria, iudicium de summa
 lite.
 A judge's sentence, Iudicium, 2.
 sententia, 1.
 A perfect sentence, or period,
 * Periodus, 1. f.
 To sentence, or pronounce sen-
 tence, Iudicium vel sententiam di-
 cere, ferre, pronunciare.
 To sentence, or condemn to death,
 Morti addicere.
 Sentenced, Judicatus.
 Sentenced to death, Morti dam-
 natus vel addictus.
 Sententious, Sententiosus, sen-
 tentiis abundans vel frequens; cre-
 bris sententiis tanquam luminibus
 ornatus.
 Sententiously, Sententiosè.
 A sentiment, or opinion, Sen-
 tentia, 1. opinio, 3. sensus, 4. As
 far as I just now understood the
 sentiment of the old gentleman
 concerning the wedding, quan-
 tum intellexi mood sensu senten-
 tiam de nuptiis. A thing of
 which there are different sen-
 timents, res in multis sententiis
 posita. According to my senti-
 ment, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ My
 sentiment is that you should go,
 consensio ut proficiscaris. They are
 of different sentiments, dissentiunt
 inter se. I am of the same senti-
 ment with you, tecum sentio.
 A sentry, or guard, Excubia,
 arum, f. pl. vigilia.
 A sentry box, Specula, 1. specu-
 latoris gurgustium.
 A sentinel, or sentry, Excubi-
 tor, 3. speculator.
 To stand sentry, Excubare, ex-
 cubias vel vigilias agere.
 To relieve a sentry [as an of-
 ficer] Vigiliis deducere, specula-
 tores

tores collocare, vigilibus suis stationes assignare.

To relieve a sentry [as a soldier] Excubitis succedere, vices excubias agentis supplere.

Sensie, or mustard, Sinapi, indecl. sinapis, is, f.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sepius.

To separate, Separo, 1. sejungo, 2. 3. disjungo, distraho.

To separate himself, or retire from, Discedo, 3. s.

To separate, or break company, Dissocio, 1.

To separate out of the flock, or company, to separate, Segrego, 1. I must live separate from my mother, segreganda est a me mater.

To separate land, Disterno, 1. distraho, 2. 3.

To separate, or part persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernere iusto.

To separate, or quarter an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.

Separated, Separatus, semotus, sepius, sepius.

Persons separated from one another, homines distracti. We ought to take special care, lest, being in separate bodies, we should not be a match for the enemy, diligentius nobis est videndum, ne distracti pares esse adversario non possumus.

Separated from company, Dissociatus.

Separated, or divided, Divisus, diemptus, discretus, diffusus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim.

A separating, or separation, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, secretio.

Away with them that would make a separation between us, valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A separation, Qui a publicis ecclesiis tribus fecit.

September, September,bris, m.

Of, or belonging to September, September,bris,tre,velseptembris, e.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years space] Septennius.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [seven times so much] Septuplex, 7. septuplus.

Septuagintal [belonging to a septuagint] Septuagintalis.

A sepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulchro.

A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulchrum lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulchre, Mausoleum, 2.

A place for sepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one sepulture, Aliquem sepelire, humare, sepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

A sequel, or sequence, Sequentia, 1. consequentia; consecutio, 3. || sequela, 1.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequenter, Consequo, 1. prosequor, 1. 2. 3. bona publico addicere, sequentri vel sequentio dare.

Sequester, 1. || sequestratus.

A sequester, Consequatus, proscriptus, || sequestratus.

A sequestrating, or sequestration, Consequatio, 3. proscriptio, || sequestratio.

A sequestrator, Sequester, tri vel is, m. || sequestrator, 2.

The seraglio, Gynæceum vel palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, || Seraphicus.

A seraphim, || Seraphim, indecl.

A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Nocturnum alicujus ostium occurrere.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A serene brow, or countenance, Fronserena vel tranquilla, os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a sort of stuff] Pannirasi genus.

A sergeant, or sericant [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor; accensus, 2.

A sericant at arms, || Serviens ad arma.

A sericant at law, || Serviens ad legem.

A sericant at mace, || Serviens ad clavum.

A sericant of a company of foot, Decurio, onis, m. coactor agminis.

A sericant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the sericant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparituram facere.

A sericantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or belonging to a sericant, or apparitor, Lictorius.

Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. || servitia, 1.

A series, Series, 5.

Serious [grave or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serio.

Seriously [gravely, soberly] Graviter, severe.

Seriousness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.

A sermon, Concio vel oratio sacra.

A little, or short sermon, Conciuncula, 1.

A book of sermons, Concionum vel orationum sacrarum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio vel oratio tenebris.

To preach a sermon, Concior, 1. sacram concionem pronuntiare.

A sermon maker, Concionator, 3. predicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Serosity, Serum, 2. humoris distillatio.

Serous, || Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, tis, m. & f.

A serpent with two heads, Amphibæna, 1.

The horned serpent, * Ceraastes, e vel is, m.

The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, * Dipas, adis, f.

A water serpent, Hydrus, 2.

A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvia.

Serpent's tongue [herb] * Ophioglosson, 2.

Ered, or ingendered of a serpent, * Serpentina, e, c.

Serpentine, or belonging to a serpent, Serpentinus.

A serpentine river, Armi flexuosus, fluxius crebris flexibus curvatus vel sinuosus.

Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; serpentaria, 1.

Bearing serpents, * Serpentina, 1.

A serpent, or basket Corbis, is, m.

Serred, or compacted together, Arctissime invicem compati.

A servant, Servus, 2. famulus, minister, tri.

A maid, or woman servant, Ancilla, 1. famula, ministra.

A servant who attendeth on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa vel pedisequa, 1.

A little man servant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid servant, Servula, 1.

A servant [suiter] Amasius, 2. proci.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a servant, Familiaris.

To serve, or be a servant to one, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.

He serveth, or waiteth upon me in the most agreeable manner, meo arbitratu inhihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam vel cibos apponere.

Cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare.

To serve, or furnish one with anything, Alicui alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquid alicui re intrudere.

To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui vel alicui rei prodesse.

Your device will serve, or stand you but in little stead, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui vel alicui rei prodesse.

Your device will serve, or stand you but in little stead, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

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To serve, or be useful to, or for, Alicui vel alicui rei prodesse.

To serve to read this letter, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum propeciunt oculi.

To serve one's self with, uti. ¶ As the occasion shall serve, uti. ¶ If opportunity shall serve, si quid vni venerit. ¶ At the time served, dum tempus tulerit. ¶ Any thing will serve my turn, nihil quidvis sit etc.

To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare vel implere. ¶ I shall serve for a waiter, fungar vice coqui. He shall serve for an example, in exemplum ibit.

To serve, or oblige, Commendare alicujus servitium, alicui intervenire. ¶ That she may serve us, and hurt herself, ut gratia linear sit suo dispendio. I will serve you all that lieth in my power, eorum by words or deeds, tibiqueque paritero, faciam & dicam.

To serve for wages, or in the war, Mercedem, 2. stipendium mereri. He served under a tyrant, sub Atyrabale imperatore meruit.

Cesar served first in Asia, Cæsar prima in Asia fecit. ¶ He was so poor he was fain to serve on foot, stipendia pedibus opter paupertatem fecit.

He served in the same band, in eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, operam pistoris habebat.

To serve, or execute an office, Munus aliquod administrare vel exequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere.

To serve an apprenticeship, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponere, aliquem artis rudimenta docere.

To serve out one's time, or apprenticeship, Tyrocinii tempus conficere.

To serve a warrant, or writ upon one, Aliquem comprehendere, manum alicui injicere, munus in aliquem injicere, in justitiam here vel iurare.

To serve God, Deum colere, Deum cultum addicere.

Served, or furnished with, Proditus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus. [Prov.] First come, first served, qui primus venit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner or supper] Mensæ appositus vel latus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus cultu dignatus.

Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are only served for all your pains, nonatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am right enough served, premium stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserveth, meritis parnas luit.

Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, 2. servitus, 3. s.

To be in a person's service, Eri in famulatu vel ministerio alicujus.

Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, 2. operatio.

A slave at his master's service, Every mod, verna ministerio ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [respect] Officium, obsequium; operatio, 1.

A person well attached to the service of the state, vir singulari in publicum officio.

I have laboured by all the good services I could, that no person should be more rewarded by each of them, than myself, feci omni obsequio, ut nemini illorum quicquam esset meo

illorum quicquam esset meo

illorum quicquam esset meo

illorum quicquam esset meo

illorum quicquam esset meo

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illorum quicquam esset meo

On account of my services obligare eos, propter meos officiosos labores. ¶ *Have you any further service for me to do?* Inquit vis aliquid? *They had deputed to be put upon that service*, eum in muneri depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your service*, hem! huic manderis, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of good service to me*, eorum bona opera usus sum. *He hath done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est.

To give, or send one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tui sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labour, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior titulus.

A service at table, Ferculum, 2. He entertained his guests with three services, or courses, cœnam trimis ferculis præbebat.

The first, second, &c. service, or course at table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus, 4.

Church service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma prædicta, 1. liturgia, 1.

To do service, Profum, sui. ¶ *They may do service*, usui esse possunt. *I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilisissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* nihil est quod mea opera opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.

To neglect his service, Officio desisse, inonus deferere.

To dismiss, or turn one out of service, E famulatu ejicere, rude aliquem donare, ab officio dimittere.

To say service at church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service berry, Sorbum, 2.

A service tree, Sorbus, 1. f.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens.

Serviceable, or fit for service, Servitutus aptus vel utilis.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servility, Servilitas, vernilitas.

Servileness, or servility, Vernitas, 2.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A serving man, or servant, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little serving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, utis, f. servitudo, 1. n. s.

To set, Censio, 2. tributum imponere. See *Assess*.

A session, or rather session, Iudicium consessus, conventus iudicialis.

The quarter, or general sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis consilia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, 1. parliamenti sessio.

A sessions hall, Forum iudicium.

To keep sessions, Conventus agere.

A seffor, Censor, 3. æstimator.

A sefterce, Sestertius, 2.

A great sefterce [containing a thousand sefterces] Sestertium, 2.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quadam occasione scripta vel contexta.

A set visit, Officius ad aliquem statuto tempore aditus.

A set battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructa acie dimicatum.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set resolution, Consilium certum vel firmum.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A set of cards, Cartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A set of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A set of household furniture, Suppellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert of music, Plurium sonorum concentus.

A set, or row of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach horses, Jumentorum curris instrumentum.

A set, or certain company of men, Quidam homines propter aliquod insignes vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant of a tree, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2.

A set, or slip, Propago, 1. n. f.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set soil [herb] 1. Tormentilla, 1.

To set [put or place] Pono, sui, 3. statuo, ut; loco, 1. colloco. *He hath not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. *I would first set him head downwards on the ground*, capite primum in terram statuerem. *He set out his money to use*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He set every thing in its place*, quicquid suo loco collocabat. ¶ *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, ut, 3. constituo.

To set, or go about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare vel committere.

To set, or publish abroad a matter, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare,

pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proficere.

To set, spread, or stretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroad, Vas terebrare vel relinere.

To set, or place again, Repono, sui, 3. restituo, ut.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono, sui, 3. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliqua re alienare vel abalienare.

To set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienum, aversum, vel alienatum esse; alieno vel averso animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, sui, 3. fecerno, crevi; segrego, 1. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set in array, Recte vel ordine suo disponere, digerere, instruere, ordinare.

To set one at defiance, Ad pugnam vel certamen aliquem provocare vel laceßere, nihili facere.

To set as naught, Temno, pfi, 3. contemno; sperno, spreui.

To set at variance, or discord, Lites ferere vel movere, simulates fore.

To set, or keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.

To set away, Amoveo, vi, 2. removeo; alio loco ponere vel collocare. *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, fi, 2. distorqueo.

To set, or put back, Repello, vi, 3.

To set, or lay before one, Appono, sui, 3.

To set, or place before, Præpono, sui, 3. [Prov.] *He seteth the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono, sui, 3.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restitui.

To set by, or esteem, Æstimo, 1. facio, feci, 3. duco, xi.

To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vilipendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere.

To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnifacio, feci, 3. magnipendere, plurimi facere. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He seteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set a copy [to write after] Literas vel elementorum figuras alicui præformare.

To set a copy to imitate or follow in the conduct of one's life, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponere.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto vel literis mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentariis referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a hawk, In ca-

veam aut ergastulum accipitrem compingere.

To set down, or pitch a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, xi, 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.

To set a fine, Multo, 1. multam alicui irrogare vel imponere.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, vi, 3. expolio, 4.

To set forth [commend] Lau- do, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere vel impertire, laudibus efferre vel ornare.

To set forth, or describe a thing, Describo, pfi, 2. expono, sui, de- pingo, xi; explico, vi vel avi, 1. enarro.

To set forth on a journey, In viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emitte, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Procedo, vi, 2. progredior, ffus; proficium facere.

To set forward, or promote a design, Consilio fâtere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, excitulare, impellere.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set, or make a servant free, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, fi, 3. libertate vel pileo servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, 1. eximo, emi, 3. eripio, vi; exredio, 4.

To set, or free one from bondage, E servitio vel vinculis aliquem eximere vel liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lavigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei inducere vel addere; metaph. Cul- pam extenuare vel elevare.

To set in, Indo, ddi, 2. immitto, fi.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro vel argento inferere vel circum- dare.

To set, or compose [in printing] Typos componere vel connec- tere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accuratè, vel graphicè aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipere, alicui rem operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere.

To set one's hand to a writing, Obfigno, 1. manu sua subscribere.

To set, or lay hands on, Prehenso, 1. prehendo, di, 3. in aliquem vel aliquid manus injicere.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententia agere vel vitam degere.

To set one's heart, or mind on a thing, Animum ad rem adicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponere. *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set to hire, Mercede locare vel elocare.

To set at liberty, or at large, Libero, 1. à custodia vel vinculis emitte, eximere, expedere.

To set light by, Vili pendere, flocci facere; sique deque ferre, pro nihilo habere vel ducere.

To set limits, Definio, 4. præfinitio; termino, 1. terminos præscribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.

To set a net, Rete tendere. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, 1. repugno; resisto, *str.* 3.

To set one's self out, or *dress fine*, Cultu elegantia se ornare.

To set one's self to ruin another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbere.

To set a snare for one, Alicui insidias struere.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponere vel in medium afferre.

To set on fire, Incendo, *di.* 3. succendo.

To set on horseback, In equum mittere, equo imponere. [*Prov.*] *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cum furgit in altum.

To set at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.

To set off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi.* 3. deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, *fi.* 3. aperio, *xi.* 4.

To set open a casement, Fenestram aperire.

To be set open, Pateo, 2. patefio, *factus.*

To set out, Expono, *sui.* 3.

To set out to sale, Venum vel venalem proponere.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, 1. designo. *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, *sui.* 3. amoveo, *vi.* 2. removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, 1. perturbio; confundo, *judi.* 3.

To set out a ship, Navem instruere.

To set in order, Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno, 1.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.

To set a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere.

To set packing, Amoveo, *vi.* 2. abigo, *egi.* 3. exigo; propello, *pali.*

To set plants, Planto, 1. fero, *vi.* 3. confero.

To set right, Loco suo reponere.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere vel reducere.

To set to sale, Publico, 1. præconio subicere, venum vel venalem proponere.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam vel muscen aptare.

To set sail, Vela dare, solvere, facere, pandere.

To set on board, In terram exponere.

To set a song, Præcino, *ui.* 3. canticum incipere.

To set, or appoint a time and place, Diem & locum constituere vel præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribere vel injungere.

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentibus hebetare vel stupefacere.

To set to, or before, Appono, *sui.* 3. admoveo, *vi.* 2.

To set, or put together, Compono, *sui.* 3. committo, *fi.* 3. confero, *tuli.*

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites ferere. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To set to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.

To set [as the sun] Occido, *di.* 3.

To set up, Erigo, *exi.* 3. extruo, *xi.* 3. ædifico, 1.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerere.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollere.

To set up at an inn, Apud hospitem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses out of it] Abjungo, *xi.* 3. equorum solvere colla.

To set up a coach [ride in one of his own] Curru proprio vehi.

To set up a daughter, Rideo, *fi.* 2. risum edere.

To set up shop, or *set up a trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere.

To set upon one, Adorior, *tus.* 3. aggredior, *usus.* impeto, *ivi* vel *ii.*

To set his wit to children, Committere se pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or esteemed, Estimatus.

¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egressus.

Set as herbs, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immisus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

Set on, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, coena apponitur.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquo intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facere.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

Set in order, Recte dispositus.

Sharp set, Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

At sun set, Cum occidente sole.

Set to, Appositus.

Set up, Erectus, exstructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus vel impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.

A setter, or planter, Sator, 3. seminator.

A setter to hire, Locator, 3.

A setter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A setter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput.

A setter, or pimp, Leno, *onis.* m.

A bailiff's setter, Licetoris affecla.

A setter forth of games, Munerarius, 2.

A setter, or scout, Explorator, 3. præcurfor.

A setter, or setting dog, Canis subfidens.

A setting, Positio, 3. positura, 1.

A setting apart, Separatio, 3. || *sepositio.*

A setting forward, Profectio, 3. progressus, 4.

A setting stick, Pastinum, 2.

A setting up, Erectio, 3.

A setting upon [assault] Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

¶ *The setting of the sun*, Solis occasus.

A settle, Sella, 1. sedes, *is.* f. fedile, *is.* n.

A little settle, Sedecula vel sedicula, 1. sellula.

A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

To settle, Statuo, *ui.* 3. constituo; colloco, 1. firmo, confirmo.

To settle in a place, Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.

To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, Rationes conficere vel conferre.

To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere.

To settle one's whole estate upon a person, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituere.

To settle one's affairs, Res suas ordinare vel disponere.

To settle one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere vel statuere.

To settle, or sink to the bottom, Sido, *edi.* 3. refido. *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, peaceably and quietly settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residerere.

To settle, or light upon, Insido, *fedi.* 3.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc a maioribus instituta sunt.

¶ *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled*, expectabo paulisper, donec ad se redierit.

Settledness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A settlement, or settling, Constitutio, 3. *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. ¶ *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærenda vel augenda.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *tris.* n. stipulatio, 3.

A settlement, or fixed place of abode, Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; sedes, *is.* f.

The settlement of a daughter, Filix collocatio.

To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus suis addicere.

The settlement, or settling of liquor, Sedimentum, 2. fax, *cis.* f.

Setwal, or setwel [herb] || *Valeriana*, 1.

Seven, Septem, indecl. septeni, *a.* 7.

The seven at cards, or other games, * Heptas, *adis.* f.

Seven times, Septies.

The seven stars, * Hyades, *um.* f. pl. Pleiades; vergilia, fucula.

The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *um.* m. pl. ur̄a major, * arctos vel arctus, 2.

Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.

The space of seven years, || Septennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, *acis.*

* septemgeminus, || septuplex, septuplus.

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

Divided into seven streams, or channels, * Septemfluus.

A sevennight, or sevenight, * Hebdomada, 1. || septimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.

Of, or belonging to seventy, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, *acis.*

The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.

Of, or belonging to seven hundred, Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingenties.

To lie at sixes and sevens, Turbari, perturbari, commiserari.

To sever, Separo, 1. segrego; sejungo, *xi.* 3. fecerno, *creci.*

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi. [*Prov.*] *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententia.

Several [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

Several tenancy, || Tenura separalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, figillatim, seorsum, separatim.

Severance, Separatio, 3. divisio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, terribus.

A severe winter, Hyems frigidiſſima.

To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipere, cum aliquo summo jure agere.

Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, ferus.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

Very severe, Perseverus.

Severely, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter.

A severing, Separatio, 3. junctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia, 1.

To sew, Suo, *ui.* 3.

To sew before, Præſuo, *ui.* 3.

To sew behind, Deſuo, *ui.* 3.

To sew in, Inſuo, *ui.* 3.

To sew to, Afſuo, *ui.* 3.

To sew together, Conſuo, *ui.* 3.

To sew, or drain a pond for fish, Stagnum deficcare ad pisces captandos.

A place to sew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed to, Afſutus.

Sewed together, Conſutus.

That is, or may be sewed, Suttilis.

Sewed [in navigation] Inſutrens sicco.

A sewel [in hunting] Formido, *inis.* f. terriculum, 2.

A sewer, or one that seweth, Sutor, 3.

A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, dapifer, ferculorum antecambulo vel ſtructor.

A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca, 1.

Sewet, Sebum vel ſevum, 2.

Sewet melted, Liquamen, *itis.* n.

Beef ſewet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheeps ſewet, Arvina, 1. ſebum ovillum.

Of, or belonging to sewet, *Sebecus* vel *sevolus*, || *sebacus*.
Mixed, or stuffed with sewet,
|| *Omentatus*.

A sewing, *Sutura*, *r*.
A sewing together, *Confutur*.

A sex, *Sexus*, *us*, *m*. & *n*.
The male sex, *Sexus virile*.
The female sex, *Sexus muliebre*.
A person of doubtful sex, or
an hermaphrodite, *Homo sexu*
amiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, || *Sexennalis*.

A sextain, or sixth part of any thing, *Sextans*, *texta pars*.

A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and an half] *Sextarius*, *2*.

A sexton, *Ædituus*, *2*. *æditimus*, || *facrista*, *æ*, *m*.

A sextry, or tetry, *Sacrarium*, *2*.

Sex [a kind of stuff] *Genus panni rahi*.

A shab, or shabby fellow, *Homo pannis obitus*, *homo tressis*.

Shabbily clothed, *Malè vestitus*, *pannosus*.

Shabbily entertained, *Malè exceptus*.

Shabbiness, *Malus vel pannosus vestitus*.

A shack bolt, or shackles for the foot, *Compedes*, *um*, *m*. *pl*.

A hand shackle, *Manica*, *r*. *manica ferrea*.

A shackle, *Compedibus vincire*.

A shad [fish] *Clupea*, *r*. || *alosa major*.

A shade, *Umbra*, *r*.

To shade, *Umbro*, *r*.

To be shaded, *Umbrosus*, *r*.

A shade, or forehead cloth [anciently used by women] *Nimbatus*, *2*.

Night shade [herb] *Solanum*, *2*.

To get into the shade, *In opacum se conferre*.

Shaded, *Umbratus*, || *inumbatus*.

To be shaded, *Umbrari*, *opacari*.

This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by those young trees, *non dum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur*.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] *Umbræ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *infernae umbræ*; *manes*, *um*, *m*. *pl*.

Shadiness, *Opacitas*, *2*.

A shadow, *Umbra*, *r*.

Making, or casting a shadow, *Umbrifer*.

Of, or belonging to a shade, or shadow, *Umbraticus*, *umbratilis*.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, *Meticulosus*.

A meer shadow [very lean person] *Homo valde macilentus*, *qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis*.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, *Umbro*, *r*. *inumbro*, *obumbro*, *opaco*, *oscuro*.

To shadow a picture, *Umbras picturæ addere*, *apponere*, *inferre*.

To be in the shadow, *In opaco esse*.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, *Omnia timere*.

Shadow [favour or protection] *Tutela*, *r*. *tutamen*, *nis*, *n*. *tutamentum*, *2*. *præsidium*.

Shadow [pretence or appearance] *Species*, *s*. *prætextus*, *4*.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footprint] *Vestigium*, *2*.

A shadow [type or figure] * *Typus*, *2*.

Shadowed, *Umbratus*, *adumbratus*, *obumbratus*, || *inumbatus*.

A shadowing, *Adumbratio*, *2*.

Shadow grass, *Gramen sylvaticum*.

Shady, *Umbrosus*, *opacus*. *They walked on the shady bank*, *in opaca ripa inambulabant*.

A shady place, *Umbraculum*, *2*. *opaca locorum*.

A shaft, *Telum*, *2*. *spiculum*, *calamus*; *flagitta*, *1*.

The shaft, or spire of a church, *Templi pyramis*.

The shaft of a pillar, *Columnæ scapus*.

A shaft in a mine, *Putei scap-tensula*.

A shaftment, or measure of about half a foot, *Mensura semipedanea*.

Shag, *Panni villosi genus*.

Shag [a dog's name] * *Lachne*, *es*, *f*.

The shag [fowl] * *Phalacrocorax*, *acis*, *m*.

Shagged, or shaggy, *Villosus*, *hirsutus*.

Shagreen [melancholiness] *Mæror*, *3*. *animi ægritudo*, *solicitududo*, *molestia*.

Shagreen [melancholy] *Mæstus*, *f*. *f*. *f*.

Shagreen leather, *Squali vel canis marini corium*.

To shagreen a person, *Alicui mærorem, molestiam, vel solitudinem afferre vel creare*.

A shake, or shaking, *Motus*, *4*. *concussio*, *3*.

A shake in music, *Modulatio*, *3*.

To shake, *Quatio*, *3*. *concutio*, *3*; *commoveo*, *vi*, *2*. *vibro*, *1*. *exagito*.

They shake the foundations of the state, *reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant*. *She shook her sides with laughter*, *risu latera commovit*.

To shake hands, *Dextras vel dextram dextræ conjungere*.

To shake the head, *Nutare*, *caput agitare*.

To shake for fear, *Tremo*, *ui*, *3*. *contremisco*; *horreo*, *2*.

To shake off, *Excutio*, *3*. *decutio*; *se ex aliqua re extricare vel expedire*.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, *Ab imposito servitutis iugo resilire*.

To shake often, *Agito*, *1*. *quasso*.

To shake with cold, *Frigore hor-rere vel tremere*.

To shake [as a trotting horse] *Succutio*, *3*. *f*. *f*. *f*.

To shake up and down, *Jacto*, *1*. *vibro*.

To shake [in singing] *Modu-lor*, *1*. || *vibrifio*.

To be shaken, *Nutare*, *titubare*.

His fidelity for my interest was never shaken, *illius in mea causa nunquam contremuit fides*. *The firmness of this friendship begin-neth to be shaken*, *stabilitas ami-citiæ vacillat*.

To be shaken in one's resolution, *Animo fluctuare vel fluctuari*.

Shaken, *Quassus*, *quassatus*, *con-cussus*, *agitatus*, *commotus*.

Shaken off, *Excussus*, *decussus*.

Which may be shaken, *Agita-bilis*.

Not to be shaken off, *Inextricabilis*.

A shaker, *Qui quassat vel con-cutit*, || *concussor*, *3*.

A shaker with trotting, *Suc-cussator*, *3*.

Shaking for fear, *Trepidus*, *treme-bundus*.

Shaking with cold, *Frigore hor-rens*.

Shaking up and down, *Tremu-lus*, *mobilis*.

Of, or belonging to shaking off, *Excussorius*.

A shaking [act.] *Quassatio*, *3*. *concussio*, *jactatio*.

A shaking [neut.] *Tremor*, *3*.

A shaking for cold, *Horror*, *3*.

A shaking up and down, *Agita-tio*, *3*.

A shaking, or jolting, *Succus-sus*, *4*. *f*. *f*. *f*.

A shale, or shell, *Putamen*, *r*. *nis*, *n*.

A nut shale, *Nauci*.

To shale, or shell, *Decortico*, *1*. *Shaled*, *Decorticatus*.

Shall [a sign of the future tense] *I shall walk*, *Ambulabo*. *I shall write*, *scribam*. *I shall quite shame myself here to day*, *ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo*.

To be at shall *I shall* *I, Hære-re*, *dubitare*, *animo fluctuare*.

A shallow, *Paro*, *onis*, *m*. *lem-bus*, *2*. *scapha*, *1*.

Shallow [not deep] *Brevis*, *mi-nime profundus*.

Shallow in wit, *Ineptus*, *bar-dus*, *rudis*; *hebes*, *etis*.

Shallow [dry, insipid] *Insulsus*, *saporis expert*, *nullius saporis*.

A shallow place, or ford, *Va-dum*, *2*.

Shallowly, *Ineptè*, *insulè*.

Shallowness of water, *Minima æquæ* || *profunditas*.

Shallowness in understanding, *Imperitia*, *1*. *tarditas ingenii*.

Shallows in the seas, *Brevia*, *um*, *n*. *pl*.

To pass over a shallow, *Per va-dum transire*, || *vado*, *1*.

Shaloon, *Panni rasi genus à Ca-talauno nomen habens*.

A shalot, *Allium Lusitanicum*.

A sham [cheat] *Dolus*, *2*. *fal-lacia*, *1*.

A sham name, *Nomen fictum vel fictitium*.

A sham plot, *Conjuratio com-mentitia vel fictitia*.

To sham one, *Aliquem ludificari*, *fallere*, *decipere*.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet or drum to come to a parley] *Signum buccinæ vel tym-pani datum*, *ut ad colloquium veniant*.

To sound, or beat a shamade, *Tubæ vel tympani signo hostem ad colloquium evocare*.

To answer the shamade, *Tibi-cini vel tympanotribæ ad collo-quium evocanti respondere*.

The shambles, *Macellum*, *2*. *lani-na*, *1*. *laniarium*, *2*. *carnarium*.

Of, or belonging to the sham-bles, *Macellarius*.

One that selleth provisions in the shambles, *Macellarius*, *2*.

Shame [bashfulness] *Pudor*, *3*. *modestia*, *1*. *If he have any shame in him*, *si quid in homine pudoris est*.

Shame [disgrace] *Dedecus*, *eris*, *n*. *infamia*, *1*. *ignominia*; *oppro-brium*, *2*. *Every one crieth shame of it*, *clamant omnes indignissime factum*. *It is a shame for them*, *turpe est eis*. *It may seem even a shame to speak of them*, *dictu quoque videantur turpia*.

To be void of, or past shame, *Pu-dorem amittere vel exuere*, *verecundiam abicere*, *os perficere*, *verecundia fines transire*.

To shame, or make ashamed, *Pu-defacio*, *seco*, *3*. *alicui pudorem in-cutere vel afferre*, *aliquem pudore afficere vel suffundere*.

To shame, or disgrace a person, *Alicui infamiam afferre*, *ignomi-niam vel notam turpitudinis in-uerere*, *aliquem infamare vel infa-mem reddere*, *dedecorare*, *deho-nestare*; *alicuius bonam famam obfcurare vel ledere*.

Shamed, or ashamed, *Perfusus rubore*.

Shamed, or disgraced, *Dedeco-ratus*, *dehonestatus*.

Shamefaced, *Verecundus*, *pu-dens*, *pudibundus*.

Shamefacedly, *Verecundè*, *pu-denter*.

Shamefacedness, *Verecundia*, *r*. *pudor*, *3*. *rubor*.

Shameful, *Probrus*, *pudendus*, *contumeliosus*, *dedecoratus*, *igno-miniosus*, *inhonestus*, *foedus*, *tur-pis*. *He acquired an estate by means no ways shameful*, *rem familiarem quæsit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudine*.

A shameful matter, *Facinus turpe*.

To die a shameful death, *Cum ignominia & dedecore mori*.

Shamefully, *Turpiter*, *contume-liosè*, *impudenter*, *inverecundè*; *cum dedecore vel ignominia*.

Shamefulness, *Turpitudine*, *nis*, *f*. *probrum*, *2*.

Shameless, *Impudens*, *inverecundus*, *perfrictus frontis*.

Shamelessly, *Impudenter*, *inverecundè*.

Shamelessness, *Impudentia*, *r*. *audacia*.

It shameth, *Pudet*, *dispuet*. *It shameth me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of my brother's ac-tions*, *fratris me quidem piget pu-detque*.

Shamois leather, *Pellis rupica-præ*.

A shampion, or mushroom, *Fun-gus campestris*.

The shank of the leg, *Tibia*, *r*. *crus*, *uris*, *n*.

A spindle shanked fellow, *Cruri-bus exilis vel substrictus*.

The shank bone, * *Parastata*, *æ*, *m*.

The shank of a chimney, *Ca-mini fumarium*.

The shank of a candlestick, *Can-delabri scapus*.

The shank, or stalk of a plant, *Plantæ caulis*.

Shank [herb] * *Bryonia*, *1*.

A shanker, *Ulcus*, *eris*, *n*.

A shape, *Forma*, *r*. *figura*.

To shape, *Formo*, *r*. *figuro*; *formam rei exprimere vel effin-gere*. *When chickens are hatch-ed in the egg and shaped into the form of birds*, *cum animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum con-formantur*.

Shaped, *Formatus*, *figuratus*.

Shapeless, or without shape, *In-formis*.

Ill shapen, *Deformis*.

Well shapen, *Venustè formâ*.

Of two shapes, *Biformis*.

Of many shapes, *Multiformis*.

A shaping, *Formatio*, *3*. *figu-ratio*.

A shard, or sherd, *Testa fracta*.

A little shard, *Testula*, *r*.

Of a shard, *Testaceus*.

A shard [fish] || *Trutta minor*.

A shard [gap] *Sepis ruina*.

A share, *Pars*, *tis*, *f*. *portio*, *onis*. *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, *Scipioni Hetruria obvenit*.

A plough share, *Vomer vel vo-mis*, *eris*, *m*.

The share bone, *Os sacrum*.

For my share, *Quod ad me at-tinet*.

To share, or divide, *Partior*, *4*. *divido*, *3*. *distribuo*, *ui*; *in partes tribuere vel distribuere*.

To share, share out, or give a share, *Impertio vel impertior*, *4*. *participo*, *1*. *I will divide and share out the prey amongst my partners*, *inter participes dividam prædam & participabo*. *He*

U u 2 *shareo*

shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descriptit.
A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death, or deserted by his own men, archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispartiat, aut occidetur à sociis, aut relinquitur.

To share, take share, or partake of, Participo, 1. *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peitem. ¶ *Let us share all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum.

Share, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

A sharer, or distributor, Qui vel quæ partitur, || partitor, 3.

A sharer, or partaker of, Particeps, ipsis, confor.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A shark [fish], Canis * carcharias.

A shark, or small feast, Parasitus, 2. || cœnipea, 2, c.

To shark, or cheat a person of money, Aliquem auro vel argento emungere.

Sharp [in action], Acer.

Sharp [in taste], Acidus.

Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel], Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough], Asper.

Sharp set, Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or sover, Acerbus, austerus.

Somewhat sharp [in taste], Subacidus.

Sharp sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, sagax.

Somewhat sharp witted, Argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Præacutus.

A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To be sharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow sharp, Aceo, 3. exaceo.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendere.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.

To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, 2, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, 1. spiculo.

To sharpen, or whet one's tongue, Linguam acuire vel producere.

To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacumino, 1.

To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo, 2, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem vel cuspidem definens.

Sharpened at the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd or cunning person], Verfutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.

A sharper [cheat], Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acute, acriter.

Very sharply, Peracute.

Sharply [by way of reproach], Contumeliose.

Sharply [roughly], Asperè, acerbe.

Sharply [wittily], Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, faise.

Sharpness [of edge], Acies, 5. acumen, 2, 3, n.

Sharpness [cruelty or severity], Duritia, 1. duritas, 3. severitas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpness [smartness], Acrimonia, 1.

Sharpness [sourness], Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpness [of words], Mordacitas, 3.

Sharpness [of wit], Solertia, 1. sagacitas, 2. ingenii acumen.

A shawl, or girdle, Cingulum, 2.

A shawl, or turban, Tiara, 1. pileus Turcius.

To shatter, Quasso, 1. comminuo, 2, 3. in frustula diffingere.

A shatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, 2, 3. tondendi, 2. rado, 2, 3.

To shave about, Circumrado, 2, 3.

To shave off, or away, Abrado, 2, 3.

Shave grass [herb], Equisetum, 2.

Shaved, or shaven, Rafus, tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrafus.

Shaven close, Ad vivum rafus.

Shaven off, Abrafus.

A shaver, Tonfor, 3. || rafor.

A shaving, Rafura, 1. tonsura.

A shaving knife, Scalprum tonforium.

Of, or belonging to shaving, Tonforius.

Shavings, Ramenta, orum, n. pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica, 1.

A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, 2, m. manipulus, 2.

A sheaf of arrows, Pharetra, 1. fascis sagittarum.

A sheaf of corn, Defecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, Fascibus vel manipulis confringere.

The shearwater [towl], Larus niger.

To shear, Tondeo, 2, 3. tondendi, 2. de-tondeo.

To shear, or reap corn, Meto, 2, 3. falce frumentum demetere vel defecare.

To shear [as a ship], Labo, 1. indirectum conficere cursum.

To shear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A shearer, Tonfor, 3.

A shearing, Tonsura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear man, Panni tonfor.

A pair of shears, Forfex, 1. cis, f.

A sheat [fish], Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.

A sheat [rope], Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A sheat anchor, Anchora sacra vel maxima.

A sheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A sheat pig, Verres, 2, m. porcellus, 2.

A sheath, Theca, 1. vagina.

A little sheath, Vaginula, 1.

To sheath, In thecam vel vaginam recondere.

To sheath a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.

To sheath a ship, Asfulas ad imam navim affigere.

A sheath maker, Thecarum vel vaginarum opifex, || vaginarius, 2.

Sheathed, Vagina insertus, vagina tectus.

A shed [covert or cottage], Pergula, 1. casula; tugurium, 2.

A shed adjoining to an house, Edificii appendix.

To shed, or shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, judi, 3. effundo, profundo.

To shed teeth, Dentes amittere.

He beginneth to shed his teeth, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittere vel mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedding, Fusio, 2. effusio.

Sheds, hostis, or stalls in fairs, or markets, Attegiæ, arum, f. pl.

A sheep, Ovis, 2, f.

Sheep [in general], Ovillum, lanigerum, lanare, vel oviarum pecus.

A little sheep, Ovicula, 1.

A sheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep cote, or sheep fold, Ovile, 2, n. stabulum ovium.

A sheep head, or fool's fellow, Bardus, insipiens, infusus, vervecum in patria natus.

A flock of sheep, Ovium vel ovillus grex.

A sheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A sheep pluck, Exa ovina.

A flock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

Of, or belonging to sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepish [filly], Infusus, insipiens, nimis vervecundus.

Sheepishness, Infusitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimia vervecundia.

Sheep shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep's skin, Pellis ovina, * melota, 1.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intueri.

Sheer, or quite, Purus, putus, merus.

To sheer, Tondeo. See Shear.

To sheer off, Clanculum discedere vel se subducere.

Sheerers [in navigation], Funes nautici.

A sheet [for a bed], Lodix, 2, cis, f.

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus vel stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quolodices conficiuntur.

A sheckle, Siclus, 2.

A shelf, Pluteus, 2. abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, um, n. pl. fyrtes, ium, f. pl.

A shell, Putamen, 2, n. testa, 1.

A shell of a fish, Concha, 1.

The shell of a snail, Cochlea, 1.

The rough shell of chestnuts, Calix echinatus.

To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

An egg shell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoise shell, * Chelonium, 2.

Shelly, or belonging to a shell, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.

A shelter, or place of shelter, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfrugium, asylum.

To shelter, Protego, 2, 3. defendo, 2; tueor, 2, 3.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shent [an old word for blamed or disgraced], Culpatus, ignominia affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, 2, m. pecoris custos.

Shepherds purse, or pouch [herb], Bursa pastoris.

Shepherds rod [herb], Virga pastoris.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno, 2, n. m.

A shepherd's cot, or cottage, Tugurium pastorium.

A shepherd's crook, or hook, Fadum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a shepherd, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.

A shepherd's, 2, 3. Femina oves custodiens.

Shebet, Succus malorum rantiorum vel limoniorum cum aqua & saccharo commixtus.

A sherry, Vicecomes, 2, 3, m.

An under sherry, 2, 3. Subvicecomes, 2, 3, m.

A sherryship, or sherryman, 2, 3. Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sherrywick, 2, 3. Vicecomitatio vel jurisdictionis.

Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusinum.

A shew [outward appearance], Species, 5.

Under a shew of friendship, per simulationem amicitie.

For some little time there was some shew of a fight, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnae fuit.

All his religion consisteth in external shew only, omnis illius pietas in specie fidei simulationis apparet.

A shew [light], Pompa, 1. spectaculum, 2.

People take pleasure in fine shews, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.

A puppet shew, Puppæ vel imaginum gesticulantium spectaculum.

A rare shew, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis || propætius.

To shew, Monstro, 1. commostro, demonstro, declaro, indicio, significo; ostendo, 2, 3.

The old woman shewed me that, idanus indicium fecit.

He shewed an instance, documentum constituit.

You ought to shew yourself just to me, te mihi æquum præbere debet.

They shewed many signs of fear, multis rebus sui timoris signa mitterunt.

His unwillingness to take pains, sheweth the laziness and slothfulness of the man, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiam.

That might be a very forcible argument to me to shew this man's innocence, illud mihi maximo argumento ad huius innocentiam poterat esse.

It is the time for shewing a man's temper, id tempus est declarandi ingenii.

I will shew you that I am the same person I always was, præstabo me eum qui semper fui.

He shewed himself to be worthy of his ancestors, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit.

He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity, fidem in amicum periculis adhibuit.

If we would shew ourselves to be men, nō viti esse volumus.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium proferre.

To shew before hand, or fore-shew, Præmonstro, 1. præsignifico, 2, 3.

To shew one the way, Allicium monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare.

A fencing master sheweth his scholars in what posture they may make a thrust at an enemy, and which way to retreat, lenita tirones condere facit, quo pede hostem petant, & quo se recipiant.

To show a thing, or expose it to view, Aliquid oculis vel ante oculos hominum proponere.

To show cause, or give reasons why, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.

To show evidently, Planè, apertè, perspicue demonstrare.

To show, or point at a thing with the finger, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To show forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To show a fair pair of heels, Terrem dare, in pedes se conjicere, fugam subducere.

To show, or make a show, or boast of a thing, Ostento, 1. jacto; de vel in aliqua re gloriari.

To make a show of, or pretend, Simulo, 1. præ se ferre.

They make a show of one thing, but actually do another, olera specant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine show, or cut a great figure, Magnificam performare gerere.

To show one kindness, Benignè, aliquem excipere, benigne alicui facere.

To show love to one, Aliquem amare vel diligere, amorem alicui præstare vel testimonium amoris dare.

To show mercy, or pity to one, Aliquis misereri, fortem alicujus misereri, vicem dolere.

To show respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, obsequere; obsequantia colere, alicui honorem habere vel præstare. ¶ I showed him all manner of respect, omnibus eum officiis profecturum sum.

Show it me, Cedo.

Showed, Monstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ There is a reference to be showed towards men, adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines.

Showed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A shewer, Monstrator, 3.

A showing, Monstratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, Speciosus.

Shy [cautious or wary] Cautus. See Shy.

A shield, Clypeus vel clypeum, 2. scutum; p. m. a. 1.

A little shield, Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.

The shield used by the Amazons, Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetrus, 1.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmat, cetratus; pelasta vel pelastus, & m.

A shield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, 2.

A shield artificer vel faber.

To shield, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere.

To shield from danger, A periculo defendere.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensio.

A shift [expedient or remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ I will make some shift, aliquid dispiciam. Is there no shift by which I may escape? nullone ego pacto effugere poterò?

A shift [device] Techna, 1. strophæ; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ I know not what shift to make, quo

me veritam nescio. Neither will you take to these shifts, neque tu illicet ed confugies. He was much put to his shifts, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vastramentum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, 3. effugio, 3.

To shift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To shift one's self, Indusium vel subuculam mutare.

To shift, or make provisions for a person, Alicui consulei, vel prospicere. Every man shifted for himself, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detractare vel sibi amovere. ¶ A business which he can with no credit shift off from him self, negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, vi, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person or thing] from place to place, Transfero, stul. 3.

To shift, or go from place to place, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque vel agere facere. ¶ If I cannot make some shift, nisi aliquid consilium reperero. I will make some shift, ego aliquid videro. He made a poor shift to live, pauper, cui opera vita erat. There is no other shift to be made, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. I made a shift to compass it at last, ægè tandem perfecti. I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance, id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum.

To shift wine, or other liquors, Vinum, &c. deplere vel decapulare. At seven days end shift the oil into another vessel, post septimum diem oleum depleto.

Shifted, or changed, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.

A shilling, Solidus, 2.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

Shily, or warily, Cautè. See Shy.

The shin, or shin bone, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, vi, 1. splendo.

To shine, luceo, niteo. As soon as the glittering swords began to shine, ut micantes fulgere gladii.

To shine upon, Affulgeo, 3. collustro, 1.

To shine about, Circumfulgeo, 3. 2.

To shine bright, or clear, Effulgeo, 3. 2. eniteo, præniteo.

To shine before, Præfulgeo, 3. 2.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, xi, 2.

To shine out, Eniteo, 2. effulgeo; eniteo, 3.

To shine through, or be transparent, Perluceo, xi, 2. ¶ I transpireo.

To shine together, Colluceo, xi, 2.

To shine upon, Alluceo, xi, 2. illustro, 1. collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendescere, 3.

Shiness, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia affectata.

A shingle, or lath, Asser, & ris, m.

A little shingle, Asserculus, 2.

The shingles, Herpes, & ris, zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A ship, Navis, 3. navigium, 2.

They fought one ship against two, singulas binis navibus obiciebant. He had not near so many ships, erat multo inferior numero navium.

A little, or light ship, Navigolum, 2. navis actuaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis prætoraria.

A convoy ship, Navis præfidaria.

A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.

A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria vel piratica.

The master, or owner of a ship, Navicularius, 2. nauclerus; naviculator, 3. * navarchus, 4.

Of, or belonging to a ship, Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus constituendis.

To go on ship board, Conscendere navem.

A ship boat, Scapha, 1.

A ship boy, Puer nauticus.

A ship man, Nauta, & m. navita.

Shipwreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere vel pati, navem vel navim frangere, mergere, evertere.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.

Causing shipwreck, & Navifragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A shipwright, or ship carpenter, * Naupægus, 2.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eadem nave navigantes.

A ship's fore, Nauum, 2.

A ship's forecastle, Navis fugestum.

To rig a ship, Navem armare vel instruere.

To ship away, or off, In naves impendere vel navibus transportare.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem conscendere.

To govern a ship, Naviculator, 1. navim regere.

To come, or be brought by ship, Nave vel navi venire, deferri, advehi.

A shipping, or going on board, In navem vel navim conscendo.

A shipping, or putting on board, In navem vel navim impositio.

Shipping, or several ships, Classis, is. f. plures naves.

A shire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, & ris, 2.

Shire mote, Comitatus comitatus.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parastor, 3. See Shark.

A shirt, Indusium, 2. subucula marium vel virilis.

To shite, Caco, 1. egero, & ris, 3.

ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.

To have left to shite, Cacaturio, 4.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shitively, or pitifully, Miserè, miserabiliter.

A shuttle, or shuttle, Radius, 2. radius textorius.

A little cock, Pennæ fuberi infixa reticulis a foribus vicissim repulsi.

A little headed fellow, Levis, inconstans, præceps, temerarius, inconstitutus.

A shive, or shiver, Fragmen, ris, n. fragmentum, 2. fegmentum.

To shiver, or break in pieces, Commينو, vi, 3. conficere, idi; frango, fregi, confingo, perfringo. He broke the doors into shivers, or pieces, affilutim fores confregit vel affilutim foribus exitum attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.

To shiver, or be shivered to pieces, Commينو, frangi, diffingi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conficius, fractus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or cutting to pieces, Diffecatio, 2.

A shivering, or quaking, Horror, 3. trepidatio.

In shivers, Affilutim.

Shoad, Lapis, ex quo fuso fit stannum.

The shoar, Littus, oris. See Shore.

To come to shoar, Navem terræ vel ad terram applicare appellere.

To set ashoar, In littus exponere, terræ reddere.

A shock of corn, Aristarum vel frumenti acervus vel cumulus.

A shock in battle, Certamen, ris, n. conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3.

¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, impetum modo ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, prima coitio acerrima est.

To shock, or give a shock, Confingo, xi, 3. congregor, sus.

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.

Shod, Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commode calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shole of fishes, Piscium examen, grex, vel caterva.

A shole [of sand] Brevia, um, n. pl.

I shone [of shine] Luxi, fult.

A shoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, ris, n. solea, 1. A shoe too large for the foot maketh one stumble, if too little, it pincheth one, calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high shoe, Pero, onis, m.

To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare, calceos induere vel inducere.

To put off shoes, Excalceo, 1.

To shoe a horse, or mule, Equo vel mulo ferreas soles aptare.

To tread a shoe down at heel, Calcei talum obtere.

A shoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, urit nedem calceus. [Prov.] The shoemaker must not go

go beyond his last, ne futor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum futorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutoris modulus, crepida, i.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, i. officina folearii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

A shoe latch, Corrigia, i. ligula calceorum.

An upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe sole, Solea, i.

A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus, 4.

A shoeing horn, Cornu || calceatorium.

I shoot [of snake], Conculsi.

A shoot [young sprig], Surculus, germen, rnis, n. hæres arboris.

Of, or belonging to shoots, or sprigs, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.

From one shoot or sprig to another, Surculose.

A shoot [young pig], Porcellus, 2.

2. nefrendis, is, m. icrofula, i.

A shoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus.

¶ They were within a bow shot of the top, tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees or plants], Germinio, i. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor, i. sagittas vel tela emitere.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn], Spico, i. spicas emitere.

To shoot [as lightning], Emico, vi, i. corusco.

To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, 2. exto, i.

To shoot, or run upon one, In aliquem irruere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere.

To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, 2. uro, si, 3. dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or grow up, Cresco, vi, 3.

To shoot, or aim at a mark, Telum collineare vel ad metam dirigere.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo vel sagittis emissis petere.

To hit the mark in shooting, Rectè collineare, metam vel scopum attingere.

To shoot off a gun, Bombardam vel tormentum displodere.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Tota via vel toto celo aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or unload, Exoneror, i. onus deponere.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Affris oram accuratè runcinà polire vel lævigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculà deferri.

To shoot a mass, Malum dimittere.

To shoot, or drive back, Depello, pili, 3.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transigere, configere, fodere, perfodere, truffare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, oris, m. jaculatrix, vis, f.

The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a shooting, or fowling, Aucupor, i.

The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, i. officina, || shopa.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina, i.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to a shop, Tabernarius.

A shore, Litus vel littus, oris, n.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa.

To hale a shore, In litus subducere.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi vel evadere, exscensionem in terram facere.

A coming, or going on shore, E nave exscensio in litus.

A shore [prop], Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, rnis, n. || fulcimentum, 2.

A shore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of sheer] Totondî.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio, || suffulsiio, 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonsæ pellicis. * melota, i.

Shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsa.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus.

Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. * He breatheth short, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ This is the long and the short of it, cuius summa est, quodd. [Prov.] Curti cornu have short horns, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiaria. ¶ Where was the shortest cut, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus, || succinctus. I will be short, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Brevis, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, agam quam brevissimè poterò. Short and sweet, in nuce illas; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post, post breve vel haud magnum intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere vel recensere.

To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistere vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ Short of eighteen years old, intra decem & octo annos. How much soever they fly beyond, or short, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or come short, Deficio, feci, 2. ¶ I come far short of him, ab eo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, deficiuntur gloriâ. He cometh short of his aim, fine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men for valour, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings came

far short of what is reported, ejus scripta infra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe vel expectatione falli, de spe decidere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parçè suppeditare vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curb, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; arctius continere.

To cut short, Præcido, di, 3.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short sighted, Parium longè propiciens.

Short winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægrè spiritum ducens.

To shorten, Curto, i. decurto; contraho, xi, 3. in compendium redigere, brevi complecti, || abbrevio, i. ¶ Will thou shorten thy days? fata abrumpes tua?

To shorten one's commons, cibum alicui deducere.

To shorten a journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio, 3. || decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summa, ad summam, strictim, summatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulò post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas, 3.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, 3. spirandi difficultas, * asthma, ætis, n. dyspnœa, i.

Shot [wounded by shooting] Jaculatione vel sagittâ ictus, glande plumbeo emissio vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emissus.

Shot off, Displorsus. See To shoot.

A shot [club in reckoning] Symbola, i. collecta; symbolum, 2.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul displosorum plausus vel strepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excused from his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus.

Shot free [unpunished] Impunè.

I shot [of shoot] Jaculatus sum.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shotten herring, Halecula effæta.

A shote [fish] || Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis, is, m.

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus, 4.

To shove, Impello, pili, 3. trudo, si.

To shove back, Depello, pili, 3.

To shove forward, Propello, pili, 3.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo, o, nis, m.

A little shovel, Rutellum, 2.

A fire shovel, Batillum, 2. battillus || igniarius.

A pairing shovel, Pala, i. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre vel purgare.

A shoveller [bird] || Pelicanus, 2.

Shovel board, Lusus genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculati solent.

I should, Debeui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, You should have told me before hand, prædiceres.

A shoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2.

A shoulder [of a beast] Ammus, 2.

A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus vel ovinus.

Of, or belonging to a shoulder, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula, i.

A shoulder piece, Epomis, i. dis, f. || humerale, is, n.

To shoulder, Humero tollere vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, si, 4. suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humero attollere.

Broad shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, i. acclamo, exclamo.

To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamorus.

A shouting for joy, Clamor fæventium.

A show, Pompa, i. See Shew.

A shower, Imber, rnis, m. pluvia, i.

A great shower, Nimbus, 2.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

To shower down, Depluo, vi, 3. nimbus dimittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

I shrank my shoulders, Contraxi humeros. See Shrink.

A shed of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shed, Præseco, vi, i. concido, di, 3.

To shed small, Minutè, minutim, vel minutatim concidere.

In, or by small sheds, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shed small, Minutè concisus.

A shedding, Concisura, i.

A shew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa vel rixosa.

A shew mouse, Mus araneus.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vifer, subdolos, argutus, astutus.

Shrewd [ticklish or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus.

Shrewd [unhappy] Prævus, malus, improbus.

A shrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.

Shrewdly, Astutè, malè, præve, improbè, subdolè.

Shrewdness, Astutia, i. sagacitas, 3. subtilitas, varietas, i.

Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

To strike, Exclamo, i. ejulo.

A strike, or striking, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.

Shrill

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus.
Sometimes shrill, Argutulus, sub-argutulus.

To make a *shrill* noise, Argute vel rei stridentis instar sonare.
Strilly, Argute, rei stridentis instar, || more.

Sordidus, Sonus argutus vel stridulus.

A *shrimp* [fish] Squilla parva vel navatilis.

A *shrimp* [dwarf] Nanus, 2. pumilus, homunculus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.

A *shrine*, Conditorium, 2. sacrum reliquiarum capsa vel theca.

To *shrink*, or *contract* itself, Se contrahere.

To *shrink*, or *grow* less, Decrescere, 2. 3. minui, diminui.

To *shrink* from one's word, Tergiverior, 1. idem datam fallere.

To *shrink* one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum se subducere vel retrahere; metaph. aliquid mandatum detestare.

To *shrink* in courage, or through fear, Labasco, 3. timore percussus contremiscere.

A *shrinker* from his word, Tergiverior, 3.

A *shrinking*, Contractio, 3.

A *shrinking* back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiversatio.

A *shrinking* up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus, 2.

The *shrinking*, or *sensitive* plant, * Zephyrium, 2.

Shrivally [corr. for *sheriffally*] Vicecomitis munus vel dignitas.

To *shrive* [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

To *shrive* [as a priest doth a penitent] Contentem absolovere.

To *shrive*, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahere.

To be *shrivelled* up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shrivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

Shrove tide, or *shrove tue/day*, [q. d. shiving or shroving time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimam jejunium; bacchanalia, m, n. pl.

A *shroud*, or *shelter*, Tutela, 1. praesidium, 2.

A *shroud*, or *sheltering* place, Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus defensio vel tutus.

A *shroud* for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To *shroud*, or *cover*, Tego, 2. 3. operio, ut, 4. velo, 1. occulto.

He *shrouded* his head with an helmet, caput galea textit. The night shrouded the earth with shades, terram nox operit umbris. The bushes shroud the lizards from the view, occultant spineta laceros.

To *shroud*, or *defend*, Protego, 2. 3. defendo, di.

To *shroud*, or *lop* trees, Arboribus detondere, putare, amputare, decumminare.

The *shroud*, or *lopping* of trees, Sementa, orum, n. pl. concædes, m, f. pl.

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.

The *shrouds* of a ship, Rudentes agores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A *shrub* [little tree] Frutex, 2. m. arbutula, 1.

A *shrub* [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. nanus, pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, onis, m.

Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino dulcis, malis aureis, & saccharo commixtis confectus.

To *shrub*, or *cudgel* a person, Fustigo, 1. fuste aliquem cedere.

Shrubby, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutetosus, vel frutescosus.

To *grow shrubby*, Frutico, 1. frutesco, 3.

A *place where shrubs grow*, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutecum.

The *sprouting of shrubs*, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.

Shrub, Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.

To *shrug*, or *shiver* for cold, Præfrigare horrere vel tremere.

To *shrug* up the shoulders, Scapulas attollere.

Shrunk [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ My heart is shrunk with grief, ægritudine animus succubuit. See *Shrink*.

To *shudder*, or *shiver*, Horreo, 2. algeo, 3. tremo, ut, 3.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A *shuddering*, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.

To *shuffle*, or *mix* together, Miscere, ut, 2. commisceo.

To *shuffle* cards, Chartas pictas miscere.

To *shuffle* and cut, Tergiverior, 1. cavillor; callide & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, vel moras necitare.

To *shuffle* along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedere.

To *shuffle* off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicere vel transferre.

To *shuffle* a troublesome business off himself, Se à difficili vel periculo negotio extricare vel expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed* together, Mixtus vel mixtus, commixtus vel commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus vel translatus.

A *shuffling*, or *mixing*, Mistura vel mixtura, 1.

A *shuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio vel cunctatio.

A *shuffling* gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.

A *shuffler*, or *shuffling* fellow, Tergiverior, 3. homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter.

To *shun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, 2. 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be *shunned*, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be *shunned*, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A *shunning*, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To *shunt*, or *shove*, Impello, puls, 3. impulsu vel cubito submovere.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or *barred* up fast, Occlusus, obsestratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.

To *shut*, Claudio, 3. 3.

To *shut*, or *bar* up fast, Occludo, 3. 3. obsestro, 1.

To *shut* in, Includo, 3. 3. concludo.

To *shut* out, Excludo, 3. 3. secludo.

To *shut* up, Præcludo, 3. 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ He shut himself up in his study, in bibliotheca se abdidit.

To get *shut* of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire vel extricare.

To get *shut* of a person, Aliquem amovere, ablegare, à se remittere vel removere; ab importuno homine se expedire.

To *shut* up shop, Tabernam occludere.

To *shut* up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedere.

A *shutter*, Clausum, 2. fenestra claustrum.

A *shutting*, or *penning* up, Conclusio in arctum.

A *shutting* out, Exclusio, 3.

The *shutting* in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.

A *shuttle*, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious or wary] Cautus.

Shy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus.

Shy [apt to start or be frightened] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

A *shy* lady, Domina nimium lubrica aspic.

To be *shy* of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.

To look *shy* upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipere.

Shynefs, Cautela, 1. fastus, 4. See *Shinefs*.

A *Sibyl*, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The *sice* point [at dice] Senio, onis, m.

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingering disease, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be *sick*, Ægrotare, morbo vel adversa valetudine affici, affligi, affligari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo vel ægro corpore esse, morbo languere.

To be *sick* in bed, In lecto æger decumbere vel lecto affigi.

To be *very*, or *dangerously* sick, Graviter vel vehementer ægrotare, gravi vel periculoso morbo affici, laborare, urgeri, periculose ægrotare.

To be *sick* of a fever, Febricitos, 1. febris laborare vel implicari.

To be *sick* of the cholice, Ex intestinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be *sick* of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall *sick*, or *sicken*, Languescere, 3. in morbum cadere, incidere, delabi; morbo corripri, opprimi, laborare. ¶ He fell very sick, graviter ægrotare cepit.

To make one *sick*, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.

To be *sick*, or *weary* of a thing, Aliquid ægre vel moleste ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ We are all sick of this world, tædet omnes nos vitæ. I was quite sick of the fantastical humour of the Grecians, me perturbatum est levitatis Græcorum.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.

A *sickle*, or *reaping* hook, Falx, 2. f. falx messoria.

Sickliness, Ægrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

A *sickly* time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

To recover of a sickness, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, recreari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidere vel de integro incidere.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or distemper, Morbum aliquem contrahere.

To increase [as sickness] Ingravesco, 3.

Sickness, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adversa vel incommoda valetudo.

The green sickness, Morbus arquatus vel virgineus, * chlorosis, 3.

Contagious sickness, Contagium, 2. morbus contagiosus.

The falling sickness, Morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia, 1.

The sickness, or plague, Pests, 1. f. pestilentia, 1.

A *side*, Latus, 2. n. He had a pain in his side, latus ei condoluit. He died of a pain in his side, lateris dolore consumptus est. He was always at his side, or elbow, semper illius lateri adhaerebat.

To sit, or walk by one's side, Ad alicujus latus sedere vel ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittere.

Having a sword by his side, Gladio cinctus.

A *side* [party] Pars, 2. f. ¶ This is all on my side, hoc totum à me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear our side will have the worst of it, nostræ parti timeo. He took the side of the faction of green coats, præsina facienti favit. He writ on the back side of the paper, charta aversa scripsit. Now one side had the better, now another, vario Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, secundum nos litem dedit vel judicavit. You speak on my side, meam causam agis.

On the east, west, south, or north side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, 1. regio, onis, f.

The side of a leaf, Pagina, 1. pagina.

The side of a river, Ripa, 1.

¶ He layeth himself down by the river's side, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim of any thing, Margo, 2. gnis.

The side, or floor of the sea, Litus vel litus, oris, n.

The side of a bed, Sponda, 1.

The side of a hill, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas.

Of, or belonging to the side, Lateralis.

A side board, Abacus, 2.

A side board of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis refertus vel ornatus.

A side blow, Ictus inflexus vel obliquus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

A sidesman, Quæstor, 3. adjutor.

The sidesmen of a saw, Portiones oblongæ à lumbis dissectæ.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus vel à latere flans.

To sail with a side wind, Ventus obliquus navigare vel ferri.

Side long, or side ways [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

Side long [adv.] Oblique, transversè.

A siding piece of ground, Ager cuius latera sunt inaequalia.

By the side of. Juxta, prope, propter, secus. By the way side, secus vel juxta viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternalis.

Of the same side, || Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, ex utraque parte. ¶ Many words passing on both sides, multis verbis utro citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alledged on both sides, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both sides, Ambidexter, tri, m.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undique, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Utroutroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutrò.

On the other side, Contra, è contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the farther side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere, alicujus partes sequi; ab eum, vel pro aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, secundo id facere populo possit.

To speak on one's side, or plead for a person, Pro aliquo verba facere.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obstat.

Sider, Potus quidam ex succo è pomis expresso confectus.

To side along, or go siding, Corpore inclinato vel gradu vacillante incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, 2. obsidio, 3. obseſſio, circumseſſio.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere, obſidione, cingere vel obſidium tenere.

To break up, or raise the siege of a town [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione abſistere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare vel ex obſidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obſidione capere.

To sustain, or endure a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levare, liberari, eximi.

Of, or belonging to a siege, Obsidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raised a siege, Corona obſidionalis.

The ſiel [fish] Phoca minor.

A sieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little sieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or belonging to a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, 1. cerno, crevi, 3. excerno.

To sift, or winnow corn, Frumentum ventilare vel eventillare.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquirò, ſivi, 3. perquirò; perſeſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor. He hath sifted out the whole matter, exquisivit rem omnem. I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff, poſſum illa ab accusatore perquirere. They, like hounds of a good ſcent, excellently ſmelt and sifted out every thing, ut canes venatici optime odorabantur omnia & perſeſtigabant. I sifted out, discovered, and laid open the very foundation of this scheme laid for our common destruction, initia communis exitii indagavi, pateſeci, protuli. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, ſcrutatus ſum, quæ potui, & quæſivi omnia. ¶ Sift me as much as ever you please, percontare à terra uſque ad celum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reſectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui vel quæ cribrat.

A sifting, || Cribratio, 3.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, 3. perſeſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excrement, 2. recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To sigh, Suspiro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.

A deep sigh, Altus vel ingens gemitus.

A sighing, Suspiratio, 2.

A sight [thew] Spectaculum, 2. pompa, 1.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, 4. cernendi vel videnai facultas.

The sight, Visus, 4. conſpectus, obtutus. ¶ Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards, nec poſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. Will you not out of my sight? fugin' hinc? I know him by sight, de facie novi. You ſhould get out of their sight, concedere ab ore illorum. He cannot abide him out of his sight, illum in oculis fert. In the sight of the world, omnium conſpectu.

At first sight, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross bow, Scutula, 1.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conſpectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conſpectu aſtare, coram aſeſe.

To come in sight, Appareo, 2.

Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight, nulla uſquam prædonum navis apparuit. ¶ He durst not come in sight of the people, os ſuum populo oſtendere non audebat.

To come, or play leaſt in sight, Latere, hominum conſpectum vel lucem fugere. ¶ He playeth leaſt in sight, and is never to be met with, non compareret nec uſquam appareret.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus vel rei alicujus conſpectu frui.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid proſpicere vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus vel rei alicujus conſpectum amittere.

To vanish out of sight, Evaneſcere, è conſpectu evolare vel auferri. ¶ When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight, ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out

of sight, repente è conſpectu abſolutus eſt.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, 3.

*oculorum hebetudo; * amauroſis, 3. ¶ We loſt ſight of the ſhip, navis è conſpectu evolavit.*

Quickness of sight, Perſpicuitas, 3. || perſpicacia, 3. perſpicacitas, 3.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcivus, luſcus.

Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, oculatus.

Short ſighted, Parum vel non longe proſpiciens.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

A sign, or token, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. inſigne, 15, n.

He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I ſhould not mention his name, oculis mini ſignum dedit ne ſe appellarem. There are signs that ſhe will do well, hæc ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. He maketh signs what he would have done, ſignis indicat quid velit. He ſpake by nods and ſigns, nutu & ſignis loquebatur. By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſe tenuis. ¶ They made ſigns from their houſes, ex teſtis ſignificabant.

A sign [print or footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. [Prov.] There is not the leaſt ſign thereof, huius rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A sign [preſage of what may happen] Præſagium, 2. ſignum.

¶ If the ſun be clear, and not over hot, at its firſt riſing, it is a ſign of a fair day, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.

A good, or promiſing ſign, Bonum ſignum vel omen.

A bad, or ill ſign, Malum ſignum vel augurium.

A sign in heaven, Sidus, tris, n. ſignum cæleſte, || conſtellation, 3.

*A sign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.*

A sign at, or againſt an houſe, Inſigne, is, n. ſignum, 2. ¶ At the ſign of the bulls heads, ad capita bubula.

To ſign, Signo, 1. conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribere vel adſcribere, chirographum apponere.

To give a ſign, or make ſigns, Significo, 1. ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare.

To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclutus.

A ſignal, Signum, 2. ſymbolum; teſtera, 1.

To give a ſignal, Signum edere, dato indicio ſignificare.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliqua bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddere, ſamam vel exiſtimationem præclaram colligere, præclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi.

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

A ſignature, Signatura, 1. ſymbolum, 2.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera ſchedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur vel adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſignet, Sigillum, 2.

The prixy ſignet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [ſenſe or meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. || ſignificantia, 1.

Significancy [force or weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, 1. ris, n.

Significant of, or ſignifying [denoting] Significant, denotans, clare exprimens.

Significant [having great force or weight] Magni momenti vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perſpicue.

A ſignification, or ſignification, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and ſignification, Verbum ſacile habens intellectionem.

A word of doubtful ſignification, Verbum ambiguum, incertum, vel dubie ſignificationis.

The ſignification, or ſenſe of a word, Verbi ſignificatio; verbi ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ Ten to the ſignification of theſe words, his verbis hæc ſubſcripta notantur.

Significative, || Significativus.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To ſignify [notify or declare] Denuncio, 1. ſignifico, declino, notum f. cere, || notifico, 1.

To ſignify [preſage or foretell] Præſagio, 4. ſignifico, 1. præſancio; prædico, x, 3. portendo, &c.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, 3. ſignificatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædictans, notum faciens.

A ſignifying, Signatio, 3. obligatio.

To ſike [old word for ſigh] Suspiro, 1. gemo, ui, 3.

Sicker [old word for ſure or certain] Certus, indubitatus, minime dubius.

Sickerly [ſurely, certainly] Certè, equidem, proſectò.

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. His ſilence proceſſit the fact, malum eſſe cauſam ſilencie conſtitetur. Your ſilence had increaſed my ſuſpicion, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas incretaſcit. ¶ Silence ſeldom doth harm, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Deep, or profound ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

Silence [an interiection] Au! ||

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep ſilence, or give audience [in an aſſembly] Audienciam vel ſilentium facere.

To break ſilence, or begin to ſpeak, Proſari.

To bid, or call out for ſilence, Silentium fieri jubere.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio præterire, tranſire, prætermittere.

Silence, or ſecrecy, Reſervatio, 1. obſecutio.

To put one to ſilence, Os alicui obſtrudere vel occcludere; mutum alicui reddere.

He ſat ſeeth that ſilent he kept, Qui jubet ſilentium, || ſilentarius, 2.

Silenced, Cui os obſtruitur.

A ſilencing, Oris alicuius obſtrutio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilent.

Very ſilent, Staruſ taciturnior.

To be ſilent, or leave off ſpeaking, Obſecro, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacite, || ſilenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, 1.

f. || metaxa, 1.

Of, or belonging to silk, Sericus.
Covered, or clothed with silk, Sericatus.
A silk man, or one dealing in silk, Sericarius, 2.
A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.
A silk worm, Bombyx, ycis, f. Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.
A silken, or silk garment, Vestis serica vel bombycina.
Silken throughout, Holofericus.
*The sill of a door, Limen, 1. m., 2. * hypothyrium, 2.*
*A sillabub, * Oxygala, dis, n.*
Sillily, Ineptè, infulse, absurdè.
Silliness, Vecordia, 1. amentia, demencia, ineptia.
Silly, Excors, vecors, amens, demens.
A silly fellow, Afinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, infidus.
A silly action, Ineptè factum.
Silt, or mud, Limus, 2.
Silted, or choked up with mud, Limo obstructus.
Silver, Argentum, 2.
A silver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria metalla.
Fine silver, Argentum excocum, purgatum, purum, obrustum.
Grated, or chased silver, Argentum calatum vel signis aspectum.
*Quick silver, Argentum vivum, * hydrargyrum, 2.*
Wrought silver, Argentum factum vel signatum.
Unwrought silver, Argentum infactum.
Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.
Of, or belonging to silver, Argenteus.
*Silver foam, * Argyritis, idis, f. Helicargyros, 2. helicina, atis, n.*
The silver quinsy, or sickness, Argentangina, 1.
A silver smith, Faber argentarius.
Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.
To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.
Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.
Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.
Silver thistle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.
Silver weed, || Argentina, 1.
Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.
Similar, or similiary, Similis, || similis.
The similar parts, Partes homogeneæ.
A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, 2. collatio.
A simile [example] Exemplum, 2.
A similitude, or parable, Parabola, 1.
A similitude, or likeness, Similitudo, nis, f. cognatio, 3.
*A simel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. stribilla.*
Simoniackal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens, || simoniacus.
Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio, || simonia, 1.
A simper, or smile, Risus levis.
To simper, or smile, Subrideo, 1. 2. amideo; renideo, ut. He pleasantly simpered to me, mihi leviter amisi.
To simper, or begin to boil, Fervecere, leniter bullire.
Simple [pure or unmixed] Simplex, reus, purus, sincerus, merus.
Simple [single, not two or more] Unicus, solus, simplex.
Simple [harmless, innocent] Innocuus, innocuus, innocens.

Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.
Simple [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fūco & fallaciis.
Simple [silly] Inspiciens, crassus, insubidus, insulfus, fatuus.
A simple, or silly thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.
A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulfus; homo crassi ingenii.
Simples [in physic] Herbae simplices, res herbaria.
The knowledge, or skill in simples, Herbaria scientia.
To simple, or to go a simpling, Rei herbariae vel herbis colligendis operam dare.
Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, 2. sinceritas, integritas.
Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Inspicientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulfitas.
A simpler, or simplist, Rei herbariae vel artis botanicae peritus.
Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine fūco & fallaciis.
Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.
Simply in wit, Ineptè, infulse, inspicienter, || insubide.
To act, or deal simply, or sillily, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agere, facere, dicere.
To look simply, or sillily [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.
Simulation, or dissembling, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulantia, 1.
Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, nis, n. noxia, culpa; legis divina violatio.
Original sin, Labes Adami posteris ingentia, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum vel à primis parentibus derivatum, || peccatum originale.
Actual sin, Peccatum cuiusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.
Mortal, or deadly sin, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.
Venial sin, Error, 3. peccatum vel delictum leve.
A sin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.
To sin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, iqui, 3. culpam committere vel in se admittere, à lege divina discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.
Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, isthæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te ad vigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditum.
Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. It is a long time since I went from home, jamdudum factum est cum abivi domo. This is the third day since I heard, tertius hic dies est, quod audiui. It is now going on seven months since she came to you, postquam ad te venit mensis hic agitur jam septimus. He hath not appeared since, ab eo tempore non comparuit.
Since is sometimes rendered by the preposition à, ab, ex, post.

Since the death of Clodius, ab interitu Clodii. Since that day, ex illo die. Since the world began, post homines natos. It is not five days since, nondum quinque dies interceserunt. What was done since, I have not yet heard, ceteriora nondum audiui.
Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. It is ten years since he died, abhinc decennium vel decem annos mortuus est. Fifteen years since, abhinc quindecim annis. Some years since, aliquot ante annis. Two months since, ante duos menses, iam sunt vel elapsi sunt duo menses.
Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.
Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.
A very little while since, Nuperime.
How long since? Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?
Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.
Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.
Since I was a child, A puero, à pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.
It is seven years since he died, abhinc septem annos vel annis mortuus est.
Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.
Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fectè, sine fūco & fallaciis.
Sincereness, or sincerity, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.
Sinders, Carbonis usi reliquæ.
To singe, Ustulo. See Singe.
Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculari lege usque ad radium ejusdem, || sinus, 4.
A sinew, Nervus, 2. [Prov.] Money is the sinews of war, nervi belli pecunia.
A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews, Nervorum contractio.
A distension of the sinews, Nervorum distensio vel intentio.
A little sinew, Nervulus, 2.
Sinewy, or full of sinews, Nervosus.
Sinful, Impius, facinorosus, flagitiosus.
Sinfulness, Impietas, 3. scelus, tris, n.
To sing, Cano, cecini, 3. psallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulor. [Prov.] A bird that can sing, and won't sing, must be made to sing, peragit violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.
To sing well, or harmoniously, Modulatè canere.
To sing pitifully, or sorrowfully, Absurdè canere.
To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canere.
To sing always the same tune, Eandem cantilenam semper canere.
To sing another tune, Palinodiam canere, stylum invertere.
To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.
To sing ballads about the streets, In trivis disperdere carmen.
To sing before, Præcino, ut, 2.
To sing between, Intercino, ut, 3.
To sing as a nurse to a child, Lallo, 1.
To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canere, carmina percussis nervis subiungere.
To sing bass, Gravis cantus partes sustinere.

To sing treble, Medio sono modulari.
To sing often, Cantito, 1.
To sing a part with others, Con-cino, ut, 3.
To singe, Ustulo, 1.
Singed, Ustulatus.
A singer, Cantor, 3. cantator.
A singer of the descant, Incantor, 2.
A singing, Cantio, 3.
A sweet singing, Harmonia, 1.
A singing together in one tune, Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.
*A singing place, * Odeum, 2.*
A singing school, Ludus musicus.
Singing boys, or choristers, Pueri symphoniaci.
A singing man, Cantor, 3. cantator.
A singing woman, Cantrix, icis, f. cantatrix.
Single, Simplex, reus; singularis, unicus.
A single testimony, Unius hominis testimonium.
A single card, Charta pura, unica.
*A single combat, Certamen singulare, * monomachia, 1.*
A single life, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.
To lead, or live a single life, Vitam cœlebem agere.
A single person, Cœlebs, rbis; vir vel femina conjugii expertus.
A single house, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens singulis contignationibus.
A single hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.
To single out, Seligo, egi, 3. fecerno, crevi, excerpto, pti.
Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.
Singleness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas, || singularitas.
Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.
Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex.
Singular [particular] Singularis, || particularis.
Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans.
Singular [odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usu vel consuetudine alienus.
The singular number, Numerus singularis.
Singularity, Insolentia, 1. rerum à communi usu abhorrentium affectatio, || singularitas, 3.
To singularity, Singula distinguere vel recensere.
Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.
Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis.
Sinister [unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minimè justus, malevolus.
Sinisterly, or sinisterously, Inique, injustè, malevolè.
To sink, or sink down, Sido, sedi, 3. dedido, confido, subido, labo, 1. The earth sunk prodigiously, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est. Let him sink or swim, I care not, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo.
To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum insubdere, fundum petere.
To sink, or fail in courage, Animo labare vel lacessere.
To sink a ship, Navem deprimmere, opprimere, mergere, demergere. They sink ships in the haven's mouth, naves in faucibus portus supprimunt.
To sink, or penetrate into, Penetro, 1. Nothing sinketh more.

into my mind, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To sink a mine, Cuniculum agere, terram metallorum causâ effodere.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, pressi, 3. obruo, ui.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, i. perma defacio, 3. perfluo.

To sink as paper, &c. Imbibio, bi, 3.

To sink, or destroy, Perdo, di, 3. disperdo.

To sink other persons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere vel in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or grow less, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.

To sink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or drain, Sentina, i. latrina; emissarium, 2.

A common sink, or common sewer, Cloaca, i. cloaca publica.

The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, i. latrina.

A sink hole, Ostium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subsides.

Sinking in, or imbibing, Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, fortuna adesse, opes accide vel penè exhaustæ.

I have sinned, Peccavi. See To sin.

A sinner, Qui vel quæ peccat, peccatis obnoxius, || peccator, oris, m. peccatrix, is, f.

Sinople, or sinoper, Terra Pontica, * sinopsis, idis, f.

Of, or belonging to sinoper, Sinopicus.

Sinucity, Rei sinucæ qualitas.

A sip, Sorbillum, 2. sorbitio, 3.

To sip, Sorbillo, i. pitisso.

A sipper, Qui vel quæ sorbillet vel pitissat.

A sipper, Panis quadra vel tenuis portunculæ.

A sipping, Sorbitio, 3.

A Siquis, or orders in writing fixed up in some public place, * Programma, atis, n.

Sir, Domine.

Sir, before a Christian name, denoteth the person to be a knight, in Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and Surname; as, Sir John Cope, Johannes Cope, miles.

A sire, Pater, tris, m. genitor, 3. [Prov.] Like fire, like son, mali corvi malum ovum.

A grandfire, or grandfather, Avus, 2.

A siren, or mermaid, Siren, ætis, f.

A surname [corruptly for surname] Nomen gentilitium sive patrum. See Surname.

Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] stulte, improbe, nequissime.

Sirrup, or Syrup, Sirupus vel syrupus, 2.

The life point, Senio, 3.

A size, or measure, Mensura, i. modus, 2. See Size.

A skin, or green finch [bird]

* Chloris, idis, f.

A pair of sisters, or scissars, Forfex, ætis, f.

A sister, Soror, 3. germana, i.

A little sister, Sororcula, i.

A husband's sister, Glos, is, f.

A sister's child, Sobrinus, 2. sobrina, i.

Of, or belonging to a sister, Sororius.

To sit, Sedeo, sedi, 2. ¶ The

old man was hardly able to sit on horseback, vix hæere in equo senex poterat. The rich man scorneth to sit with the poor, dives pauperem confessorum fastidit.

To sit at table, Accumbo, bui, 2. discumbo.

To sit beside the cushion, Extra oleas currere.

To sit by, Assideo, sedi, 2. accubo, ui, 1.

To sit cross legged, Coxim sedere, || incoxo, i.

To sit down, Decumbo, bui, 3. confideo, edi, 2.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere.

To sit, or cling fast, Adhæreo, si, 2.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere.

To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To sit in the sun, Aprico, i.

To sit still, Quiesco, eci, 3.

To sit still, or do nothing, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.

To sit up, or rise from one's seat, Sese tollere vel erigere.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo, i. He sitteth up till day light, ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upon, Infideo, sedi, 2.

To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærere.

To sit upon one's skirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.

Which way doth the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?

A site, or situation, Situs, 4.

Site that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, liquidem.

A sithe, or scythe, Falx, cis, f.

A sifter, Sessor, 3.

A sifter with another, Confessor, 3. assessor.

A garment that sitteth well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata.

A garment that sitteth ill, Vestis corpori male aptata.

A sitting, Sessio, 2.

A sitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A sitting by, Assessio, 2.

A sitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.

A sitting [as a commissioner] Confessio, 2. assessio; confessus, 4.

Of, or belonging to sitting, Sessilis.

A sitting place, Sessibulum, 2.

Situate, or situated, Situs, positus, collocatus.

To be situate near, Adjaceo, 2.

A situation, Situs, 4. positio, 3.

A five, Cribrum, 2. See Sieve.

Six, Sex, indecl. seni, æ, a.

The six at cards, or dice, Senio, onis, m.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield six for one, Sena redere.

Of, or belonging to six, Senarius.

Six fold, || Sextuplus.

The space of six years, Sexennium, 2.

The sixth time, Sextum.

The sixth, Sextus.

A sixth part of an ass, or two ounces, Sextans vel sextans, is, m.

Sixteen, Sedecim, indecl.

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The sixteenth, Decimus sextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, indecl. sexageni, æ, a; decies seni.

Of, or belonging to sixty, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The sixtieth, Sexagesimus.

Six score, Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, æ, a.

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The six hundredth, Sexcentiesimus.

Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.

The six thousandth, Sexies millesimus.

Sizeable, Justæ molis vel magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, is, f. magnitudo, nis, f. mensura, i. modus, 2.

A size [shoemaker's instrument to take measure with] Instrumentum futoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.

Size, or borax [to gild with] Chrysocholla, i.

To size, or measure, Metior, mensur, 4. admetior, dimetior.

To size, or smear over with size, Glutire, e corii segminibus facto illinere.

To size, or wax thread, Filum cerare vel incerare.

To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportionem sumere.

A sizer, or servitor, Serviens, 3. || batallarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skain of thread, Fili volumen vel glomus, filum in piram convolutum.

To skare, or fright one, Terreo, 2. terro, i. metum vel terrorem alicui incutere.

Sketches, or stiffs, || Grallæ, arum, f. pl.

A skate, Squatina, i. See Skate.

A skeleton, * Sceletos, 2.

A meer skeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma ossæ, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus coherens.

A skellet, or skillet, Ahenum minus, * authepia, i.

A skep, or corn vessel, Cumeræ, i. Askeu, Limus. See Askeu.

A skewer, Festuca, i.

To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligere.

To skid, or trig up a wheel, Sufflamino, i.

The skie, Æther, tris, m. See Sky.

A skiff, Scapha, i.

A little skiff, Scaphula, i.

Skill, Ars, tris, f. peritia, i. ¶ I will try my skill, experiar quid possum. His skill is alike in both, par est in utriusque facultate. We have got skill by experience, usu periti sumus.

It skilleth, Refert, interest.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus.

Skilful in ill, Ingeniosè nequam.

Skilful in the law, Jurisperitus.

To be skilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, eci, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè.

To skim, Despumo, i. spumam eximere.

To skim milk, Lactis cremorem eximere vel colligere.

To skim, or pass a thing lightly over, Leviter aliquid perstringere.

Skimmed, or scummed, Despumat.

Skimmed, or lightly passed over, Leviter perstrictus.

A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.

A skin, Cutis, is, f. pellis. He is nothing but skin and bones, ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ He came off with a whole skin, id inultum tulit. I love to sleep in

a whole skin, hic ego ero pelli principia; è periculo me liberam.

A little skin, Cuticula, i. pelliscula.

The skin of a beast, Corium, 2. tergus, oris, n.

The foreskin, Præputium, i.

A skin [husk] Siliqua, i.

The woody skin in a walnut, Nauci dissepimentum.

The skin about the child in the womb, * Amnion vel amnion.

The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amictoria, || dura mater.

The inward skin of the brain, || Pia mater.

Coming between the skin and flesh, Intercus, atis.

That often changeth his skin, or form, Versipellis.

Having a thick skin, Callisus.

Of, or belonging to the skin, Cuticularis, || pellicus.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubio, bi, 3. cutem, pellem, corium extrahere, pelle vel corio animantem exuere.

To skin over, Cuticulum obtinere, cicatricem inducere.

To skin a stint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimè pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, Pincerna, æ, m. poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est induta.

A skinner, Pellio, onis, m.

The skinner's trade, Arspellionis.

Skinny, or very lean, Macilentus, strigulos.

A skip, or jump, Saltus, 4.

A skip kennel, or postman, Pedissequus, 2. servus a pedibus.

A skip jack, or meddlesome person, Ardelio, onis, m. homunculus se alienis negotiis immiscens.

To skip, Sulto, i. salio, ut, is, vel ii, 4.

To skip back, Resilio, ut, is, vel ii, 4.

To skip before, Præfulto, i.

To skip often, Saltito, i.

To skip, or jump over, Transilio, ut vel ivi, 2.

To skip over, or omit, Omittio, si, 2. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

To skip out, Profilio, ut, is, vel ii, 4.

Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A skipper, or jumper, Saltator, oris, m. saltatrix, ætis, f.

The skipper [fish] Acus minor.

A skipper, or Dutch ship, Navis Hollandica.

A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship, Naucerus Hollandicus.

Skipping, or jumping, Saltatio.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, 3. saltatus, 4.

By skips, Per saltus, || saltatim.

Of, or belonging to skipping, or jumping, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, æ, pugna vel tatis, leve prælium vel certamen.

To skirmish, Velitor, i. leviter præhæri, levem pugnam committere.

By way of skirmish, Velitatio.

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Of, or belonging to a skirmish,
Velitarius.

A skirmisher, Veles, rris, m. ex-
curtor, 3.

A skirmishing, Velitatio, 3.
A skirt, Sifer, rris, n. & m.
firon, 2.

A skirt, Fimbria, i. ora; lim-
bus, 2.

The skirt of a country, Confu-
sion, 2. terminus.

Skittish (humourfome, wanton)
Levis, inconstans, lascivius, pro-

Skittish horse, Equus pavidus
vel frenax.

A skittish humour, Protervia, i.
protervitas, 3.

A skittish as an old mule, Mu-
lo quovis, sene protervior.

Skittishness, Levitas, 3. proter-
vitas, procacitas; inconstantia, i.

A skrag, Animal strigofum.
The skreaking of a saw, Serras
fridor.

To skream out, Ejulo, i. clamo,
exclamo.

A skreen, Umbraculum, 2. um-
bella, i.

A skreyn, Cribrum, 2. See
skreen.

Skupper holes, Foramina navis
in transitu per quæ aqua fluit.

The sky, Æther, rris, m. cœlum
stelligerum, cœthra, i. ¶ *I praise*
you to the sky before him, te facio
opud illum deum. [Prov.] *If the*
sky falleth, we shall catch larks,
ad eos redis qui dicunt, Quid si
cœlum ruat?

Of, or belonging to the sky, Æ-
thereus.

Sky coloured, Cæruleus.
A slab, or puddle, Lacuna, i.
follula.

A slab [among sawyers] Asfer
extimus.

A marble slab, or hearth, Mar-
mor || focarium.

To slabber, Madefacio, feci, 3.
aqui, vino, &c. conpergere.

To slatter, or drivell, Salivam
ex ore emittere, salivâ manare.

Slattered, Madefactus.
A slatterer, Qui vel quæ made-
facit.

A slathering, || Madefactio, 3.
A slathering bib, Linteum pec-
torale.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnoscus, lu-
tosus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus.
He is too slack in requital of
kindness, ad referendam gratiam
tardior est. *Being I have so long*
been slack to give that man re-
ward, quoniam in isto homine co-
lendo tam indormivi diu.

To slack, or he slackened, Laxa-
tis, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or lag, Tardeſco, 3.
languo, 2.

To be slack in payment, Debita
agere diffidère, || reliquor, i.

Slack, or careless, Remissus,
negligens.

Slack, or slow, Lentus, tardus,
cœnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.
A slackening, Laxatio, 3. remis-
sio.

Slackly, Remissè, lentè, per-
functus.

Slackness, Mora, i. tarditas, 3.
cunctatio.

Slagg, Scoria chalybis.
The slate of a weaver's loom,
Texoris pecten.

Slate [of slay] Occisus, truci-
datus, cæsus, interemptus.

A slake, or flake of snow, Ni-
vis floccus.

To slake lime, Aquâ calcem ma-
cerare.

To slake, or quench, Extinguo,
xi, 3. sedo, i.

To slake [neut] Sese remittere.
To slake hunger, Famem fati-
are vel exple.

To slake thirst, Sitim depel-
lere vel sedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquâ macera-
tus.

Slander, Calumnia, i. sycophan-
tia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There*
were very few, whom that slan-
der did not reach, erant perpauci,
quos ea infamia non attingeret.

Slander is the punishment of the
fair, semper formosis fabula pœna
fuit. Few people are above the
reach of slander, obtrectatio ple-
roque lacerat.

To slander, Calumnior, i. dede-
coro, obtrecto, detrecto; calum-

niam alicui intendere, alicuius fa-
mam vel existimationem lædere,
fiets criminibus notam infamie
alicui inurere, falsum crimen in
aliquem struere vel intendere.

¶ They slander every body in their
festivals, omnes in conviviis ro-
dunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calum-
niis impetitus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, oris,
m. calumniatrix, rris, f. laudum
alicuius obtrektor.

A slandering, Calumniatio, 3.
obtrectatio, maledictio; || male-

dictentia, i.
Slanderous, Maledicus, probro-
sus, scurrilis, calumniosus. ¶ He
utterly slighted and disregarded
the slanderous reports of ill mind-
ed people, malevolorum obtrecta-
iones obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, o-
rum, n. pl. dicta probrofa.

Slanderously, Criminosè, male-
dicè, scurriliter, per calumniam,
|| calumniosè.

I slang [of sling] Projeci, jacu-
latus sum.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilen-
tus.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.
Slant, or slanting, Obliquus,
transversus.

To give a slanting blow, Obliquè
percutere.

Slantly, Obliquè, transversè.
A slap, or blow, Colaphus, 2.
plaga, i. ictus, 4.

A slap in the face, Alapa, i.
Slap dash, Citò, celeriter, pro-
perè, repente, velociter.

A slap sauce, Ligator, 3. ho-
mo gulosus, || catillo, onis, m.

To slap, Verbero, i. cædo, ce-
cidi, 3. percutio, || colaphum
alicui impingere.

To slap up, or devour greedily,
Abligurio, 4. voro, i. devoro.

A slapping up, Voratio, 3. † ab-
ligurio.

To slap, or catch up greedily,
Capto, i.

To slap, or stop a place with
wet, Madefacio, feci, 3.

Slapped, or stopped with wet,
Madefactus.

Slapt, or slapped [beaten] Ictu-
sus, percussus.

A slash, or cut, Cæsura, i.
A slash, or blow, Ictus, 4. co-
laphus, 2. plaga cæsim inflicta.

A slash, or wound, Vultus, z-
ris, n. He gave him a terrible
slap with his sword. gladio ei
luculentum vulnus infixit.

To slash, or cut, Cædo, cecidi, 3.
confindo, scidi.

To slash, or beat with a whip,
Flagro vel flagello cædere vel con-

cidere.

Slashed, or slapt, Cæsus, per-
cussus, vulneratus.

A slashing, Percussio, 3. vulne-
ratio.

To slat, or dash again, Allido,
si, 3. illido.

To slat one's brains out, Exce-
rebrare, cerebrum comminutè,
extundere, illidère, dispergere.

The slat of a cable, Média
pars rudentis laxatæ in aqua im-

meſſe.
A slat of fair weather, Sud-
um breve.

A slate, Tegula, i. lamina, scan-
dula.

A slate quarry, Tegularum fo-
dina.

To slate, or cover with slate,
Tegulis obtegère, scandulis obdu-

cere vel confternere.
Slated, Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or maker of slates,
Scandularius, 2.

To slatter about, Confusè collo-
care vel disponere.

A slattern, Mulier fordida, im-
provida, vel male ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, 2. verna,
æ, c. mediastinus, 2. servus. ¶ *I*
am free, and no slave to any man,
liber sum, & nullius dominationi
parens.

A woman slave, Serva, i.
A little slave, Vernula, æ, c.
servulus, 2. servula, i.

To be a slave to one, Alicui
mancipari, alicui vel apud aliquem
servire.

To be a slave to one's passions,
Animi esse impotentis, indomitis
animi cupiditatibus servire.

To make a slave of one, Aliquem
servituti addicere vel in servitu-

tem dare.
To slave, or work like a slave,
Laborando se cruciare, discruc-

ciare, fatigare; operi nimis dili-
genter incumbere.

Slaver, or drivell, Sputum, 2.
saliva, i.

To slaver, Salivam ex ore emit-
tere, salivâ manare.

A slaving, Salivæ ex ore e-
missio.

A slaving, or drivelling fel-
low, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

Slaveringly [foolishly] Ineptè,
insulsè.

Slavery, or bondage, Servitus,
rris, f. servitium, 2.

Slavery [hard labour] Labor
gravis vel improbus.

Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.
A slavish employment, Munus
aliquem laboribus crucians vel fa-

tigans.
Slavishly, Serviliter, abjectè, ser-
vilem in modum.

Slavishness [bondage] Servitus,
rris, f.

Slavishness [laboriousness] Lab-
oris assiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, is, f. clades,
strages; occisio, 3.

A general slaughter, Interne-
cio, 3.

Man slaughter, Homicidium, 2.
A slaughterman, or butcher,
Lanius, 2. lanio, onis, m.

A slaughter house, Laniena, i.
To slaughter, Macto, i. See To
slay.

To make a great slaughter, Ad
internecionem usque delere.

A weaver's slay, Pecten tex-
toris.

To slay, Macto, i. neco, truci-
do; occido, di, 3. interficio, feci,
interimo, emi.

A slayer, Interfector, oris, m.
interfectorix, rris, f. interemptor.

A man slayer, Homicida, æ, c.
A slayer of his parents, or go-
vernour, Parricida, æ, c.

A slayer of tyrants, Tyranni-
cida, æ, c.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.
A slaying, Cædes, is, f. inter-
emptio, 3. || interfictio.

A slaying of parents, or go-
vernours, Parricidium, 2.

To sleek out the tongue, Exerta
linguâ irridere vel ludibrio ha-

bere.
Sleazy, Laxus, levilensis.
A sledge [sort of carriage with-
out wheels] Traha, i. sarracum, 2.

A smith's sledge, or hammer,
Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus,
lævigatus.

A sleek stone, Lapis || læviga-
torius.

To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, i.
concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, con-
cinnatus.

A sleeking, Lævigatio, 3. poli-
tio; politura, i.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, rris, f.
I have not got one wink of sleep
all this night long, somnum ego
hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.

¶ The tedious nights are past
without sleep, noctes vigilantur
amaræ.

Dead sleep, Somnus altus vel
gravis.

In a dead sleep, Somno sepul-
tus.

In one's sleep, In fomno vel
quiete, secum quietem.

To sleep, Dormio, 4. fomnum ca-
pere. ¶ *He slept on a pallet,*
quies fomnusque in stramentis erat.

To compose one's self to sleep,
Somno se dare.

To wake one out of sleep, Dor-
mientem excitare, aliquem ex fom-

no excitare vel excitare.
To hinder from sleep, Somnum
adimere. ¶ *The violence of the*
fever hindereth from sleep, inten-
tio febris fomnum impedit.

To cause sleep, Sopor, i. sop-
pio, 4. fomnum afferre, conciliare,
mutare, gignere, ducere, indu-

cere, præbere.
To try to sleep, Somnum cap-
tare.

To fall asleep, or take a nap,
Obdormisco, 3. ¶ *The girl fell*
asleep, fomnus virginem oppri-
mit.

To sleep long in the morning,
Dormire in multam diem.

To get some sleep, Somnum ca-
pere.

To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum
fingere.

To break one's sleep, Somnum
abrumperè.

To go to sleep, Dormitum se con-
ferre.

To be half asleep, Dormito, i.
fomnum connivere.

To be in a soft, or sound sleep,
Altum dormire, alto fomno ob-

dormire.
To sleep in a whole skin, Peri-
culum evitare, in portu navigare,
nastragium ex terra intueri.

To sleep away cares, Somno
curas pellere vel abigere.

To sleep away the fumes of li-
quor, or sleep one's self sober, Cra-
pulam edormire vel fomno exha-
lare.

To sleep upon, Indormio, 4.
To rise from sleep, Expergiscor,
rectus, 3. fomnum excitare.

To digest by sleep, Edormio, 4.
To have one's senses asleep, Tor-
peo, 2. obtorpeo. My hand was
asleep, manus obtorpuit.

Causing sleep, Soporifer, som-
nifer, somnificus.

Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.

A sleeper, Dormitor, 3.

The sleeper [fish] Exocoetus, 2.

Sleepiness, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. || somnolentia, 1.

After sleeping, A somno.

A sleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

To be sleepy, Dormito, 1. somno connivere.

Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus, || somnolentus.

A sleepy draught, Haustus foriferus, somnifer, somnificus.

The sleepy disease, or lethargy, Veternum vel veterinus, 2. lethargus, * coma, atis, n.

To sleep, or leer, Limis intueri, * transveria tueri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta.

To sleet, Ningere & pluer eodem tempore.

A sleet, Manica, 1.

Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A sleeve [fish] Loligo vel lolligo, grnis, f.

To laugh in his sleeve, In sinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.

A sleeveless coat, * Exomis, r-dis, f.

A sleeveless errand, Mandatum futile vel ineptum.

To go on a sleeveless errand, Futile mandatum facere, frustra aliquid agere vel tentare.

A sleight, or knack in doing a thing, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ You have got a sleight in doing that, rem istam usu peritè calles.

Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ, arum, f. pl.

Sleightly, Artificiose, dextrè, peritè.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

Very slender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender provision, Viçtus parabilis vel facilis, modicus vel exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.

A slender estate, Res vel opes exiguæ, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make slender, Attenuo, 1.

Made slender, Attenuatus.

To grow slender, Gracilefco, 3.

One slender and tall, Longurio, onis, m. junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

¶ We are slenderly provided for, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

Slenderness, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. I have slept very well, placidè dormivi.

To set a dog, Canem immittere vel instigare.

I slew [of slay] Occidi.

A slice of bread, Pacon, &c. Panis, perna, &c. offula vel offella.

A slice [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] Spatha, 1.

A slice of any thing. Fragmentum, 2. segmentum; affula, 1.

In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.

To slice, Concido, di, 3. in offulas secare.

Sliced, Concisus, in offulas secus.

A slicing, Concisura, 1.

Slick, Lævis, lævigatus. ¶ How came you to look so slick, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcase of yours? unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?

I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.

A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlubendo facta.

To slide, Labor, psus, 3.

To slide along, Perlabor, lapsus, 3.

To slide away, Elabor, psus, 3.

To slide back, Relabor, psus, 3.

To slide by, Prærlabor, lapsus, 3.

To slide, or fall down, Delabor, lapsus, 3. prolabor; fallente verigio labi.

To slide in, or into, Illabor, psus, 3.

To slide, or slip privately into a place, Aliquod vel in aliquem locum irrepere, obrepere, subrepere.

To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In locum alicujus manum insinuare vel furtim inferere.

To slide over, Translabor, psus, 3.

To slide to, or near, Allabor, psus, 3.

To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri vel perlabi.

Slidden, Lapsus.

Slidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.

A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A sliding, Lapsus, 4. prolapsio, 3.

A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or fumbling, Lapsans.

Slie, Astutus. See Sly.

Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidentis.

Slight buff, Pannus levidentis.

Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis vel momenti.

A slight scratch, or wound, Vulus leve, || vulnusculum.

A slight, or trick, Artificium, 2. See Sleight.

To slight, or make slight of, Temno, ps, 3. contemno, despicio, &c.; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

To slight, or rubber over a business, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio agere.

To slight, or pull down a fortification, Munimenta diruere vel solo æquare.

To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contempionem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.

A slighter, Contemptor, oris, m. contemprix, &cis, f.

A slighting, Contemptus, 4. despectus; contemptio, 3. despicientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctorie, contemptim.

Slightness, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Levidentis, leviculus.

Sly, Astute, callide, subdole, versute, vafre.

Slm, Gracilis, gracilentus.

A slim fellow, Longurio, onis, m.

Slime, Humor glutinosus vel viscidus.

To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerere continuum.

Slimness, Rerum viscida qualitas, || viscositas, 3.

Slimy, Viscidus, limosus, glutinosus, || viscosus.

To be slimy, Lentesco, 3.

A slimy soil, Terra limosa.

Sliness, Astutia, 1. versutia; caliditas, 3. vaficia, 1. vaficies, 5.

A sling, Funda, 1.

The string, or leather of a sling, Scutale, is, n.

A great sling, Balista, 1. * catapultula.

A sling staff, || Fundibulum, 2.

A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Fascia, 1. mitella.

To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habere.

To sling, Aliquid è funda emitte, torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari.

A slinger, Funditor, 3. || fundibalista, & m. fundibaliarius, 2.

Slings of stones, || Fundibatores, um, m. pl.

A slinging, Jaculatio è funda.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To sink, or steal away, Sese subducere vel clanculum subtrahere.

To sink back, Sese clam retrahere.

Sinking away, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, 4. labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, 4. error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus, 2. forago, grnis, f.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, 1. frustum, 2. fragmentum; || portiuncula, 1.

The slip, or sprig of a plant, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A slip shoe, or slipper, Crepida, 1.

Slip shod, Crepidatus vel negligenter calceatus.

Slip shod, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or sprigs, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.

To slip, Labor, psus, 3. lapsio, 1.

To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, si, 3. omitto, prætermitto. I have slipped my time, occasionem dimisi.

¶ If we slip this opportunity, si indormierimus huic tempori, si huic occasionei tempus sese subduxerit. Let not this opportunity slip, occasionem oblatam tenete.

Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quicquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or away privately, Labor, psus, 3. furtim vel clanculum se subducere.

To slip away [as time] Abeo, 4. transeo; effluo, &c. 3. elabor, psus.

¶ That time is slipped, abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slippeth away, sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slipped, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, cedis, 3. concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] Irepo, ps, 3. adrepo, subrepo; irrepto, 1.

To slip into [put or thrust] Immitto, si, 3. infero, ui.

To slip, or put off, Exuo, ui, 3.

He suddenly slipped off his clothes, repente vestes exuebat. He doth

what he can to slip his collar, vincula pugnat exuere.

To slip, or creep off, Decerpo, ps, 3.

To slip, or put on, Induo, ui, 3. He immediately slept on his shoes, Statim soleas inducat.

To slip, go, or pass over [a place] Citò transire vel trajicere.

To slip over, or omit, Omitto, si, 3. prætermitto.

To slip over a thing lightly, Leviter attingere vel perstringere.

To slip out of one's hand, mox, &c. De, vel ex manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere.

To slip out of one's memory, Memoria excidere. ¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, effluxit illud mentis ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Se clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ He gave the enemies the slip, è manibus hostium evasit.

To slip, make a slip, or be guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, 1. alucinor vel hallucinor; labor, psus, 3. fallor, falsus, decipior, cessui.

Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip, quin mone, si quid erro. I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari, ut solet. He very seldom is guilty of a slip, non ferè labitur. How could the divine Being be guilty of a slip? Deus falli qui potuit? Having made a slip as to the situation of the places, errore locorum decerpo.

Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsibundus, || labilis.

Slipped, or slipped away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immisus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omisus, prætermisus.

A slipper, Crepida, 1. solea; crepis, rdis, f.

A little slipper, Crepidula, 1.

A high slipper, or buskin, Cothurnus, 2.

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius, 2.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's slippers [a flower] Crepis, rdis, f. crepida Dominæ; calcæus Mariæ.

Of, or belonging to slippers, || Crepidarius.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperiness, Lubricum, 2. || lubricitas, 3.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. You are in a slippery place, versaris in lubrico. He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place, lapfantem gressum vix firmavit.

A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax vel inutilis.

A slippery, or deceitful blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vaser. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, anguilla est, elabatur.

A slippery, difficult, or dangerous business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculose plenum opus alex.

A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, dis, f.

To make slippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans.

Slipping aside, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decedens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, arreptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Laphio, 3. laphus, 4.
A slipping, or *lopping of leaves*,
branches, &c. Frodatio, 1.
Slip away, Elapsus. See *Sitp*.

Slit, Fissus, diffissus.
A slit, Fissura, 1. rima, crena;

To slit, or *cleave* [a thing] Fin-
do, *scido*, 2. diffindo.

To slit, or *be slit*, Findi, dif-

findi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus.

Slit into three parts, Trifi-

idus.

Slit into four parts, Quadrifi-

idus.

Slit into many parts, Multifidi-

us.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

To slither, or *slide*, Labor, *slus*,

See To slide.

A slitter, Qui findit, 11 fissor, 3.

Slitting, Findens, diffidens.

A slitting, Fissura, 1. fissio, 3.

A sliver, or *sliver*, Segmen, 1.

To slive, or *sliver*, Findo, fi-

di, 3.

To slubber, Madefacio, feci, 3.

See Slubber.

A sloe, Prunum sylvestre.

A sloe tree, Prunum sylvestris.

A sloe worm, Cæcilia, 1.

To slop, or *wet*, Madefacio, fe-

ci, 3. See *Slap*.

A slop, or *traverse*, Subligar, a-

ris, n. subligaculum, 2.

A sloop, or *small ship*, Lembus,

a navigium.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Obliquo, 1. oblique po-

tere vel secare.

Slopes, Obliquitas, 3.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put sloping*, Obliqua-

us.

A sloping, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Oblique, transversè.

The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus

vel vestigium.

To slit a door, Januam clau-

dere.

Stoth, Desidia, 1. inertia, igna-

via, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie, 5.

Stothful, Desidiosus, iners, ig-

navus, piger, segnis, deses, *rdis*,

reies; desidii plenus.

A place where stothful people

st, Desidiabulum, 2.

To be, or *grow stothful*, Desi-

do, 2. refideo, torpeo, obtorpeo;

linguor desidique se dedere.

Grown as stothful as a beggar,

ignior asino.

Stothfully, Desidiosè, ignavè,

gè, *lente*, segniter.

Stothfulness, Desidia, 1. inertia,

ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segni-

ties, desidies; torpor, 3. *The*

retaining of labour is a proof of

stothfulness and laziness, fuga

laboris inertiam coarguit & defi-

diam.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus vel

humanitatis inops.

Wearing a slouching hat, Ga-

lerum generis marginibus demis-

sa.

A sloven, or *slovenly person*,

Slough [in hunting] Apri volu-

tabrum.

A slough of a snake, Anguis

exuvie vel vernatio.

A slough of bears, Ursarum

grex vel turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunc-

tabundus, testudineus, formicu-

nus.

The clock goeth too slow, Tardi-

dis movetur horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu te-

studineo, 1. tardigradus, tardipes,

edis.

Slow of speech, Lentus in dicen-

do, 1. tardiloquus. *He is natu-*

rally slow in speech, and very

dull, natura est lentus in dicendo,

ac penè frigidus.

One that is slow, or *dull in*

understanding, Qui tardo est in-

genio.

A slow fever, Lenta febris.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardi-

usculus.

A slow back, Defes, *rdis*, *re-*

ses; cessator, 3.

To be slow, Pigreo, 2. cunc-

tor, 1.

To grow slow, Pigresco, 3. tar-

desco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

[Prov.] *Great bodies move slowly*,

tardè moventur magna corpora.

A business that goeth on but

slowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiusculè.

Slowness, Tarditas, 3. pigrities,

5. segnitie; lentitudo, *nis*, *f. tardi-*

tudo. *Slowness in managing*

affairs *goeth disgust*, tarditas in

rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He*

reflected upon him by reason of his

slowness and sluggishness, expro-

bavit illi languorem & soporem.

To slubber a thing over, Per-

I slunk [of slink] Surripui, ine-

subdixi. See *Slink*.

A slur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*

dedecus, *aris*, *n*.

To slur, or *slurry*, Maculo, 1.

inquino, *sedo*.

To slur, *slarry*, or *cast a slur*

on one's reputation, Alicujus exi-

stimationem violare vel lœdere,

alicui infamiam inferre vel notam

turpitudinis inurere, alicujus no-

men obscurare, aliquem infamiam

aspergere, infamem aliquem fa-

cere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus,

sedatus.

A slurring, 11 Maculatio, 3. in-

quinatio.

A slut, Mulier fordida vel squa-

lida.

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, for-

dida.

Somewhat sluttish, Sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordeo, 2. squaléo.

To grow sluttish, Sordefco, 3.

Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or *sluttery*, Im-

munditia, 1. squalor, 3. fordes,

is, *f*.

Sly, Vaser, subdolos, astutus, ve-

teratorius.

A sly fellow, or *old fox*, Vete-

rator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, astutè,

veteratorie.

Slyness, Astutia; 1. calliditas, 3.

A smack, Sapor, 2.

Having a pretty smack, or *well*

tasted, Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pres-

sum.

A smack [little ship] Navigio-

lum, 2. lembus.

To smack, or *taste*, Gusto, 1. de-

gusto.

To smack, or *savour of*, Sapiro,

is, *f*.

To smack, or *savour but little*

of, Subsapio, 3.

To smack a kiss, Suavium pre-

mere, infigere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis stre-

pitum edere.

To have but a little smack of

learning, or *skill in any art*, Vix

primis literarum vel alicujus artis

rudimentis imbu.

A smacker, or *taster*, Qui gu-

stat, 11 gustator, 3.

To have a smacking after a

thing, Aliquid optare vel exoptare.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minu-

tus. *That is a small matter*,

id leve est. *They are very angry*

for small faults, pro levibus no-

xiis graves iras gerunt. *He put*

them into no small fear, eis non

minimum terroris incussit. *They*

are of small price, jacent pretia

eorum. *He needed but small in-*

itation, illius ego vix tetigi pe-

culam, tamen remanuit.

Small characters, Literæ mi-

nutæ.

A small number, Pauci, *æ*, *a*,

pl, paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars per-

exigua.

Small, or *slender*, Gracilis, gra-

cilentus, exilis, juncuus.

Small may be sometimes render-

ed by the diminutive only; as, *A*

small account, Ratiuncula, 1.

A small farm, Agellus, 2. *A small*

fish, Pifculus, 2.

To make small, Tenuo, 1. atten-

nuo; diminuo, *ui*, 3.

To be of small account, Vile-

co, 2.

Of small account, Vilis, nullius

pretii vel momenti.

A making small, Attenuatio, 3.

diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, dimi-

nutus.

To cut into small pieces, Mi-

nutum vel minutatim concidere.

A small tooth comb, Pecten den-

tibus tenuissimis.

A small time, Parumper vel

paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus.

How small soever the occasion

be, quantulacunque adeo est occa-

sio. *Any never so small a matter*,

quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quan-

tillus.

How small soever, Quantulus-

cunque.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

The small cuts, Lactes, *sum*, *f.*

pl.

The small pox, 11 Variolæ, *arum*,

f. pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mer-

cium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo

tremis vel nihili.

Small arms, 11 Sclopi vel flo-

peti, *arum*, *m. pl*.

The small of the back, leg, &c.

Dorsi, *cruris*, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre, 11 e-

The smatch [bird] || *Cæruleo*, 3.
A smatterer in learning, Scio-
lus, 2. *semidoctus*.

A smatterer in grammar, Gram-
matista, 2. *m.* || grammaticaster,
1. r.

A smatterer in poetry, || *Pœ-
taster*, 1. r. *m.*

A smatterer in physic, * *Em-
piricus*.

A smatterer in any art, Scio-
lus, 2. *primis alicujus artis rud-*
imentis vix imbutus.

A smattering, *Levis artis ali-*
cujus scientia.

To smear, or *besmear*, *Illino*,
levis, 3. *oblino*; *ungo*, *xi*, *exungo*;
confurco, 1. *inquino*.

To smear over, *Superlino*, *ivi*, 3.
To smear under, *Subterlino*, 3.

Smear, *Unguen*, *mis*, *n.*

A black smear, *Denigratio*, 3.
Smear'd, *Linitus*, *oblitus*, *unc-*
tus, *confurcatus*, *inquinatus*.

A smeared, *Unctor*, 3. || *inquin-*
ator.

A smearing, *Litura*, 1. *unctio*, 3.
inquinamentum, 2. || *conspurca-*
tio, 3. *inquinatio*.

The smee [fowl] * *Boscas mer-*
gens.

To smeech, or *smutch*, *Fuligine*
denigrare.

To smell [neut.] *Oleo*, *redoleo*.
It smelleth of the lamp, *lucernam*
olet.

To smell, or *smell to*, *Odoror*, 1.
olfacio, *fecit*, 3. || *My wife now*
smelleth out my design, *subolet*
jam uxori quod ego machinor.

I quickly smelt it out, *statim in-*
tellexi, *quid esset*.

To smell, or *cast a smell*, *O-*
leo, 2.

To cast forth a good smell, *Bene*
vel jucundè olera.

To smell rank, *Male olera*. || *His*
breath smelleth rank, *anima fœ-*
tet.

To smell of wine [as a person
who hath been drinking it] *Tem-*
tum olera, *vinum redoleo*.

To smell of the cask, *Dolium*
redoleo.

A discourse smelling of antiqui-
ty, *Oratio redolens antiquitatem*.

A smell, *Odor*, 2.

A sweet smell, *Fragrantia*, 1.

Causing a sweet smell, *Odori-*
fer, *odoriferus*.

An ill smell, *Fœtor*, 3. *odor*
fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions*,
Nidor, 3.

A smell-seaft, *Parasitus*, 2. || *cœ-*
nipeta, 2. *c.*

Smelled, *Olfactus*, *odoratu per-*
ceptus.

A sneller, *Qui vel quæ odorat*.

A smelling, *Odoratio*, 3.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasant-*
ly, *Olorus*, *odoratus*, *jucundè vel*
suaviter olens.

The sense, or *act of smelling*, *O-*
loratus, 4.

Smelling rank, *Olidus*, *rancidus*,
fœtidus.

Smelling out, *Odorans*.

Smelt, or *smelt out*, *Olfactus*,
odoratu perceptus.

I smelt, *Olfeci*. See *Smell*.

To smelt ore, *Metalla cruda li-*
quefacere.

A smelt [fish] *Apua phalerica*,
|| *violacea*, 1.

To smirk, or *look pleasantly*
upon one, *Alicui arridere*.

Smeking, *Aridens*.

The smerlin [fish] *Cobites acu-*
leat'a.

Smick smack, *Repetito ictu per-*
cussus.

To smicker, *Subrideo*, *fi*, 2.

Smickering, *Subridens*.

A smile, *Rifus lentus*.

To smile, *Subrideo*, *fi*, 2. *leniter*
ridere.

To smile at, or *upon one*, *Alicui*
arridere. || *Fortune smiles*
upon him, *Omnia ei prosperè suc-*
cedunt.

To smite, *Ferio*, 4. *percutio*, *cuf-*
li, 3.

A smiter, *Percussor*, 3.

A smiting, *Percussio*, 3. *percus-*
sus, 4.

A smith, or *black smith*, *Faber*
ferrarius.

A gold smith, *Aurifex*, *reis*, *c*
faber aurarius.

A gun smith, *Scoloporum faber*
vel artifex.

A lock smith, *Claustorum fer-*
reorum faber, || *claustrarius ar-*
tifex.

A silver smith, *Faber argen-*
tarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop*, *Fer-*
ramentorum fabrica.

Smiting, *Ferrens*, *percutiens*.

Smitten, *Percussus*.

To be smitten with love, *Amore*
alicujus flagrare.

A smock, *Subula feminarum vel*
muliebris.

A smock faced fellow, *Vir oris*
effeminati.

Smoke, *Fumus*, 2. *vapor*, 2.
[Prov.] *No smoke without some*
fire, *non est fumus absque igne*.

To dry a thing in the smoke, *A-*
liquid fumigare, *infumare*, *fumo*
ficcare vel durare.

To smoke, or *send forth smoke*,
Fumo, 1. *vaporo*; *fumum vel va-*
porem emittere.

To smoke tobacco, *Tabaci fumum*
tubo exhaurire.

To smoke wines, *Vina fumo ma-*
turare vel lenia facere.

To smoke, or *offend with smoke*,
Fumifico, 1. *fumo incommodare*
vel infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault,
Male aliquem multare vel aspere
tractare.

To vanish into smoke, *Evanesco*,
3. *Our hopes are vanished into*
smoke, *evanuit nostra spes*.

To smoke a business, *Perfentisco*, 3.
I might have smoked out that af-
fair, *if I had had a grain of sense*,
rem istam possem perfentiscere
ni essem lapsus. || *My wife smok-*
eth out my contrivance, *subolet*
uxori quod ego machinor.

Causing smoke, *Fumificus*.

Smoked, *Fumatus*, *infumatus*,
|| *fumificatus*.

The place where they smoked
their wines, *Fumarium*, 2.

Smoking, *Fumans*.

A smoking, *Vaporatio*, 3. || *fum-*
igatio.

A smoking under, *Suffitus*, 4.
suffimen, *mis*, *n.*

Smoky, or *full of smoke*, *Fume-*
us, *fumidus*, *fumosus*, * *fumifer*.

A smoky chimney, *Caminus fume-*
us, *fumosus*, * *fumifer*.

A smoky house, *Domus fumo in-*
festata.

Smooth, *Lævis*, *æquus*, *planus*.

A smooth table, *Mensa accuratè*
lævigata.

A smooth road, *Via plana*, *ex-*
pedita, *aperta*.

Smooth without hair, *Glaber*.

A smooth style, *Oratio dulcis*,
expedita, *polita*, *suavis*, *perfacile*
current.

Smooth tongued, *Blandiloquus*.

Somewhat smooth tongued, *Blan-*
diloquentulus.

To smooth, or *make smooth*, *Læ-*
vigo, 1. *polio*, 4.

To smooth, or *coaks one*, *Alicui*
adblandiri, *blandis verbis aliquem*

lenire vel delinire, *verborum le-*
nociniis permulcere.

Smoothed, *Lævigatus*, *politus*,
complanatus.

A smoother, *Qui lævigat*, || *læ-*
vigator, 3.

A smoothing, *Lævigatio*, 3. *æ-*
quatio; *politura*, 1.

A smoothing iron, *Ferramentum*
ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, *Plane*, *polite*; *metaph.*
dulce, *suaviter*.

Smoothness, *Lævitas*, 3. *lævor*.

Smoothness of behaviour, *Urba-*
nitas, 3. *humanitas*, *comitas*.

To smother [choke or stifle] *Suf-*
foco, 1. *præfoco*, *strangulo*.

To smother, or *suppress*, *Sedo*,
1. *comprimo*, *pressi*, 3. *extinguo*,
xi.

To smother up, or *conceal*, *Ce-*
lo, 1. *occulto*; *reiceo*, 2. *tego*,
xi, 3.

Smothered [choked or stifled] *Suf-*
focatus, *strangulatus*, || *præfo-*
catus.

Smothered, or *suppressed*, *Seda-*
tus, *compressus*, *extinctus*.

Smothered up, or *concealed*, *Ce-*
latus, *occultatus*, *tectus*.

A smotherer, *Qui vel quæ suf-*
focat.

A smothering, *Suffocatio*, 3. *præ-*
focatio, *strangulatio*.

I smote [of smite] *Percussi*. See
To smite.

To smoulder, or *smother*, *Suffo-*
co, 1. See *To smother*.

Smug, *Concinnus*, *comptus*, *ele-*
gans, *nitidus*, *excultus*, *ornatus*.

To smug one's self up, *Se nitidè*,
concinnè vel eleganter ornare.

Smugged up, *Eleganter orna-*
tus.

A smuggling up, *Ornatus niti-*
dus, *concinnus vel elegans*.

Smuggly, *Nitidiusculus*.

Smuggly, *Nitidiusculus*.

To smuggle goods, *Merces furtim*
vel sine portorii solutione inve-
here.

A smuggler, *Qui merces furtim*
invehit.

Smugly, *Concinnè*, *comptè*, *lauté*,
scitè, *eleganter*.

Smugness, *Elegantia*, 1. *lautitia*;
concinnitas, 3.

Smut [colly] *Nigror*, 3. *fuligo*,
mis, *f.*

Smut, or *smuttiness* [obscenity]
Obscœnitas, 2. *verborum obscœni-*
tas, *scripta obscœna*.

To smut, *Fuligine denigrare vel*
inquinare.

Smutted, *Fuligine inquinatus*.

A smutting, || *Denigratio*, 3.

Smutty, or *obscene*, *Obscœnus*,
fœdus, *spurcus*.

Somewhat smutty, *Subobscœ-*
nus.

A snack, *Pars*, *tis*, 2. *portio*, 3.

To put in for a snack, *Portio-*
nem sibi vendicare.

The snacket of a casement, *Fen-*
estræ obex.

To go snacks with one, *Alicujus*
rei particeps esse, *aliquid cum*
aliquo participare.

A snacet [fish] *Acus*, 2.

A snaffle, *Fræni lupus*, * *ca-*
mus, 2.

A snaffled bridle, *Frænum lu-*
patum.

A snag, or *knot*, *Nodus*, 2.

Snagged, or *knotty*, *Nodosus*.

A snag, or *snagged tooth*, *Dens*
ultra cæteros prominens.

A snail, *Testudo*, *mis*, *f.* *co-*
chlea, 1.

A dew snail, *Limax*, *cis*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to a snail*, *Te-*
studineus.

A snail's gallop, *Gradus testu-*
dineus.

Snail claver, or *snail trefoil*,
Trifolium || *cochleatum*.

A snake, *Anguis*, *is*, *c.* *coluber*,
bri, *m.* [Prov.] *There lieth a*
snake in the grass, *latet anguis in*
herba.

A little snake, *Anguiculus*, 2.

A water snake, *Hydrus*, 2. *na-*
trix, *reis*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to a snake*, *Angui-*
guinus, *anguineus*, *colubrinus*.

A snake's skin, *Anguis venatio*
vel exuvie.

Snake weed, *Serpentaria*, 1. *poly-*
lyrrhixon, 2. * *pittolochia Vir-*
giniana, || *colubrina*, 1. *tiflora*.

A bed, or *knot of snakes*, *Angui-*
num, 2.

Snake wood, *Lignum colubri-*
num.

Having snakes hair, or *like*,
* *Anguicomus*.

Ingenared of a snake, * *Angui-*
gena, 2. *c.*

Snaky handed, or *snouted* [as
an elephant] * *Anguimanus*.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous
giants] * *Anguipedes*.

A snap, or *noisè*, *Crepitus*, 4.

A snap with the fingers, *Digi-*
torum crepitus.

A snap, or *morsel*, *Fructulum*,
2. *fragmentum*; *morsicula*, 1.

They leave not a snap in the
dish, *lari sacrificant*.

A snap sack, *Pera militaris*.

Snap dragon [herb] * *Antio-*
rhinon vel anarrhinon.

A merry snap, *Congerio lepi-*
du, *lepidum caput*.

To snap, or *give a snap*, *Cre-*
pitem edere.

To snap [break] *Frango*, *frēxi*,
3. *rumpo*, *upi*.

To snap [be broke] *Frangere*,
rumpi.

To snap, or *be broke in two*,
Diffringi.

To snap [catch or lay hold of]
Rapio, *ui*, 3. *corripio*. || *He is*
snapped up, or *in safe custody*,
Irretitus est; *arundo alas verbe-*
rat.

A snatch, or little bite, Mor-
undula, 1.
A snatch and away, Præpro-
pere.
To snatch, Rapio, ui, 3. corri-
pio.
To snatch away, Abripio, ui, 3.
Arripio.
To snatch at, Capto, 1.
Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, sur-
reptus.
A snatcher, Raptor, 3.
A snatcher at, captator, 3.
Snatching, Rapido, rapax.
A snatching, Raptio, 3. rapa-
cia.
Snatchingly, Raptim.
To snail, or creep along, Repo,
ui, 3. Repto; repto, 1.
To snail, or be oppressed, Vere-
cundor, 1. vultum demittere.
To snail, or cringe unto, De-
clinor corpore ferventer devene-
rit.
To snail, or lurk about, La-
tesco, 2. delitesc; latro, 1. delitesc-
co, 3.
To snail away, Clanculum se-
cludere.
Snailing, or creeping along,
Reptor, 1. reptans, reptabundus.
Snailing [niggardly] Parcus,
deparcus, perparcus.
Snailing [mean, pitiful] Hu-
milis, abjectus, sordidus.
Snailingly [niggardly] Parce,
perparce.
Snailingly [meanly, pitifully]
Humilis, abjecte, demisse, mi-
ser.
Snailingness [niggardliness] A-
varitia, 1. parsimonia; tenacitas, 3.
Sordes, sum, f. pl.
Snailingness [meanness, piti-
fulness] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas;
animi abjectio.
To sneer, Irrideo, fi, 2. derideo;
annis aliquem excipere.
Sneering, Irridens, deridens.
A sneerer, Irrisor, 3. derisor;
annis, onis, m.
To sneeze, Sternuo, 3.
To sneeze often, Sternuto, 1.
To make one sneeze, Sternuta-
mentum facere, movere, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, sternu-
tans.
A sneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ster-
nutamentum, 2.
Sneezing powder, or snuff,
*Sternutamentum, 2. *errhinum, 2.*
Sneeze wort, or hellebore, Hel-
leborum vel helleborus, 2.
To snub, or snub, Increpo, ui
vel avi, 1. corripio, ui, 3.
To snub, or curb, Freno vel
freno, 1. refrano; comprimo, pres-
so, 3. reprimio.
To snub, or sob, Singultio, 4.
Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus,
correptus.
Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, com-
pressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Increpan-
s, corripiens.
Snubbing [curbing] Frenans,
comprimens, reprimens.
A snudge, or very covetous per-
son, Homo deparcus vel perparcus,
qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge along, Festinanter &
proclinato capite incedere.
The snuff, or wick of a candle,
*or lamp, * Myxa, r. ellychnium, 2.*
A snuff, or small piece of a
candle, Candelæ portiuncula.
Snuff, or snuff, Sternutamen-
tum, 2. pulvis || sternutatorius.
To snuff a candle, or lamp, Can-
dellam vel lampadem emungere.
To snuff with disdain, Rhon-
cisso, 2.
To snuff a thing up one's nose,
Naribus aliquid haurire.
To snuff at, or be angry with,
Alicui irasci vel succensere, ali-
quid indignè pati.
To snuff at, or despise, Tem-
nere, contemnere; contemptui vel
despectui habere.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emundor, 3.
Snuffers, || Emundorium, 2.
A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.
To snuff, Vocem è naribus pro-
ferre vel emittere.
A snuffer, Qui vel quæ è na-
ribus verba profert.
Snuff, Sternutamentum, 2. See
Snuff.

Snippings, Præfegmina, um, n.
pl.
To snite, or blow the nose, Na-
res emungere.
She sniteth [of a hawk] Ro-
strum tergit.
A snithe, or very sharp wind,
Ventus perfrigidus.
Snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.
To snivel, Mucum refovere,
nasi pituitam retrahere.
The snivel hanging at the nose,
Stima è naso pendens.
Snively, or full of snivel, Mu-
cosus.
To snivel, or lark about, Lateo, 2.
delitescio, 3.
To snore, or snort, Sterto, ui, 3.
rhonchisso, 1. rhoncos edere vel
emittere.
A snorer, Qui vel quæ stertit.
A snoring, or snoring, Rhon-
cus, 2.
A snorting, or fearful horse,
Equus meticulosus.
Snor, Mucus, 2. pituita nasi.
Snotty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostrum, 2. nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum, 2.
*An elephant's snout, * Probos-*
cis, rdis, f. promuscis.
Snow, Nix, vis, f. [Prov.]
Snow is white, yet it lieth in
the dike, alba ligustra cadunt.
To snow, Ningo, ui, 2. [Prov.]
Tell me it snoweth, piscem natare
doces.
Whiter than snow, Nive can-
didiior.
Snowy, or belonging to snow,
Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.
Snow water, Aqua nivalis.
Full of snow, Nivosus.
A snow ball, Pila ex nive con-
fecta, globus nivalis.
Snow drop [herb] Viola bul-
bosa.
To snub, or chide, Increpo, ui
vel avi, 1. corripio, ui, 3.
To snub, or curb, Freno vel
freno, 1. refrano; comprimo, pres-
so, 3. reprimio.
To snub, or sob, Singultio, 4.
Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus,
correptus.
Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, com-
pressus, repressus.
Snubbing [chiding] Increpan-
s, corripiens.
Snubbing [curbing] Frenans,
comprimens, reprimens.
A snudge, or very covetous per-
son, Homo deparcus vel perparcus,
qui ad rem est nimis attentus.
To snudge along, Festinanter &
proclinato capite incedere.
The snuff, or wick of a candle,
*or lamp, * Myxa, r. ellychnium, 2.*
A snuff, or small piece of a
candle, Candelæ portiuncula.
Snuff, or snuff, Sternutamen-
tum, 2. pulvis || sternutatorius.
To snuff a candle, or lamp, Can-
dellam vel lampadem emungere.
To snuff with disdain, Rhon-
cisso, 2.
To snuff a thing up one's nose,
Naribus aliquid haurire.
To snuff at, or be angry with,
Alicui irasci vel succensere, ali-
quid indignè pati.
To snuff at, or despise, Tem-
nere, contemnere; contemptui vel
despectui habere.
Snuffed, Emunctus.
A snuffer, || Emundor, 3.
Snuffers, || Emundorium, 2.
A snuffing, Emunctio, 3.
To snuff, Vocem è naribus pro-
ferre vel emittere.
A snuffer, Qui vel quæ è na-
ribus verba profert.
Snuff, Sternutamentum, 2. See
Snuff.

Snug [close or secret] Secretus,
occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
Snug [compact] Concinnus, ni-
tidus.
To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se
secretò involvere vel tegere.
To snuggle together, Confertim
vel dense se mutuò comprimere.
So, Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc
facto. It is so, sic est, ita se res
habet. They say so, ita aiunt vel
prædicant. Grant it be so, fac
ita esse. As that was painful, so
this is pleasant, ut illud erat mo-
lestum, sic hoc est jucundum. ¶ As
you are kept here, so is my son
there with you, ut vos hic, iti-
dem illic apud vos servatur filius.
I wish it may be so, utinam id
sit, ut ita sit Deus faxit. Nor is it
so only, neque id solum. The mat-
ter is not so, aliter se res habet.
He thinketh he may do so, idem sibi
arbitratur licere. If so be, that--
si est, ut-- It is even so in truth,
id est profectò. Others perhaps
do not think so, alii fortasse non
item videntur. Why so I pray?
quamobrem tandem? So came we
to know it, inde est cognitio facta.
I hope it is so, ita spero quidem.
Since things are so, quæ cum ita
sint. As I may so say, ut ita di-
cam. So be it, ita fiat.
So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde,
tantoperè. I am not so void of
humanity, non adeo inhumano in-
genio sum. They were so many,
that-- ita multi fuerunt, ut--
Wherefore his coming was not so
very acceptable, quare adventus
eius non perinde gratus fuit. I
am very glad you like it so much,
tantoperè à te probari vehementer
gaudeo. ¶ I should not be so un-
civil, that-- non effem tam in-
urbanus, ut-- They are so hin-
dered by their studies, that-- suis
studiis sic impediuntur, ut-- I am
not so strong as either of you, mi-
nus habeo virium quam vestrum
utroque. Nor are you so strong
as Pontius, nec vos Pontii vires
habetis. So as I told you yester-
day, ita ut heri tibi narravi. If
any be grown so insolent, siquis
est insolentia processerit. Not so
large as was looked for, non pro
expectatione magnum.
So, or so that, Dum, dummodo,
modo, ita si, si tantum. So I may
not find myself imposed upon by
him, dum ne ab hoc me falli com-
periam. So there be a wall be-
tween us, dummodo inter me &
te murus interfit. So that he set
a price, modo ut sciam quanti
indicer. I am sure he will, so
he be but a citizen, volet, certò
scio, civis modo hæc fit. ¶ I will
do what I can, yet so that I be
not undutiful to my father, quod
potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem
colam.
So, or so then, Quamobrem,
quapropter, quare, quocirca. So
then you have no reason to fear,
that I will devise any thing of
my own head, quapropter nihil
est quod metuas, nequid mecum
figam. ¶ So when this was done,
hoc igitur facto. If any be grown
so impudent, si quis eo insolentia
processerit.
So far, Eò, eatenus, in, tantum,
quod. He proceeded so far, in
tantum processit. If he proceed so
far, si eatenus progreditur. So
far as I know he did not come,
non venerat quod sciam.
Why so? Quamobrem vel quam
ob rem?
So far from, Adeo non, ut--
ita non, ut-- tantum abest, ut--

non modo, ne-nedum. I was so
far from doing it, that-- adeo
non feci, ut-- You are so far from
loving, that-- ita non amas, ut
ne-- They were so far from sell-
ing, that they bought, non modo
non vendebant, verum etiam eme-
bant. Grammar was once so far
from being in any esteem at Rome,
that it was not so much as in
any use, grammatica olim Romæ
ne in usu quidem, nedum in ho-
nore ullo erat.
So far as, Quod, quoad, quan-
tum. So far as is possible, quoad
eius fieri possit. So far as I un-
derstand, quantum intelligo.
So far off, Tam procul, tam
longe.
So great, Tantus, tam mag-
nus.
So little, Tantulus, tantillus,
tam parvus. ¶ Do you set so lit-
tle by me? itane abs te contem-
nor?
So long, Tamdiu vel tandiu. I
am sorry you were so long away
from us, ego te abfuisse tamdiu a
nobis doleo. ¶ You should bear
with him so long, till-- cum
ferres eatenus, quoad-- I never
left urging her so long, till-- non
desisti instare usque adeo, donec--
The beast is chased up and
down so long, till it panteth again,
concitate agitur pecus eo usque,
dum anhelet. They are now as-
ter so long a time with all speed
to be dispatched, nunc denique
quam primum exequenda sunt.
So long as, Dum, donec, usque
dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quam-
diu, quoad. So long as I shall live,
dum animâ spirabo meâ. So long
as you shall be in prosperity, do-
nec eris felix. So long as he shall
live in poverty, usquedum ille vi-
tam colet inopem. So long as the
commonwealth was managed by
them, quamdiu respublica per eos
gerebatur. I am at rest so long
as I am writing to you, tamdiu
requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.
So much, Tantum.
So much [adv.] Tàm. Not so
much to save themselves, non tam
sui conservandi causâ. ¶ I dare
not tell you, no not so much as in
a letter, ne epistolâ quidem nar-
rare audeo tibi. He was not so
much moved with any thing, nul-
lâ perinde re commotus est. These
things are not so much to be fear-
ed, as the common people think,
hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi
extimescenda sunt.
So many, Tot, indecl.
Just so many, Totidem.
So often, Toties. ¶ Not so often
as he could have wished, minus
sæpe quam vellet.
So so, Utcunque, mediocriter, sic
fatis.
So so [in health] Meliusculè.
And so forth, Et sic deinceps vel
de cæteris.
To soak in water, Macero, 1.
See Soke.
Soak, Sapo, onis, m. See Sope.
To soar aloft, Altum volatu pe-
tere. See Soar.
To sob, Singultio, 4.
A sob, or sobbing, Singultus, 4.
Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, mo-
deratus, temperatus; modico vel
moderato viâ, potu, &c. con-
tentus. ¶ Sleep yourself sober,
edormi hanc crapulam & exhalâ.
I will sleep myself sober, edor-
nificam hoc villi. In sober sed-
ne's it is very true, factum, non
fabula.
A person of sober conversation,
Homo probis moribus.
Soberly,

Soberly, *Sobriè*, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberness, or *sobriety*, Abstemio, 1. temperantia; sobrietas, 3. *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. [Prov.] *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, in vino veritas.

Socage [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] || *Socagium*, 2.

A soccager, or *socmai*, || *Tennens* in foccagio, focmannus, 2.

Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societatis amans.

Not sociable, Infociabilis, parum comis vel facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. sodalitas, communitas, consociatio; confortium, 2.

To enter into society with one, Consociare cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo inire vel facere.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, onis, m. pedale, is, n.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] *Soccus*, 2.

A little sock, or *sears up*, *Socculus*, 2.

Wearing socks, *Soccatus*.

The sucker of a candlestick, *Candelabri scapus*.

The suckers of the teeth, *Dentium acetabula vel loculamenta*.

Sed, or *sadden*, *Lixatus*, coctus, elixus.

Half sed, *Semicoctus*.

A sed, or *turf*, *Cespes*, *rtis*, m.

A green sed, *Cespes vivus vel viridis*.

Soder, or *solder*, *Ferrumen*, *rtis*, f.

A sodomite, *Pædicator*, 3. || *sodomita*, a. m.

Sodomy, * *Pæderastia*, 1. || *sodomia*.

Soft, *Mollis*, tener, lentus.

[Prov.] *A soft fire maketh sweet malt*, *fat cito, si fat bene*. || *Soft*,

I pray, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goeth far*, *festina lentè*.

Soft [silly, foolish] *Ineptus*, *stupidus*, *hebes*.

Very soft, or *tender*, *Permollis*.

Soft footed, *Mollipes*, *rtis*.

A soft pace, *Gradus suspensus*.

A soft voice, *Vox submissa*.

Softish, or *somewhat soft*, *Molliliculus*, *molliliculus*, *molliliculus*, *tenellus*.

To make soft, or *soften*, *Mollio*, 4. *emollio*, *præmollio*.

To grow soft, *Molleco*, 3.

Made soft, or *softened*, *Mollitus*, *emollitus*.

Softish [silly] *Ineptus*, *stupidus*.

Softly [gently] *Molliter*, *leniter*, *placide*, *tranquillè*.

Softly [effeminately] *Delicatè*, *muliebriter*, *lascivè*.

Softly [languidly] *Lentè*, *gradatim*, *pedetentim*, *tacito pede*. || *Go as softly as foot can fall*, *suspensio gradu ito*. [Prov.] *Fair and softly goeth far*, *festina lentè*.

Softly [not too loud] *Submissè*, *submissa voce*.

Softness, *Mollitia*, 1. *mollities*, 5. *lenitas*, 3. *teneritas*.

So ho, *Evæ*, *heus*.

A soil, *Solum*, 2. *fundus*.

A barren soil, *Solum exile*, *sterile*, *vel macrum*.

A fruitful soil, *Solum fertile*, *pingue*, *vel fecundum*.

One's native soil, or *country*, *Patria*, 1.

Soil [fish] *Sordes*, *is*, f.

Soil [fish] *Phoca major*.

Soil, or *compot*, *Lætamen*, *rtis*, n. *stercus*, *rtis*.

The soil of a wild boar, *Volubrum suis sylvestris*.

To soil, *Inquinare*, 1. *contaminare*, *commaculo*, *conspurco*.

The deer taketh soil, *Cervus aquis se credit*.

Soiled, *Inquinatus*, *maculosus*, *conspurcatus*.

A soiling, *Inquinatio*, 3. *macula*, 1. *inquinamentum*, 2. || *conspurcatio*, 2.

To sojourn, *Diverfor*, 1. *hospitor*, *commoror*.

A sojourner, *Hospes*, *rtis*, 3. *peregrinus*, 2.

A sojourning, *Hospitium*, 2. *peregrinatio*, 2.

To soke, *Macero*, 1. *malesacio*, *sect*, 3.

To soke in, or *up*, *Imbibere*, *b*, i, 3. *ebibo*; *absorbeo*, *p*, i, 2. *exsorbeo*.

To soke through, *Permano*, 1.

A soker, or *great drinker*, *Potator acer*, *potator maximus*, *homo acinè ebriosior*.

Soking, *Macerans*.

Solace, *Consolatio*, 3. *solatium*, 2. *levamen*, *rtis*, n. *levamentum*, 2. || *solamen*, *rtis*, n.

To solace, or *comfort*, *Aliquem consolari*; *alicui consolationem adhibere*, *solatium dare*, *præbere*, *afferre*; *alicujus dolorem consolando levare*.

To solace himself, *Sese oblectare*, *animo morem gerere*.

To solace himself in the sun, *Apricor*, 1.

Solar [belonging to the sun] *Solaris*.

A solar, or *high chamber*, *Solarium*, 2.

Sold [of sell] *Venditus*.

To be sold, *Venco*, 4. *vendor*, *rtis*, 3.

I sold, *Vendidi*. See *To sell*.

Solder, *Ferrumen*, *rtis*, n. *fermentum*, 2.

To solder, *Ferrumino*, 1. *coagmento*, *agglutino*, *conglutino*.

A soldering, *Conglutinatio*, 3. || *ferminatio*.

A glazier's soldering iron, *Glans* || *ferminatrix*.

A soldier, *Miles*, *rtis*, c.

A fellow soldier, *Commiles*, *rtis*, c. *commilito*, *onis*, m.

An old soldier, *Miles veteranus*.

A young, or *fresh water soldier*, *Tiro vel tyro*, *onis*, m.

A trained soldier, *Miles exercitatus*.

A common soldier, *Miles gregarius vel manipularis*.

A soldier who hath forfeited his pay, *Miles ære dirutus*.

A soldier discharged by reason of age, *Miles emeritus*.

A soldier's boy, *Lixa*, a, m. *calo*, *onis*.

Of, or *belonging to a soldier*, *Militaris*.

Like a soldier, *Militariter*, *bellicosè*, *fortiter*.

The soldiery, *Militia*, 1. *copiæ vel copiæ militares*.

To serve as a soldier, *Milito*, 1. *merere vel stipendium facere*.

To list himself for a soldier, *Nomen inter milites vel militiæ dare*.

To raise soldiers, *Milites conscribere*, *legere*, *colligere*, *parare*, *comparare*, *cogere*.

To press soldiers, *Milites invitato conscribere*.

To muster soldiers, *Milites lu-*

strare vel censere; *militum delectum agere*, *numerus militum inire*.

Sole [al. ne or only] *Solus*, *solitarius*, *unicus*.

The sole of the foot, *Planta pedis*.

The sole of a shoe, *Solea*, 1. *calcei assumentum*.

To sole a shoe, *Calceo assumentum inducere*.

A sole [fish] *Solea*, 1.

Double soled shoes, *Calcei solea gemina suffulti*.

Single soled shoes, *Calcei solea unica suffulti*.

To sole a bowl, *Probè & ritè emittere globum*.

A soleism, or *impropriety in speech*, * *Solæcinus*, 2.

Solely, *Solum*, *solummodo*.

An hear solely and wholly, *Hæres ex asic*.

Solemn, *Solemnis vel solennis*.

¶ Whilst they make the marriage too solemn, *dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere*.

Solemn [authentic] *Ritu solenni factus*, *ratus*, *comprobat*.

A solemn day, *Dies solennis*, *festus*, *five anniversarius*.

Solemnity, *Solemnitas vel solennitas*, 3. *apparatus vel ritus solennis*.

To solemnize, *Celebrare*, *solenni ritu celebrare*.

Solemnized, *Solenni ritu celebratus*.

A solemnizing, *Solenni ritu celebratio*.

Solemnly, *Solenniter*, *sanctè*, *cum apparatu vel ritu solenni*. || *I swear solemnly*, *sanctissime vel ex meo animi sententia juro*.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, *Perfanctè*.

To take a solemn oath, *Perfanctè jurare*.

To solicit a person to do a thing, *Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare*, *impellere*, *instigare*.

To solicit a business for another, *Alterius negotia procurare*.

A solliciting, or *solicitation*, *Sollicitatio*, 3. *instigatio*, *impulsio*.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, *Alicujus impulsu vel inductu aliquid agere*, *aliquo impellente vel instigante facere*.

A solicitor, *Solicitor*, 3. *procurator*.

A solicitor [lawyer] *Advocatus*, 2. *patronus*.

Sollicitous, *Sollicitus*, *anxius*.

Solitude, *Solitudo*, *rtis*, f. *anxietas*, 3. *animi agritudo*.

Solid, *Solidus*, *firmus*, *stabilis*.

A solid judgment, *Mens solida*.

True and solid honour, *Vera solidaque gloria*.

A solid and faithful friend, *Amicus firmus & fidelis*.

A solid reason, or *argument*, *Ratio certa*, *firma*, *gravis*.

To make solid, *Solido*, 1.

Solidity, *Soliditas*, 3. *firmitas*; *firmitudo*, *rtis*, f.

Solidly, *Solidè*, *firmiter*.

A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self*, || *Soliloquium*, 2.

Solitary, *Solitarius*, *solus*, *ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus vel semotus*.

A solitary place, *Locus solus vel desertus*.

Solitary [melancholy] *Tristis*, *mæstus*.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, *Solitudo*, *rtis*, f.

Solomon's seal [herb] * *Polygonaton*, 2.

The solstice, *Solstitium*, 2.

The summer solstice, *Solstitium vel solstitium æstivum*.

The winter solstice, *Brumæ solstitium hyemale vel brumale*.

Of, or *belonging to the solstice*, *Solstitialis*, *brumalis*.

Solvable, or *soluble* [that may be dissolved] *Disolvibilis*, || *solubilis*.

Solvable [able to pay] *Qui vel solvendo, par solvendo*.

To solve a doubt, *Questionem difficilem solvere*, *explicare*, *expedire*, *explicare*, *expedire*.

Medicines to make the body soluble, *Medicamenta alvi promovem excruciantia*.

A solution, or *solving*, *Solutio*, 3.

The solution of a difficult question, *Rei difficultis explicatio vel enodatio*.

To give the solution of a difficult question, *Questionem difficilem explicare vel enodare*.

Solutive, or *loosening*, *Alvum*, *ciens*, *liquans*, *movens*, *solvens*, *resolvens*.

Some, *Quidam*, *aliquis*, *nonnullus*. *Some of the philosophers*, *quidam & philosophi*. *Some one of them*, *unus eorum aliquis*. *Some do not like it*, *nonnulli non placet*. || *There is some reason for it*, *non sine causa*. *Some years before*, *superioribus annis*. *Some fifteen men were of Cæsar's opinion*, *homines ad quindecim Cæsaris assenserunt*. *It will find you in some head*, *in re tuam erit*. *It is some comfort to me*, *nonnulli me consolatur*. *From some like thing*, *ex hujusmodi re quæpiam*. *I will send some person along the shores*, *per littora certos dimittam*. *Some think one thing best*, *some another*, *alii aliis videtur optimum*. *Having gotten some thirty horses*, *triginta equites circiter triginta*. *I will forego some of my right*, *paucum de jure meo discedam*.

Some body, or *some man*, *Aliquis*, *aliquisquam*. *If you would be some body*, *si vis esse aliquis*.

¶ Some body, *I know not who*, *whispered me in the ear*, *mihi nescio quis in aurem insinuat*.

But some body may say, *at dicat quis*. *There will every day be some body to send by*, *erit quotidiè, per quem mittas*.

Some one, *Uniquisquam*.

Some matter, *something*, or *some what*, *Aliquid*. *Give him some little matter in hand*, *hujusmodi paulum præ manu dederis*. || *There is something in it*, *non temere est*, *non hoc de nihilo est*. *I would be something*, or *nothing*, *ego vel aut Cæsar, aut nullus*. *He said he had forgot somewhat*, *se oblitum nescio quod dixit*. *Some what else*, *aliud*. *I must talk of somewhat else*, *oratio aliò demutanda est mea*.

Somewhat [adv.] *Aliquantulum*, *nonnullum*. *Somewhat before Cæsar's mad conspiracy*, *aliquantulum ante furorem Cæsaris*. *You are somewhat so fearful*, *timida es aliquantulum*. *He spoke brisily*, *et somewhat darkly*, *breviter, & obscure dixit*.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, *Aliquando*, *quandoque*, *interdum*. *Honour sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to property*, *honestas aliquando cum utilitate periclitatur*. *The great Homer himself nodded*, or *snippeth* *some times*, *quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus*. *The repetition of the same words is sometimes by way of emphasis*, *and sometimes by way*.

of merriment, gemitatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias leporem.

Somewhile, Aliquando. *He was somewhat scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquandiu.

Somewhere, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, upiam. *I wish he were somewhere hereabout near at hand*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. *Somewhere there about*, in istis locis upiam.

Somewhither else, Alio. *I will get me somewhither else*, aliud me conferam.

In some other time, or *in some other manner*, Alias. *They are sometimes of this opinion*, and at other times of another, concerning the same matters, alias aliud in eadem rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quodatenus. *In some sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A son, Filius, 2. natus, gnatu.

A little son, Filiolus, 2.

A son in law, Gener, 2. n. *An husband's*, or *wife's son*, or *step son*, Privignus, 2. filiastr.

A son's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, orum, m. pl.

A god son, Filius iusticus.

Sonship, Fili cognatio, || filiation, 3.

A song, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, 2. n.

A country song, Carmen agreste vel bucolicum.

A little song, Cantioncula, 1.

A marriage song, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

A mourning song, Nenia vel nenia, 1. elegia.

A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lullus, 2.

You thought it for a song, or *very cheap*, Vili emitit.

A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantioncula, 1. * ode, es, f. oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Citò, statim, confestim, acutum, illico. *¶ I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. [Prov.] *Soon ripe*, *son rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ageritio.

Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night, Vesperis, sub vesperam.

Very soon, Extemplò, opinione citius.

Too soon, Præmaturè, nimis mature, citium citò.

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. *¶ As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. *As soon as she came*, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cim primum.

As soon as he shall return, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done*, ut factum, dicto citius, dictum factum vel dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citius, maturius. *¶ Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, magis filiam dabit.

At the soonest, Quam citissime.

A soap, Haustus, 4. sorbitio, 3.

To soap up, Haudio, 3. 4. sorbeo, vel 3. 2. absorbeo, exsorbeo.

Soot, Fuligo, 2. n. f.

Blacked, or *daubed with soot*, nigre oblitus, || fuliginatus.

Of, or belonging to soot, Fuliginosus.

A light soot colour, Color leu- phæus.

Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fuliginosus, || fuliginosus.

Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.

In sooth, Vere, certò, maximè.

Forsooth, Sanè, profectò.

To sooth, or *sooth up*, Blandior, 4. assentor, 1. adulator, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delinire vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulsus.

A soother, Assentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis vel blandis sermonibus utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A soothing, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

A soothsayer, Aruspex vel haruspex, 2. n. augur, 3. divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpret.

To do the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, 1. cminor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, 2. haruspicium; hariolatio, 3.

A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little sop, Offula, 1.

To sop, Intingo, 2. 3. liquore macerare.

Sope, Sapo, onis, m. * smegma, 2. n.

Of, or belonging to sope, Smecticus, smegmaticus.

Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.

Sope weed, or *sop wort*, || Saponaria, 1.

A sope boiler, Saponis confector, * smegmatopæus, 2.

To sope, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere.

To wash clean with sope, Sapone perluere.

Soped, Smegmate oblitus.

The sophy of Persia, Rex vel sultanus Persicus.

A sophism, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captiosum, * fophsina, 2. n.

A sophist, or *sophister*, Cavillator, 3. * fophsista vel fophsites, 2. n.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax, * fophsiticus.

To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commisceo, ut, 2.

Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura vel mistura.

Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa, * fophsistica, 1. fophsitice, es, f.

Soporating, or *soporiferous*, Soporifer, soporus.

Sopped, or *sopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A sorb apple, Sorbum, 2.

A sorb apple tree, Sorbus, 2. f.

A sorcerer, Veneficus, 2.

A sorceress, Venefica, 1. faga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannosus.

Sordid [hate, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordide, foede, turpiter.

Sordidness, Sordes, is, f. avaritia, 1.

Sore, Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. *¶ He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as flesh] Tener. *¶ It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

A sore, Ulcus, 2. n. *The sore groweth to a head*, Ulcus vel abscessus caput facit, suppurat.

A little sore, Ulcusculum, 2.

A plague sore, Carbunculus, 2.

A sore enemy, Hostis capitalis.

A sore, or *difficult charge*, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A sore, or *grievous war*, Bellum atrox.

A sore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To sore aloft, Altè volare, in sublime ferri.

To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

To make sore, Exulcero, 1.

Made sore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *forely*, Graviter, vehementer. *¶ Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abisces. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves afflictabat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreness, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, 2. n. f. || acetosa, 1.

A sorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus vel habens.

Of a sorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A sorrel horse, Equus spadix vel helvini coloris.

Sorribly, Malè, misèrè, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mæror; mæstitia, 1. tristitia; sollicitudo, 2. n. f. animi ægritudo. *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mæreo.

Sorrowful, Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, animo æger.

Somewhat sorrowful, Subtristis.

Very sorrowful, Luctuosissimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægè, mæstè, luctuose.

Sorry, Tristis, mæstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis.

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, 2. n. m. homunculus, 2.

To be sorry, Doleo, 2. mæreo.

¶ I am sorry that I did it, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, malè herclè narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægèrè habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very sorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo, 2.

A sort [manner] Mos, 2. n. m. modus, 2. *Panætius did it after the same sort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A sort [kind] Genus, 2. n. *Our case was not equal in any sort*, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *¶ My mistress is one of this sort*, ex hac nota domina est mea. *All of the elder sort*, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent.

The common sort of people, Plebs, is, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better sort [of people] Honesti, orum, m. pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new sort, Novo modo.

After this sort, Huiusmodi.

After that sort, Eiusmodi.

After the same sort, Idem.

After what sort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what sort soever, Quomodocunque.

After one sort, Simpliciter.

After two sorts, Dupliciter.

After many sorts, Multipliciter.

In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In such sort, Utiq̃ue adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, * omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius.

Of the second sort, Secundarius.

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis.

Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.

Of this sort, Huiusmodi, huius fortis vel generis.

Of that sort, Eiusmodi, ejus fortis vel generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius fortis vel generis.

Of one sort, Simplex, 2. n. unimodum.

Of two sorts, Duplex, 2. n. 2. n.

Of divers, or *many sorts*, Multiplex, 2. n. multimodum.

To sort, Commode distribuere, aptè digerere vel collocare. *He sorteth his books by rows and shelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

To sort, or *be suitable*, Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To sort, or *come together*, Convenio, 2. 4. congegior, 1.

Sortable commoanities, Merces quæ commode digeri possunt.

Sorted well, Aptè vel commode digestus, distributus, collocatus.

A sorting, Aptæ vel commoda digestio, distributio, collocatio.

A sot, Ebriofus, temulentus, vinofus, vinolentus.

A sot [fool or blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, infusus, hebes, 2. n. m. tardus ingenii.

To sot, or *be drunken*, Inebrior, 1. potu vel vino obrui, madere, onerari.

To sot, or *make sottish*, Infatuò, 1.

To sot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriofus, temulentus, vinofus, vinolentus.

Sottish [foolish] Fatuus, infusus.

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, || ebriose.

Sottishly [foolishly] Stulte, inepte, infulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula.

Sottishness [foolishness] Stultitia, 1. insipientia; fatuitas, 3. itupiditas.

Souce, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. salilago, 2. n. f. salugo.

To souce, or *pickle*, Muria macerare vel condire.

To souce, or *plunge*, Mergo, 2. 3. immergo.

To souce, or *box one about the ears*, Palma aliquem percutere, colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere.

Souced, or *pickled*, Muria maceratus.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus vel princeps supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignty, Supremum jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio suprema, summa potestas.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare vel dominari, summâ potestate præesse.

Sought [of seek] Quæsitus, sought for, Requisite.

I sought, Quæsi. See *To seek*.

The soul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison, cum animi & corporum vinculis tanquam à carcere evolarint. With all my soul, ex animo.

A little pretty soul, Animula, 1. animulus, 2.

A great soul, Animus magnus vel excelsus.

Resolution, or constancy of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, ium, m. pl. umbræ, arum, f. pl. animi & corpore laxati.

Soul, or person, Homo, 1. is, c. It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city, in illa urbe hominum vel capitum triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

All souls day, Ferialia februa.

A soldier, Miles, 1. is, c. See *Soldier*.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, 2. sonitus, 4.

A great sound, or noise, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. & sonor.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonitus vel clangor.

The sound, or cuttle fish, Sepia, 1.

Sound [whole, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, strong] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer. [Prov.] As sound as a fish, or roach, cucurbita vel pisce sanior.

Sound goods, or commodities, Merces bonæ notæ vel nullo vitio deformatæ.

A person of sound judgement, Sagax, acis; homo subacti vel limati iudicii, emunctæ naris.

Sound, or orthodox in the faith, De fide Christiana rectè sentiens, orthodoxus.

A man of sound, or honest principles, Vir probus vel spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or in his right senses, Animi vel mentis compos.

A sound scholar, Vir apprime doctus, literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

A sound sleep, Somnus æreus, altus, vel profundus.

To sound, or yield a sound, Sono, ui, 1. strepo, ui, 3. sonum vel sonitum dare vel emittere. What voice is that which soundeth in my ears some distance off? cuja vox auribus sonat procul? The trumpets sound, litui strepunt.

To sound, or make to sound, Sonum vel sonitum excitare, elicere, facere.

To sound, or blow into a wind instrument, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibiâ vel lituo canere.

To sound an alarm, Clasticum canere.

To sound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare vel pulsare.

To sound a march, Vasa conciare, tympano profecionem canere vel indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

To sound to horse, Ad equos canere.

To sound, or pronounce a word, or sentence, Verbum vel sententiam pronunciare, exprimere, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare vel tentare.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum vel voluntatem pericrari, consilium callidè explicari.

To sound back, or again, to resound, Refono, ui, 1. reboo.

To sound forth, or praise, Laudo, 1. extollo, tûli; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or jar in sound, Difsono, ui, 1.

To sound ill, Malè vel raucum sonare. ¶ It soundeth very odly, absonum est. The pot doth not sound well, malignè respondet fidelia. It soundeth like a lye, fidei absonum est.

The sound board of an instrument, Pinax, acis, m. * chelys, yos, f.

The sound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make sound, or consolidate, Solido, 1. consolido.

To grow sound, or whole, Solidesco, 3.

To keep sound, safe, or in health, Sospito, 1. sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or recover after illness, Convalesco, 3.

Sounded [as a wind instrument] Inflatus. ¶ The charge was just a going to be sounded, jam lituus pugnæ signa daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or praised, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of sound] Sanior.

Soundest [superl. of sound] Sanissimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or resounding, Refonans, resonabilis.

Sounding ill, Absonus, dissonus.

Sounding shrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucundè sonans.

A sounding lead, or plummet, Bolis, rdis, f.

Soundly, or firmly, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

To beat soundly, Acriter vel vehementer pulsare, geminatis vel multis ictibus cedere, verberare, contundere.

To sleep soundly, Altum vel in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundness, or firmness, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor, 3. robur, 1. is, n. bona valetudo.

To souple, Macero, 1. See *Supple*.

A source, Origo, 1. is, f. scaturigo; fons, 1. is.

A sordet [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerrum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu vel immitis.

Sourish, or somewhat sour, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus.

Very sour, Peracerbus, 1. peracidus.

A sour looking person, Torvus, tetricus. [Prov.] He looketh as sour as a crab, illi caperat freni severitudine.

Sourness of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torvè.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, vel moroso. ¶ He is a sour old blade, tertius est Cato.

To be, grow, or turn sour, † Aceo, 2. acefco, 3. acidum esse, acorem contrahere.

To sour, or vex one, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or vexed, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sour, Acerbe, asperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, asperitas. These things correct the sourness of pomegranates, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine, acerbitas morum immanitæque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A soufe, or French pilling, Solidus Gallicus.

Souse, or pickle, Muria, 1. See *Souce*.

The south, Meridies, 5. auster, tri, m.

Of, or belonging to the south, Meridionalis, austrinus, australis.

The south wind, Auster, tri, m. notus, 2.

The south east wind, Euroauster, tri, m. euronotus.

South, south west wind, Libis, is, m. libonotus; * carbas, e, m. notozephyrus.

Southern, or southerly, Meridionalis, australis, austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem vel austrum versus.

Southernwood, Abrotanum, 2.

A southing [in astronomy] || Meridiano, 3.

A sow, Sus, uis, f. [Prov.] A sow to a fiddle, asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula, 1.

An old sow, Scrofa, 1.

A wild sow, Sus sylvestris.

A sow of lead, Plumbi massa oblonga.

A sowgelder, Qui castrat, || emasculator, 3.

Sow, or of a sow [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

Sowbred, Cyclaminus, i, f. cyclaminus, 2. || artanita, 1.

A southistle, * Sonchius vel sonhus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more. † suatim.

A sow [insect] Millepeda, 1. asellus, 2.

To sow seed, Sero, vi, 3. confero, semino, 1. sementem facere, semina terræ mandare vel in solum spargere. [Prov.] What a man soweth, that shall he also reap, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes. He hath not yet sowed his wild oats, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum conferre.

To sow between, Intersero, vi, 3.

To sow up and down, or spread abroad, Dissemino, 1. spargo, 3.

To sow dissensions, or a sowing, Dicoi dias vel lites ferere.

To sow with a needle, Sui, ui, 3. See *Sew*.

Sowed, Satus, conitur.

A sower, Sator, 3. sementator.

A sowing, Satio, 3. sementatio, confitio.

Of, or belonging to sowing, Sementalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, is, f.

To sow, or lug by the cart, Aurea pervellere.

Sown, Satus, sementatus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Confeminalis, confemineus.

To sown away, Deliquium pati. See *Swoon*.

A soyl, Solum, 2. See *Soil*.

A space [of ground or time] Spatium, 2. Through the whole space, or extent of the forum, toto quantum foro spatium est. Let us take some space, or time to consider of it, sumamus spatium deliberandi vel ad cogitandum. ¶ By the space of twenty years, per viginti annos. By the space of two years he fought with variable success, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. He was never at Rome above three days space, neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit.

A space [of time or place] between, Intercedo, 1. is, f. interstitium, 2. intervallum.

The space, or term of life, Vita, curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus, 4. All that space or tract of land is very famous, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or time, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two, or more pillars, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spaciosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla vel laxa.

A spacious plain, Campus late diffusus vel patens.

A very spacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine amplissimum.

Spaciously, Spaciose, amplè, laxè.

Spaciousness, Amplitudo, 1. is, f. laxitas, 3.

A spade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A spade [to dig with] Ligo, onis, m. [Prov.] To call a spade a spade, quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.

A spade [at cards] Macula nigra, || vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Fossiores in scapentolis thanneis.

Spaid, or spayed, Castratus. See *To spay*.

I spake [of speak] Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. He spake much for our side, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

I spake in jest, Jocabar modo.

A span, Palmus major, * spithama, 1.

Of, or belonging to a span, Palmaris, * spithamæus.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

To spane, or wean a child, Infantem oblatrare.

A spangle, Bractea vel bracteola, 1.

A little spangle, Bractea, 1.

A spangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or covered with spangles, Bracteatus.

The spangled, or starry firmament, Cœlum stelliferum.

A spaniel dog, Canis cirtatus patulas aures habens. Spani-

Spanish brown colour, Color Bæticus.
The Spanish fly, * Cantharis, r. dis, f.
Spanish paint, Fuci genus ab Hispania nomen habens.
Spanking [large] Magnus, robustus.
A spar, or wooden bar, Obex, r. c. vestrus.
A spar of a gate, Assula spicata vel in acumen tenuata.
Spar [Muscovia glass] Vitrum Moscoviticum.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo, idi, 3. veste obducto occludere vel munire.
A sparable, Clavulus, 2.
Sparagras [corr. for asparagus] Asparag, 3, 2.
Spare [lean or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *He was a man of a spare diet, and not very nice therein*, cibi erat minimi, & terè vulgus.
A spare horse, Equus desultorius.
Spare money, Pecunia de majori summa residua.
Spare time, Horæ subsæciæ, vacuum tempus. ¶ *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
The spare ribs, Costæ porcinae.
To spare, Parco, pæperi, 3. comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God spare my life*, quod si vita suppetat. ¶ *I cannot spare her*, ego illa carere non possum. [Prov.]
Spare to speak, and spare to speed, audentes fortuna juvat. It is too late to spare, when all is spent, sera est in fundo parsimonia.
To spare [forgive] Condoneo, 1. remitto, misi, 3.
To spare [favour] Faveo, vi, 2. indulgeo, si.
Spare, or sparing [subst.] Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. Enough and to spare, satis superque.
Sparing, Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labour, or pains, Sibi, labori, vel operæ parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium vel se victu fraudare.
To be over sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parcè sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.
A sparing, or laying up, Conseruatio, 2.
Sparingly, Parcè, restrictè.
To live sparingly, Parcè vivere, parcè ac duriter vitam agere vel se habere, parsimonia ac duritiâ videri.
Very sparingly, Perparcè.
Sparingness, Parsimonia vel parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.
A spark, or sparkle [as of fire] Scintilla, 1.
A little spark, Scintillula, 1.
A spark, or lover, Procus, 2. amator.
A spark, or beau, Homo bellus, compus, elegans, vel nimis elegantia studiosus.
Sparkle, Nitide vestitus, splendens ornat.
To sparkle, Scintillo, 1. How his eyes sparkle! ut scintillant vel ardent ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or glitter, Fulgeo, 2. nitor, coruscus, 1.
To sparkle [as wine] Subillio, vi vel i, 4.
A sparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A sparkling, or glittering, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens.
Sparkling, or glittering, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus.
A sparrow, Passer, tris, m.
A hedge sparrow, Curruca, 1.
A hen sparrow, Passer femina.
A little sparrow, Passerculus, 2.
A mountain sparrow, Passer montanus.
A reed sparrow, || Junco, 2. nis, m.
A sparrow hawk, or spar hawk, Frigillarius vel fringillarius, 2.
A sparrow, or wide mouth, Os parulum.
Spar [mineral] Lapis selenites.
The spasm, or cramp, * Spasmus, 2.
Spit [of oysters] Ostreorum ova.
I spit [of spit] Consui. See To spit.
Spacious, Spatiosus, amplius. See Spacious.
Spattling poppy, Papaver spumeum.
To spatter, or daub with dirt, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.
To spatter, or defame, Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, alicui infamiam aspergere, alicuius existimationem violare vel lacerare.
Spatter dashes, Perones, um, m. pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or daubed, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or defamed, Infamia aspersus.
Spattering, or daubing, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or defaming, Calumnians.
A spattle, or slice for spreading salve, Spathula, 1.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
A horse that hath the spavin, Equus suffraginosus.
To spaul, Spuo, ui, 3. conspuo; sputo, 1.
A spitter, or spauler, Sputator, 3.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova vel femina.
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, 1. procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spay, Feminam castrare.
A spayed bitch, Canis castrata.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, quutus vel cutus, 2. dico, xi, 3. fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. ¶ *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. He is condemned without being heard speak, invidiâ causâ damnatur. ¶ *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. He speaketh Latin very well, optime utitur lingua Latinâ. ¶ *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. ¶ *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. ¶ *Craustus was the first who spoke to this point*, Craustus princeps hujus sermonis ordinandi fuit. ¶ *You speak too late*, mortuâ re verba nunc facis. ¶ *If he go on to speak lavishly against me*, he shall hear some things not very pleasing to him, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audire. ¶ *No body spoke a word in behalf of the republic*, vocem pro republica nemo misit. ¶ *Speak when you are spoken to*,

interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Eloquor, quutus; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, xi, 3. obloquor, quutus.
To speak cleverly, or well, Aptè, accurate, emendatè, purè, optime, rectè loqui.
To speak ill, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.
To speak at random, Effutio, 4. garrigo; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.
To speak a propos, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem loqui.
To speak before, Proloquor, quutus, 3.
To speak briefly, Perstringo, xi, 3. paucis completi, strictim percurrere.
To speak delicately, Verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, xi, 3. obrecto, 1. calumnior.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo, si, 3. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterum post hac si quicquam, nihil precor. ¶ *Neither need you get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem pararis.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, alicuius calumniari.
To speak low, or with a low voice, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocer, 1. facetè dicere vel loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sentia animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curia, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmutesco, 3.
To speak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliqua re differere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of done*, nihil dictu satis dignum. ¶ *What shall I speak of first*? quid commemorem primum? ¶ *He whom even now I speak of*, is quem modo dixi. ¶ *What saith she, when you speak of me*? quid ait, ubi me nominas? ¶ *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illa re orationem habuit. ¶ *It was not with any design, but by meer accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu in eorum mentionem incidi. ¶ *That book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. ¶ *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. ¶ *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exhibit ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico, xi, 3.
To speak often, Dictito, 1.
To speak out, Eloquor, quutus, 3. clarè dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Aptè, appositè, vel ad rem loqui.
To speak to a person, Alicuius affari, alloqui, compellere. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet verbis mihi affari.
To speak together, Colloquor, quutus; sermones cedere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe vel de nare loqui.
To speak, or confer with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere vel conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would speak*

with him, voca eum verbis meis. ¶ *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. ¶ *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conveniunt esse expetit. ¶ *Who would speak with me*? quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, 3. conticeo.
A speaker, Qui loquitur, || locutor, 3. prolocutor.
A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitorum, senatus præfices vel principes.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax.
Whist you are speaking, dum loqueris. ¶ *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. ¶ *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. ¶ *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimos stulti orationem. ¶ *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facili erat & expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe vel semper in ore habere.
A speaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronunciatio, 3.
A speaking to, Alloquium, 2.
A speaking together, or with, Colloquium, 2.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.
It is not worth speaking of, Puerile vel futile est.
A spear, Hasta, 1. lancea.
A short spear, Framea, 1.
A little spear, Hastula, 1.
A boar spear, Venabulum, 2.
An eel spear, Fuscina, 1. tridens, tis, m.
A horseman's spear, Hasta venataris.
A spear man, Hastatus, || lancearius, 2.
A spear staff, Hastile, is, n.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spear mint, Mentha Romana.
Spear wort, Ranunculus flammæus.
A specht, or speight, Picus martius.
Special [chief or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis.
Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Specialty [particularly] Nominativum, particulativum, singularitatem, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.
Specialty [excellently] Excel-lent, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.
Specialty, Proprietas, 3. || singularitas.
Specialty [bond] Syngrapha, 1. Syngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.
A species, or particular sort, Species, 5.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. speciatim vel singularitatem notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.
Specified, Speciatim vel singularitatem notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

A specifying, Singularium notatio vel enumeratio.

Specific, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis, || specificus.

A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè, || specificè.

Specification, Designatio specialis.

A specimen [example or proof]

Specimen, *mis*, n. exemplum, 2.

Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.

A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, 1.

labes, 1, f. lentigo, *mis*.

A little speck, Laticula, 1. lenticula.

A natural speck, or *blemish*, Nævus, 2.

A speckle, or *pimple in the face*, Varus, 2.

To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.

Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus.

A speckling, Maculis notatio v. distinctio, || maculatio, 3.

A spectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.

A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A spectacle maker, Conspicillorum factor.

A spectator, Spectator, *oris*, m. spectatrix, *icis*, f. testis, 1, c. arbiter, *tri*, m.

A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. visum.

To speculate, Speculari, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. consideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.

Speculative philosophy, Philosophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, || Contemplative.

I sped [of speed] Mihi successit.

It hath sped well, hoc bene successit.

The speech, Sermo, *onis*, m. vox, *cis*, f.

A speech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A set speech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A short, or *little speech*, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

A far fetched speech, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a speech to the people, Populo vel ad populum dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem vel concionem habere. *He maketh a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

Fair speech, Blanditix, *arum*, f. pl. blandimentum, 2. ¶ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty speech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.

Speechless, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. festinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *A way with all speed*, in quantum potes abi. *Run with speed*, curiculo percurrere. *With what speed he could*, cum primum posset. *They run with their full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equique, quam ocysime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stoppeth his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

To put an horse to the speed, Admisso subdere calcar equo.

Great speed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, 1. propero. *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. ¶ *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, ed tibi celerius agendum erat.

To speed, or *hasten*, Maturare, 1. accelero.

Speed [success] Successus, 4.

To speed well, Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. *This business speedeth well under our hands*, lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. [Prov.] *We shall speed well*, or *have good luck*, inonuit lavum.

It hath sped well, Prosperè proceffit.

To speed [act.] Fortunare, 1. prospero. *God speed you*, prospero tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. ¶ *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter.

Very speedily, Maturimè, maturissime, præfestinè.

Speediness, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] Elatine, *es*, f. || veronica, 1.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, festinus, celer, velox.

Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus, maturimus.

A speak, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.

Speak the missen [among sailors] Antennam deprime vel prope malum tolle.

A speight [bird] Picus martius.

A spell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To spell, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas connectere.

To spell well, or *ill in writing*, Rectè vel malè literas connectere.

A spell of work at sea, Laborandi vices.

A speller, good or bad, Qui literas rectè vel malè connectit.

The art of spelling, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill spelt*, Rectè vel malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

Spelt [a sort of corn] Zea, 1. || spelta.

Spelter, Metallum imperfecti generis.

A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To spend, Consumo, *psi*, 3. infumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarum hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdere ope.

To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire.

To spend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendere, locare, vel navare.

To spend a day in sipping, Sorbillando diem producere.

To spend one's life in study, Festatem in rebus discendis contendere.

To spend labour in vain, O-

peram ludere vel frustra contendere, laterem lavare.

To spend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere.

To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

To spend lavishly, Profundo, *adi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*.

To spend [as a mast] Fœdâ tempestate confringi.

A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *ois*, m. decoctor, *oris*.

Spending, Consumens, impendens.

A spending, Consumptio, 2.

Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effusio, profusio; prodigantia, 1.

Spent, Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem dedecere cepit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceffit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill got, ill spent*, male parta, male dilabuntur.

I spent, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *I have spent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam frustra. *He hath spent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

Spent, or *past over*, Exactus, tractuctus.

Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.

Sperm, Semen, *mis*, n. sperma, *atis*.

Spermatic, or *spermatical*, Ad semen vel sperma pertinens.

To spew, Vomare, *ui*, 3. See Spue.

A sphere, Sphæra, 1. globus, 2.

¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globosus, || sphæricus.

A spherical figure, Schema sphæroides.

Spherically, Sphære vel globi instar.

The sphinx, * Sphinx, *gis* vel *gos*, f.

Spice, or *spicery*, * Aroma, *atis*, n.

A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, vel reliquæ.

To spice, Aromata confusa inspergere, aromatibus vel aromatis condire vel aspergere.

Spiced, Aromatibus vel aromatis conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura, 1.

Savouring of spice, Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, *æ*, m.

Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.

Spicknel, or *spacknel* [herb] Meu vel meum.

A spider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little spider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A sea spider, Aranea marina.

A water spider, Tippula vel tipulla, 1.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.

A spider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

The spider catcher [bird] Picus || murarius.

A spie, Speculator, 3. See Spy.

Spial [a dog's name] * Docceus, 2.

Spight, Malevolentia, 1. See Spite.

A spigot, Epistomium, 1. sphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.

A spike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri aut ligni pars culpatata.

The sharp point of a spike, Macro, *onis*, m. cuspis, *raui*, f. acumens, *inis*, n.

To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, 1. spiculo, inipico, cuspido.

To spike, or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, 1. f.

Roman spikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of spike, Nardum, 2.

Wild spikenard, Nardus syriacus.

A spill of money, Nummularum aliquid.

To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, *judi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *spilt*, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, 3. effusio.

To spin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquere vel deducere.

To spin as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di*.

To spin out a discourse, Sermone longius producere.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel petere.

To spin, or *issue out*, Effuso, *xi*, 3. profuso; profusio, *ui* vel *vis*, 4.

Spinage, || Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the spine*, Spinalis, ad spinam pertinens.

A spindle, or *spool*, Fufus, 2.

Spindle legs, or *shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, vel petila.

A spindle tree, * Eonymus, 1. f.

A spindle of a wheel, or *prels*, Rotæ vel preli axis.

The spindle belonging to a printing press, Axis preli typographici.

The spindle, or *nuel of a winding hair*, Cochlidum scalarum capus.

A spinner, Qui vel quæ net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus, 2.

A spinnet, Organum musicum fiduculis intantum, & pinnularum tactu resonans.

A spinning, || Netio, 3.

A spinning wheel, Rota nedo filo accommodata, || gressilus, 2.

A spinster, Lanifica, 1.

A spinster [in law] Femina in nupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram duca.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Respiration, 3. respiramen, *inis*, n. respiratus, 4.

A spire, or *steeple*, * Pyramidis, f.

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, i. spicas mittere.

A spirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or bad spirit, Bonus vel malus genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, i. umbræ; spectrum, 2.

Spirit, or soul, Animus, 2. animi, i. mens, iis, f.

To give up the spirit, Animam expirare, efflare, exhalare, extremum spiritum edere. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up his spirit*, iam tempore moriens.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, iis, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Fall of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, 2. ingenio, iis, f.

A good, or excellent spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit*, or genius, magnæ ingenii laude floreat Athenis.

A piercing, or discerning spirit, Ingenium acie, acerrimum, peracutum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, 2. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, folenter. *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, i. instigo, hortor, incito, excitō, stimulo, excitimulo; animum adire.

To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere & recreare.

Pluck up your spirits, animum erigere, ades animo, timorem relinquere.

Letting down one's spirit, Aliquis arrogantiam vel superbiam reprimere, coercere, refricare, frangere.

To spirit away children, Infantes turrim vel plagio abducere.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitimulatus.

High spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans.

Low spirited, Mæstus, mærore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean spirited person, Homo angustus vel sordidi animi.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, || spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expertus, incorporealis, || incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. || beneficium ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus ecclesiastici.

To spiritualize [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere vel a corpore discernere.

To spiritualize [in theology] Rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religiosè, sanctè, || spiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, || spirituosus.

A spirit, Impetus, 4. See *Spurt*.

Spill, iude, or *thickness*, Spissitudo, iis, f.

A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verus, uum, ubus.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or spaul, Spuo, ui, 3.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare vel excreare.

To spit down, Despuo, ui, 2.

To spit down upon the ground, In terram despuere.

To spit often, Sputo, i. consputo.

To spit out, Expuo, 3. excreo, i. He looketh as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, lac lacti vel ovum ovo non est similis, quam ille patri.

To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones sece excreare.

To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, i. inspuo, ui, 3. sputo aliquem vel aliquid conspurcare vel conspergere. ¶ *He spit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, i. excreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor, 3.

A spichecock eel, Anguilla major vel decumana.

Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, i. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas; malefica voluntas.

Spite of their hearts, ingratis. In spite of both your teeth, vobis iuvitis atque amborum ingratis.

To spite, Invideo, di, 2. male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentia suffundi.

Spited, Invidus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitiosè.

Spit, or spitted upon, Consputus.

A spitter, Sputator, 3. creator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulc, onis, m. cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, 3. screatus, 4.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsiō vel excreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, i. sputum, 2.

Fall of spittle, Salivofus.

A spittle, or spittle house, *Nofoconium, 2. ptochotrophium.

To rob the spittle, Nudo vestimenta detrahere.

A splash, or splash of dirt, Luti macula vel aspersio.

To splash, or dirty a person's clothes, Alicuius vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere vel inficere.

Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inluminatus.

A splashing, Luti aspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A play foot, Pes distortus.

Splay footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

To play a horse [put out of joint, or break, the shoulder bone] Arum equinum luxare vel frangere.

Splaying, Armi equini luxatio vel infractio.

The spleen, Lien, enis, m. lienis, is, * splen.

Splenetic, or troubled with the spleen, Lienosus, spleneticus.

Of, or belonging to the spleen, Splenicus.

The spleen vein, Vena splenica vel splenetica.

Spleen, or grudge, Odium, 2. livor, 3. simulas; invidia, i.

To show his spleen, Odium effundere.

To take a spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere, cum aliquo similitatem gerere.

Spleen wort, * Asplenion, 2. scolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, laetus, magnificus.

A splendid entertainment, Convivium lautum vel opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice.

Splendor [brightness] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor.

Splendor [magnificence] Splendor, 3. magnificentia, i. lautitia.

He avoided splendor in his entertainments, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia recessit.

To live in great splendor, Laute & opipare vivere.

Splenetic, or pertaining to the spleen, Splenicus, spleneticus.

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.

A splint, splint, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum.

A splinter of wood, Ligni affula vel fragmentum, * schidia, orum, n. pl.

To splinter [cut or cleave in pieces] In affulas secare vel diffindere.

To splinter, or be splintered, Diffindi, in affulas secari.

To split asunder, Diffindo, idi, 3. diffindo, idi.

To split, or be split asunder, Diffindi, diffindi; diffilio, ui vel iui, 4.

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu sece emori, majore cachinnō concuti.

Split, or splitted, Diffilius, diffilius.

Splitting, Diffidens, diffidens.

Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, 2. præda, i. rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubia, arum, f. pl.

To spoil, or marr, Corrupto, u. pi, 3. vitio, i. depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my young man?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam statim deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder or pillage] Compilo, i. expilo, spolio, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio, ui, 3.

To spoil one's measures, Alicuius rationes conturbare.

To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interturbo, i.

Spoiled, or marred, Corruptus, vitiat, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [marrer] Corruptor, oris, m. corruptrix, iis, f. violator, || depravator. ¶ *A spoiler, or debaucher of youth*, adolescentium corruptela.

A spoiler [plunderer or pillager] Prædo, oris, m. prædator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculiar, vastator, spoliator, || compilator.

A spoiling, or marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spoiling [plundering or pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, spoliatio, vastatio, || devastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. [Prov.] *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum iniicisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's spoke, Parus, 2. jugum.

I spoke [of speak] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoke, but—* vix ea fatus erat, cum— *He could not be spoke with*, convenire non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de ea re est facta. *It needeth not to be spoken*, non est opus proloquio hoc.

Not fit to be spoken, Fædum vel turpe dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or blamed, Qui male audit.

One well spoken of, or commended, Qui benè audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis, || effabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or easy of address, Affabilis, comis.

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokefman, Orator, 3. || prolocutor. ¶ *He was our spokefman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good spokefman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliare, Spolio, i. vasto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 2. vastatio.

A spondee [a foot in verse of two long syllables] Spondæus, 2.

A spondyl [knuckle or turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus, 2.

A sponge, Spongia, i. See *Sponge*.

Spoke [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

A sponson, or compa, Sponso, 3.

A sponser, or surety, Sponsor, 3.

A sponser in baptism, or godfather, Pater lustricus, || paterinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spoon, or quill for weavers, Fusus, 2.

A spooning wheel, Rota filonendo accommodata, || gyrgilus, 2.

A spoon, or spoonfull, Cochlear vel cochlear, iis, n. *A spoonfull of new wine*, multi cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contrahisti velis navim vento dare.

A spoon bill [bird] Platea, i.

Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play or pastime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; lusus, 4. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every one liketh his own sport best*, trahit si quemque voluptas. *He hath left childlike sport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi vel molli brachio facere potest.

Innocent, or liberal sport, Honestâ, ingenua, vel liberalis oblectatio.

To divert one's self with innocent and gentleman like sport, Ingeniis voluptatibus se oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causâ facere.

Sport,

Sport, or public shows for diversion, Spectaculum, 2.

To entertain with variety of sport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. *fooling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fishng*, Piscatio, 3. Piscatus, 4.

To sport, Ludo, si, 3. jocos, 1. jocular; lusui vel jocis operam dare. ¶ *He hath sported away and lost all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis vel cum aliis colludere.

To make one sport, or divert one, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or be laughed at by them, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento haberi.

To make sport with one, or deride him, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

To spoil one's sport, or measures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To sport, or trifle with one by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

To sport, or trifle with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocosè, joculariter, per jocum vel ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, onis, m. ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, sporting, or sportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularundus, festivus, facetus, petularis, procax, lascivus, 11 joculariorius.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

Sportfully, or sportingly, Festivè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

A sporting, Jocatio, 3. festivitas, procacitas.

A spot, Macula, 1. labes, is, f.

A little spot, Labecula, 1.

A spot, or natural blemish in the body, Nævus, 2.

A spot, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, tris, n. probrium, 2. labes vel macula famæ aspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *He died upon that spot*, in isto loco mortuus concidit.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui latem vel maculam aspergere.

To take out a spot, Maculam vel labem tollere, detergere, e-luere.

To cast a spot, or slur on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam afferre vel latem aspergere.

To spot, or speckle, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, inter-distinguere, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam representare vel illico annumerare.

Spotless, or without spot, Immaculatus, metaph. irreprehensibilis.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio vel justa reprehensione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis inter-tinctus.

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui vel quæ maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ aspersio, 11 maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

A spouse, or husband, Sponsus, 2. maritus; conjux, tris, m.

A spouse, or wife, Sponsa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, tris, f.

A spout, or cock, Epistomium, 2. tubulus; siphon vel sipo, tris, m.

A spout, or torrent of water, Torrens, tris, m. rapidus ex aëre nimbus, * catarracta vel catarracta, 1.

Spouts, drains, or gutters to convey water, Collicia vel collicia, arum, f. pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis ostium.

To spout, or flow out, Erumpo, upi, 3. effluo, tris; emano, 1. exilio, ut vel ivi, 4. profilio.

To spout, or pour out, Effundo, udi, 3. profundo.

To spout, or pour down, Defundo, udi, 3. deorsum effundere.

To spout, or pour up, In sublime effundere.

Spouting out, Exiliens, profiliens.

A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio, 3.

The spouting whale, * Physeter, tris, m.

A spouting, or pouring out, Effusio, 3. ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio, 11 luxatio, 3.

To sprain, Membrum distortionè luxare.

Sprained, Distortionè luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutæ fimus.

I sprang [of spring] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or lively, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda vel fardina, 1.

To sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere vel repere, solum prostratus calcare.

To lay sprawling, Prostrato, travi, 3.

Spray, Cremum, 2.

To spread [extend] Pando, di, 3. dispando, expando, extendo.

To spread [run or creep abroad] Discurro, ri, 3. serpo, psi; vagor, 1. emano. A report spread through the whole city, fama discurrit totâ urbe. This report spreadeth, serpit hic rumor. The fire spread far and near, latè vagabatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. ¶ An uncertain rumour was spread, rumor sine auctore increbuit.

To spread, or scatter, Spargo, si, 3. dispergo; dissemino, 1.

To spread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ferere, famam dissipare vel spargere.

To spread, or lay the cloth, or table, Mensam linteo infernere.

To spread sail, Carbasâ diducere, pandere, expandere.

To spread a plaister, Emplastrum illinere.

To spread, or strew under, Substerno, travi, 2.

To spread upon, Inferno, travi, 2. supersterno.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. Carried along with sails wide spread, passis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanfus, dispanfus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, intratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè lateque fufus vel diffusus.

A spreading, Distensio, 3. porrectio, 11 expansio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, is, f.

A sprig, Ramulus, 2. furculus.

A small sprig to graft on, Taleola, 1.

Spriggy, or full of sprigs, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stirpesco, 3. fruticesco.

A spright, Larva, 1. spectrum, 2. tericulamentum.

Sprightful, or sprightly, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, 3. agilitas, 11 impigritas.

A spring, or fountain, Fons, tris, m. scaturigo, tris, f.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana vel viva.

A spring, or beginning, Ortus, 4. origo, tris, f. That river hath its spring in the mountains, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. ¶ This was the spring of my misfortunes, hic mihi prima mali labes.

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitant, movent, vel protrudens. ¶ I set all my springs to work to keep him with us, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. When we see any thing moved by secret springs, or contrivances, as a sphere, clock work, and very many other things, we doubt not but those are the productions of humane reason, cum machinatione quadam moveri aliquid videmus, ut sphæram, ut horas, ut alia per multa, non dubitamus, quin illa opera sint humane rationis.

A work moved by springs, or seeming to move its self, * Automaton vel automatum, 2.

The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.

A spring tide, Eluvies, s. eluvio, tris, m.

The spring, or spring time, Ver, tris, n. tempus vernum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of, or belonging to the spring, Vernus, 11 vernalis.

The beginning, middle, end of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præcept.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas, tris, m.

The spring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To spring out, forth, or from a person, or thing, Ex aliquo vel aliqua re oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or gush forth as liquids, Emico, ut, 1. erumpo, upi, 3. effluo, tris; scateo, 2. scaturio, 4.

To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, 3. pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, 3. reviresco.

To spring, or leap, Salio, ut vel ivi, 4. exilio, profilio.

To spring out, or leap suddenly upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.

To spring, or leap into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire vel se repente conjicere.

To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.

To spring, or cleave a mass, Malum findere vel diffundere.

To spring a mine, Cuniculo vel ad cuniculum ignem applicare vel admovere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or springling, Adolescentulus, 2.

A springe, or trap, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The springer, or chief pillar of an arched gate, Incumbas, 1.

Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or budding [as trees] Germians, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germatio, 5. gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A sprinkle to sprinkle with, 11 Aspergillum, 2.

To sprinkle, Spargo, si, 3.

To sprinkle abroad, Dispergo, si, 3.

To sprinkle at, upon, or with, Aspergo, si, 3. conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparfus, confertus.

Sprinkled abroad, Dispersus.

Sprinkled upon, or with, Asperfus, confertus, insperfus.

A sprinkler, Qui vel quæ spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparfus, 3.

A sprinkling upon, or with, Asperfus, 3. insperfus, 11 consperfus.

The spirit sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, 2. germen, tris, n.

The young sprout of colewort, or other herbs, * Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2.

Sprouts, or young coleworts, Caulis prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terfus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for Prussian leather] Corium Pruffanum.

To be spruce, Eleganter vel nitidis vestibus ornari, nitere, fulgere.

Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

Sprung [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt [very active] Agilis, 3. laceris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, actuosus.

A spud, or short knife, Culterulus, 2. culter brevis vel decurtatus.

A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, 2. nanus; pumilio vel pumilio, tris, m.

To spue. Vomere, *ui*, 3. evomere; vomitu reddere, ejicere vel expellere.

To be ready to spue. Naufeo, 1. nauis laborare. *I am ready to spue, or cast up my account,* nauis molestiam suscipio.

To make one spue, or vomit. Vomitionem concitare.

A spuer, or one subject to vomiting. Vomitor, 2.

Of, or belonging to spuing. Vomitorius.

Spume, or scum. Spuma, 1.

Spume of lead. Plumbi spuma, molybdis, *idis*, f.

Spume of silver. Argenti spuma, argyritis, *idis*, f.

Spun [of spin] Netus.

Home spun [mean or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

A sponge. Spongia, 1. * tra-

The cavities of a sponge. Spongiae fittulae.

A little sponge. Spongiola, 1.

To sponge, or clean with a sponge. Spongia extergere.

To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere vel potare, canis vel poculis retia tendere.

Sponged over, or cleaned with a sponge. Spongia extensus.

Sponging upon. Alieno sumptu vivere.

Sponging houses. Cauponae quibus debitorum comprehendi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur vel legi satisfecerint.

Sponginess. Qualitas rei spongiolae.

Spongy. Spongiolus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni cariosi genus.

Spunk [useless excrecence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutilis.

A spur. Calcar, *is*, n. stimulus, 2.

A spur, or incitement. Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

A cock's spur. Galli calcar vel plectrum.

The spur of a ship. Rostrum navis, prora armamentum.

To spur on. Incito, 1. stimulo, excitulo, concito, excito, incito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, in plantium equum provocare.

To spur a free horse to death. Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur. Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur gall. Calcaribus faucibus, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurge [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge fix. * Thymelæa, 1.

Spurge olive [shrub] * Chamædorea, 1. mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel. || Laureola, 1. chamædaphne, *es*, f.

Spurge wort. * Xiphion, 2.

Spurious. Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina adiecta.

To spurn. Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; metaph. respicio, *ui*, 3. a-

spurner. Calcitro, *onis*, m.

A spurning. Calcitratu, 4.

Spurred, or having spurs on. Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred, or spurred on. Stimulatus, excitulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrier. Stimulator, *oris*, m.

Stimulatrix, isis, f.

A spurring. Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, instigatio.

Spurry [herb] || Spergula, 1.

A spurt. Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the spurt,* omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spurt, or gust of wind. Flabrum, 2. flatus subitaneus.

To spurt, or cast out. Ejicio, *eci*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

To spurt out [as liquids] Exillio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4. proflilio; erumpo, *u-*

pi, 3.

A sputter, or bustle. Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To sputter. Sputo, 1. præ vehementia inter loquendum sæpe expuere vel dimidiata verba profert.

A sputterer. Qui præ vehementia inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy. Speculator, 2. explorator; corycæus, 2. ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia,* speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.

To spy [watch or observe] Speculari, 1. observo, exploro.

To spy [see or perceive] Video, *di*, 2. conspicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi*, intelligo, *exi*, adverto, *ii*, animadverto.

A spying, or beholding. Conspectus, 4. aspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off. Prospectus, 4.

Soon spying. Oculatus, perspicax.

A squab, or couch. Grabatus, 2.

A squab, or stuffed cushion. Pulvinus suffarcinatus.

A squab, or fat and short person. Homo pumilus & obesus.

A squab [pigeon] || Pipio, *onis*, m.

To squab [squelch] Collido, *si*, 3.

To squabble. Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ferere.

A squabble, or squabbling. Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

Squabbled. Turbatus, confusus.

A squabbling fellow. Homo turbulentus vel rixosus.

A squadron of horse. Equitum turma.

A squadron of ships. Classis, *is*, f. plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

To squall. Clamo, 1. exclamo, vociferor.

A squalling. Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid. Squalidus.

To squander away. Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; prodigo, *egi*; dissipor, 1. nepotor.

A squanderer. Nepos, *otis*; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering. Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, 1.

Square. Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square,* dolantur in quadram.

A square. Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's square. Norma, 1.

A little square in tables. chequer work, &c. Tessella, 1.

A solid square, or cube. Cubus, 2.

A square entablature on the chapter of pillars. Abacus, 2.

A square, or pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.

Made four square. Quadrarius.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.

Squares, or matters. Res, *erum*.

f. pl. ¶ *How go the squares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Understanding by him how the squares went,* ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

To square, or make square. Quadrato, 1. in quadratam formam redigere.

To be upon the square, or level with one. Aequâ conditione cum aliquo agere.

To square [rule or govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigere. *He squareth his life by reason,* suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or agree with. Quadrato, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. respondeo, *di*, 2.

To pave with square pieces. Tessello, 1. tessellis consternere.

A paving with square pieces. Tessellatio, 3.

Out of square. Enormis, abnormis.

Squared. Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A squaring. Quadratura, 1.

To squash, or dash against. Allido, *si*, 3. illido.

A squashing. Illisus, 4. || allisio, 3.

Squat. Brevis & compactus.

To squat down. Succumbo, *cubi*, 3. recumbo.

Squatting down. Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare squatting. Excipere leporem in cubili.

To squall. Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

To squall as an infant. Vagior, 4. vagito, 1.

Squalling as an infant. Vagiens, vagitans.

To squeak, or squeal. Argutè stridere vel vociferare.

Squeaking, or squealing. Argutus, stridulus.

A squeaking, or squealing. Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To squeak [like a mouse] Dintro vel dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly. Argutè stridens.

Squeamish. Fastidiosus, nauseans. *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes,* fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.

To be squeamish. Fastidio, 4. nauseo, 1.

Squeamishly. Fastidiosè.

Squeamishness. Fastidium, 2. nausea, 1. cibi fastidium.

To squeeze. Premo, *pressi*, 3. comprimo.

To squeeze out. Exprimo, *pressi*, 3. elicio, *ui*.

To squeeze hard. Perstringo, *xi*, 3. pressio, 1.

To squeeze together. Collido, *si*, 3. comprimo, *essi*.

Squeezed. Pressus, compressus.

A squeezing. Pressio, 3. compressio; pressura, 1. pressus, 4.

A squelch, or fall. Casus, 4. lapsus.

A squib. Tubulus missilis n'trato pulvere fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.

A squill [sea onion] Scilla vel squilla, 1.

The squinny, or squinancy. Angina, 1. * synanche, *es*, f.

Squint eyed. Strabus, strabo, *onis*, m. oculos distortos habens.

A squint look. Aspectus distortus.

To squint. Limis spectare vel intueri.

A squinting. Oculorum distortio.

Squintingly. Limis oculis spectans.

A squire. Armiger, *eri*, m.

A squirrel. Sciurus, 2.

A squirt, or syringe. Syrinx, *gis*, f.

A squirt, or looseness. Alvi proluvis. * diarrhæa, 1.

To squirt out liquids. Liquida

ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere.

To squirt, or be squirted out [as liquids] Exillio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proflilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

To have the squirt, or looseness. Alvi profluvio laborare.

Troubled with the squirt. Alvi profluvio laborans, * hentericus.

To squitter. Alvi proluvio laborare.

A squob [to sit on]. Pulvinus mollicellus vel suffarcinatus. See Squab.

St [be silent] Au! st!

A stab. Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To stab. Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere.

Stabbed. Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.

A stabber. Sicarius, 2.

Stability. Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable. Stabulis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.

A stable. Stabulum, 2. equile, *is*, n.

To stable, or put into a stable. Stabulo, 1. stabulo claudere vel includere.

Stableness. Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Stabling for horses. Stabulatio, 3. stabulandi locus.

To stablize, or establize. Stabillio, 4. fancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. constituo, *ui*; ratum facere.

A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; strues, *is*, f. congeries, 5.

A stack of chimneys. Caminorum series vel ordo.

Staddles. Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A staff. Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.

An augur's staff. Lituus, 2.

A plough staff. Rulla, 1.

The staff of a spear. Hastile, *is*, n.

A walking staff. Scipio, *onis*, m.

A quarter staff. Clava, 1. fustis, *is*, m.

A cross staff. Baculus mathematicus

A staff, or power. Potestas, 3. potentia, 1.

A staff of eight verses. * Strophenæ cæstichos.

A staff bearer. * Claviger, *eri*, m.

To give the staff out of one's own hand. De suo jure cedere.

A stag. Cervus, 2.

A stag beetle, or stag fly. Cervus volans, || lucanus, 2.

A stage. Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.

To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition. Libero campo vagare.

To go off the stage, or die. Mori, mortem vel diem supremum obire.

A stage whereon pageants were set. * Pegma, *atis*, n.

A stage play. Fabula histriionalis.

A stage player. Histrio, *onis*, m. actor, 3.

Like stage players. Scenice.

The art of stage playing. Histriologia, 1.

Of, or belonging to stage playing. Scenicus, histriionalis, || histrionicus.

A stage [of a journey] Statio, 3. stativa iter facientium commoratio. *The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stage,* diversoria nota præteragendus est equus.

quus. He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road, equos multos recentes vel integros certis in locis collocari iussit.

A stage coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.

An old stager, or one well practiced in a thing, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, exercitissimus.

A stagger, Capereolus vel cervus quatuor.

To stagger [reel] Vacillo, i. titubo.

To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, i. addubito, subdubito fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, si, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, confilio latere. The witnesses staggered in their testimony, testes verbo titubabant. Their amity began to be staggered, titubabat amicitia illorum fatis illis.

To stagger, or make one to doubt, Scrupulum vel suspitionem alicui afferre, movere, commovere, incutere; alicui animum suspendere, suspensum tenere.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubitè, incertè.

Stagger wort, || Jacobæa, i. The jagers, Vertigo, iernis, f.

A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.

Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, stagnans, vel stans.

To stagnate, Stagno, i. sto, steti.

I staid for, Præstolatus sum. See To stay.

A stail, or handle, Instrumenti cuiusvis manubrium.

A stain, Macula, i. labe, is, f.

A little stain, Labecula, i.

A stain, or blemish in one's reputation, Dedecus, tris, n. infamia, i. ignominia; macula vel nota turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa vel inusta.

To stain [spot or sully] Maculo, i. contamino, inquino; polluo, ut, 3.

To stain, or discolour, Decoloro, i.

To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædere vel violare, de famâ alicujus detrahere, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurere, alicui infamiam afferre vel inferre, aliquem infamem facere vel infamiâ aspergere.

To stain, or dye, Tingo, xi, 3. inficio, feci.

Stained [spotted or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

Stained [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.

Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, vel ignominia notatus.

Not stained, or polluted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A stainer, or dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.

A staining, or dying, Tinctura, i. infectus, 4. tinctus.

A staining, or discolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

A stair, or step, Gradus, 4.

A stair case, or pair of stairs, Scala, arum, f. pl.

Straight, or upright stairs, Scala directâ graduum serie structa. Winding stairs, Scala cochli-des.

Private stairs, Scala occultæ.

A pair of stairs [floor or story] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. A house four pair of stairs high, domus tabulatum quatuor.

A stake, or post, Sudes, is, f. postis, is, m. palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] He goeth to his work like a bear to a stake, invite vel invita Minervâ ad opus se accingit.

A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerâ, i.

A forked stake, Cervus, 2.

A stake at play, Depositum, 2. pignus, oris, n. pecunia a singulis lutoribus deposita.

To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora vel totam pecuniam depositam abripere vel auferre.

To lie at stake, Periclitari, i. in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ As if their honour lay at stake, quasi suus honor agatur.

As if their honour and life lay at stake, tanquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur.

To stake, or lay stakes, Depono, sui, 3. pignero, i. oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. I dare not lay stakes with you, non aulam deponere tecum.

I will stake with you what you please, contendam tecum quovis pignore. I stake my cloak, he staked his ring against it, ego pono pallium, ille suum anulum opposuit.

Staked [propped or defended with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori appositus.

Stale, Vetus, tris, vetustus, inveterascens.

A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu vel diutius coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus vel magnæ vetustatis.

A stale maid, Virgo annosa vel diu innupta manens.

Stale, or antiquated, Obsoletus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.

Stale [piss] Urina, i. lotium, 2.

A stale [in fowling] Illecebra, i.

To grow stale, Obsolesco, 3. veterasco, vetustesco. That discourse is now grown stale, obsolevit jam ista oratio. The wines are grown stale, vina vetustescunt.

The business is grown stale, refrinxit res. Your letters are grown stale, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt vel inveteraverunt.

A growing stale, Senium, 2.

Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To stale [piss as a horse] Meio vel mingo, xi, 3. urinam reddere vel facere.

Staleness, Vetustas, 3.

The stales, or rounds of a ladder, Salarum gradus.

A stalk [of a plant] Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.

Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.

Having many stalks, Multicaulis.

The stalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus.

The stalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] Thallus, 2.

The stalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. stipula, i.

To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum vel militum modo incedere.

To stalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, i.

Stalkers [a kind of fishing net] Retis piscatorii genus sic dict.

A stalking horse, Equus ad occupationem ephippiatus; Met. To make use of one as a stalking horse to his designs, Alicujus opera abuti ad sua consilia promovenda.

A stall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A stall, or stable for horses, Equile, is, n.

An ox stall, or cow house, Bovile vel bubile, is, n.

A stall, or little shop, Catasta, i. taberna minor.

A stall, or seat [in a choir] Sella, i.

The head stall of a bridle, Capistrum, 2. aurea, i.

To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo, i. stabulo includere vel concludere.

To stall [glut] Satio, i. saturo, exfaturo.

Stallage, or stall money, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus vel concludus.

Stalled [glutted] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, altis. I can never be stalled, satiarî non possum. He is quite stalled, nauseat satietate defessus est.

A stalling, or housing of cattle, Stabulatio, 3.

A stallion, Equus admiffarius.

A stallion, or gallant, Admiffarius, 2.

Stamine [a slight sort of stuff] Textum cilicinium tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix, spadiceus.

A stammering jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.

To stammer, or stutter, Balbutio, 4. hæsito, i. balba vel dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A stammerer, Balbus, blasus, linguâ hæsitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.

A stammering, Linguae hæsitantia, || balbuties, 5.

A stammering at, Hæsitantia, i. hæsitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitantione, || balbe, hæsitanter.

A stamp, or mark, Nota, i. signum, 2.

A stamp, or mark made with the foot, Vestigium, 2.

A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The stamp, or impression made, Impressio, 2. * comma, xis, n.

A person of a bad stamp, or character, homo mali commatis. ¶ Persons of that stamp, ejusmodi homines.

Men of this stamp, homines hujusmodi.

A stamp [cut or print] Figura, i. tabula; imago cuiusvis rei vi impressa.

To stamp [kick, or knock against with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutere.

To stamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedere.

To stamp [mark] Noto, i. signo; signum vel notam imprimere.

To stamp, or coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

To stamp [pound or bruise] Collido, fi, 3. confringo, frangi, contero, triti, contundo, tridi.

To stamp under foot, Conculco, i. proculo.

Stamped under foot, Calcat, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or marked, Signatus, nota impressus.

A stamper, or marker, Quisignum vel notam imprimi.

A stamping with the feet, Calcat, i. calcatus, 4.

A stamping, or trampling upon, Conculcatio, 3.

A stamping, or marking, Signatio, 3.

A stanch, Bonus, firmus, solutus.

A stanch commodity, Mercen nonæ notæ.

A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.

Stanch [as a bound] Odenus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatu perquam accommodus.

To stanch blood, Sanguinem fletere, suppressere, refingere.

To stanch, or be stanch, Steti, suppressi, refingui.

Stanchèd, Suppressus, refinguitus.

A stancher, Qui sinit vel suppressit.

A stanching, Suppressio, 3. refingitio.

A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, i.

Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

Stanch crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.

A stand [stop or pause] Moror, i. intervallum, 2. interjecta vel interposita quies.

A stand [station] Statio, i. ¶ They take their stand, locum capiunt.

A stand [doubt or suspense] Dubitatio, 3. hæsitatio.

A stand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum.

A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.

To stand, Sto, steti, i. ¶ He standeth in his own light, ipse sibi est in iurius. With tears standing in his eyes, lachrimis obortis. He standeth in it, that it is so, ille instat factum. As I perceive the case to stand, ut rem hanc notam esse intelligo. So far as it may stand with your convenience, quod sine tua molestia fiat. As the case standeth, ut res sese habet.

To stand, or stand still, Sto, steti, i. confisto, trisi, 3. subisto, gradum sistere.

To stand, or keep in a place, Moror, i. commoror, remoror.

To stand about, Circumisto, steti, i.

To stand affected, Affici. ¶ How stands your mind affected to that affair? ut sese habet ad id ammus tuus? However you stand affected, quicunque vestra mercede inclinant. You ought to stand thus affected towards us, hoc animo in nos esse debetis.

To stand against, Resistere, trisi, 3. obisto; obitor, trisi; oppugno, i. repugno.

To stand aside, Recedo, trisi, 3. recedo, sese subducere.

To stand asunder, Disto, i.

To stand by, Asto, trisi, i. sisto.

To stand centry, Excubias agere.

To stand his ground, Iustum vestigium inhere.

To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto, trisi, i.

To stand, or persist in, Perseverare, p[er]sist[ere], 3. p[er]sisto.

To stand in [cost] Consto, str[ati]t.

To stand in fear, Timeo, 2. in metu esse.

To stand in danger, Periclitari, 1. in periculo versari.

To stand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ I will say that you stand in need of it, tibi opus esse dico.

To stand in awe, Revereor, 2. cultu profundi.

To stand in doubt, Dubito, 1. hæsitare, fluctuo; hæreo, 3. 2.

To stand one in stead, Prosum, 3. juvo, vi, 1. utilis vel usus esse. ¶ It will stand you in some stead, in rem tuam vel re tua erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto, str[ati]t.

To stand for a person, or be of his side, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.

To stand for an office, Munus aliquod ambire vel petere. He standeth for the consulship, consulatum petit.

To stand for, or in the stead of another, Alicujus locum supplere vel vice fungi. It stands for your true name, veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consulere, utrique favere.

To stand off, or be backward in doing, Abhisto, str[ati]t, 3. tergiversari, 1.

To stand, or jet out, Exsto, str[ati]t, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. It standeth out a foot and an half, propensio seiquipede extat.

To stand it out, or persist in a thing, Persto, str[ati]t, 1. p[er]sisto, 3.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere.

To stand still, Quiesco, vi, 3. conquisco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare vel insistere.

To stand to, Adsto, str[ati]t, 1. metaph. fidenter asseverare. ¶ If you will stand to what you profess, si tibi constare vis. He will stand to his promise, dictis manebit. He stood to his bargain, stetit conventis. I will stand to my agreement, conditionibus stabo.

To stand for, or defend a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid defendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.

To stand upon, Insto, str[ati]t, 1. insto, 3. They stand now on one foot, then on another, alternis pedibus instunt. ¶ He stood upon his hind feet, se in posteriores pedes erexit. Why stand I upon many things? quid multis moror?

To stand, or insist upon a thing, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere vel defendere, in aliqua re insistere, p[er]sistere, perseverare.

To stand up, or upright, Erectus, 1.

To stand, or keep upon one's legs [support one's credit] Foro florere, in honore vel pretio esse.

To stand upon punctilioes, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, contendere, contendere.

To stand, or be consistent with, Convenio, vi, 4. ¶ It standeth not with his dignity, to--- ejus non patitur dignitas, ut--- If it stand with your convenience, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, 3. 2. dubito, 1. hæsitare. [Prov.] I am at a stand, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. One thing maketh me still at a stand, mihi unus scrupulus refstat.

To be, or keep at a stand [con-

tinuo in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hærrere.

To make a stand, Gradum sistere.

To put one to a stand, or make one doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere, afferre, movere. ¶ This affair putteth me to a stand, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit, ad incitas vel angustias redigit. He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory, memoria defectus obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, 2. signum militare.

A standard bearer, Signifer, 2. ri, m. vexillarius, 2.

The Roman standard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer, tri, m.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or pattern, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, 2. ris, m.

An old stander, or person of an old standing, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est.

A stander by, Astans. ¶ Stander by see more than gamesters, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Stander gras, Satyrion vel satyrium, 2. ¶ orchis, 3. m.

Standers, or standils [trees left for increase] Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans.

A standing place, or station, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, str[ati]t, f. frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua stagnans, stans, pigra; stagnum pigrum humorem continens.

Standing out, Extans, emineens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or food, Cibus quotidianus vel de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or time, Aetas, str[ati]t, f. tempus, str[ati]t, n. ¶ A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, sæpe interfui querelis mororum æqualium.

A standish, Atramentarium, 2. I stank [of stink] Fætebam.

A stannary, or tin mine, Stanni vel albi plumbi fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series vel ordo.

*A stanza of eight verses, * Ogdostichen, 2.*

A staple, or mart for the sale of goods, Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariae.

The staple of a lock, Cavum in quo pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, 1. astrum, 2. sidus, str[ati]t, n.

*The day star, or morning star, Venus, str[ati]t, f. * phosphorus, 2.*

*A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa vel cometæ, 2. m.*

The dog star, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes vel suis sedibus inhaerentes.

Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes

*vel vagæ, * planetæ, arum, m. pl. Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.*

A shooting star, Sidus volans five dicurrent.

*The seven stars, Vergiliæ, arum, f. pl. Iucula; * pleiades, hyades.*

*A star in writing, or printing, * Asteriscus, 2.*

Set thick with stars, Stellatus.

The star chamber, Camera stellata.

The starboard, or right side of a ship, Dexteræ navigii pars.

A star fill, Stella piscis.

The star hawk, Astur, uris, m.

*A star gazer, * Astrologus, 2.*

Star light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.

Star wort, Aster, ris, m.

Starch, 11 Amylon vel amyllum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aqua.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuere.

Linen stiffened with starch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [spruce] Mundulus, nitidiusculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A starched discourse, Oratio nimis exquisita vel affectata.

A starker, Quæ lintea amylo imbuendo victum quaerit.

A stare, or starling [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To stare, Aspecto, 1. obtutu hærrere, fixo obtutu aspicere vel intueri. ¶ His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, scelus suorum conscientia cruciatus vel oppressus fuit.

To stare, or look wildly, Effrato aspectu intueri.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere vel per omnia versare.

To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. His hairs stare, or stand up an end, inhorrescent pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.

Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferati vel efferati. ¶ [Prov.] There is difference between staring and stark mad, est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli.

Staring hair, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpæ vel Hypsææ cæcor.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino vel prorsus nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ If he were not stark mad, si non acerrime furor.

Starry, Stellatus, sydereus.

The starry sky, Cælum stelliferum.

A start, Saltus, 4. impetus. By fits and starts, repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. ¶ It taketh him by fits and starts, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

A start, or freak of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus vel motus.

To start, or give a start, Exilire, subilire, trepidare, expavescere. He will start at a feather, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Resilire. The horse started back, equus præpavore resiliit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare; metaph. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere.

Tullus got the start of the Sabinians, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. If he had not got the start of you, nisi ille ante occupasset te. She had got the start of the dog, canem cursu superavit. He had got the start of him in learning, illi doctrinâ præstitit. He had the start of him with regard to honour, illi vel illum honoribus antecessit.

To start a hart, Leporem excitare.

To start a question, Questionem proponere vel in medium afferre.

To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.

To start, or go from one's subject, A proposito vel instituta oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectere.

To start up, Exilio, vi vel vii, 4. profilio.

To start [begin a journey or race] In viam vel cursum se dare.

To start, or offer itself opportunely, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.

*A starter [dog] Canis sagax, * ichnobates, 2. m.*

A starting, or startish horse, Equus meticulosus vel pavidus.

A starting hole, Effugium, 2. 11 subterfugium.

A starting place, Carceres, rum, m. pl. repagula, arum.

To startle, Trepidare, expavescere. See To start.

To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentino metu territare vel metum injicere.

To startle, or surprise one, Aliquem improvisè, de improviso, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem opprimere.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum vel pavorem injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame vel inedia aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. He is ready to starve with hunger, fame moriturus est. ¶ I am almost starved with hunger, latrat stomachus. [Prov.] He starved in a cook's shop, inter aquas sitivit; inops præ copia factus est.

To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso comætu, famem inferre.

To starve, or be starved with hunger, Fame vel inedia necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore vel præ frigore horrere.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore vel præ frigore horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.

A starveling, Qui præ inedia valde est macilentus.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. See the Verb.

A state [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. He is fallen from a high state, ex amplo statu concidit. He pulled him down from his former state, illum de pristino statu convulsit.

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very mean state, conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, fortuna adversa, afflictio, gravis, inclinata, mala, miseria, perdita.
¶ Were you in my state, tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, malè me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissime. In what state are your affairs? quo loco vel quo loci res est? The army was in a good state, exercitus erat integer vel florentissimus. Our affairs are now in the same state they were in before, negotia nostra ita nunc sunt, ut erant antea.

A state, or manner of life, Vita ratio vel institutum.

To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

A state [degree or rank] Ordo, miss, m.

A council of state, or of the three estates of the realm, solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.

A state [charge or office] Munus, eris, n. dignitas, 3.

The state [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; republica, 1. rerum publicarum administratio.

¶ The safety of the state is concerned in it, salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicæ.

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take state upon one, Superbia tumere, superbe se efferre, magnificam personam gerere vel sustinere.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide vivere.

A state room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, um, m. pl. proceres.

The States of the Low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, sui, 3. definio, 4.

To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponere vel in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè vel malè dispositus.

Stateliness, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; splendor, 3. fastus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To become, or behave one's self stately, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbia efferi, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.

Stately [magnificently] Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter.

A statesman, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

*Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia. * Statice, es, f.*

Stating, Ordinans, rectè vel malè disponens.

A station, or standing place, Statio, 3. locus, 2. Let every one keep in his station, unusquisque stationem teneat vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted his station, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus vel accommodus.

A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus vel incommodus.

A station [post or office] Munus, eris, n. Every one behaved himself very well in his station, quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To station, In statione vel certo loco ponere.

Stationary wares, Merces quas stationarii vendere solent.

Stationers [a company in London, consisting of printers, book-sellers, bookbinders, and those more usually called stationers; h. e. such as sell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] stationarii, orum, m. pl.

A stationer, or seller of paper, Chartopola, æ, m.

A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, 1. ars statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, 1. signum, 2. simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum.

¶ A statue of gold as big as the life, simulacrum aureum iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & spirantia æra.

Waxen statues, Imagines cereæ.

An equestrian statue [representing a person on horseback] Statua equestris.

A stature, or size of the body, Statura, 1.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvus, magnus, procerus, &c. staturæ.

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibus vel statutis consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges vel statuta.

A statute, Statutum, 2. decretum, præscriptum.

A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum vel decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws of England, Leges ab Anglicis comitis latæ.

To stave off, Protelo, 1. depello, 2. propello; impedio, 4.

To stave, or break in pieces, Frango, fregi, 3. diffingo.

To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere vel detrahère.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural of staff] Scipiones. See Staff.

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ doliares vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A stalk, Caulis, is, m. See Stalk.

A stay [delay or hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without stop or stay, Sine mora vel cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying in a place, Mansio, 3. remansio, commoratio.

¶ The cities in which we have been used to make some stay, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistere.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustenta-

culum, præsidium. ¶ You are the stay of our house, nostræ es columen familie. You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or stand at a stay, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; hæreo, si, 2. ¶ My mind is at a stay, pendet mihi animus.

Not to keep you any longer at a stay, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam. You are at the same stay, in eodem luto hæsitatis.

To stay [abide or continue] Maneo, si, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; consisto, fisti, 3. moras trahere. A servant stayeth for his master's orders, servus manet ut moneatur. He stayed a while in the town, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. He stayed a short time, as usual, whilst his wife was getting herself ready, paulisper, dum se uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. Why doth she stay so long within doors? quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? You must not stay in that place, tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To stay [make one stay or stop] Sisto, fisti, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To stay [stop or curb] Cohibeo, 2. coerceo; compingo, præsto, 3. reprimor; compesco, ui, 3. freno, 1. refreno.

To stay, or appease one's fury, Iræ furemtem mollire vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To stay one's stomach, Famem eximere vel depellere.

To stay, or lean against, Innitor, aus vel sus, 3. He stayed himself upon his spear, hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or prop up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere.

He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam sustulit.

To stay for, Præstolor, 1. opperor, pertus, 4. expecto, 1. Whom stay you for here? quem præstolare hic? I will stay for you at Formianum, tibi apud Formianum præstolabor, usque—

Shall we stay for you at home? visne domi opperiamur? I will stay here to salute him, opperiar hominem ut salutem. The countryman stayeth for the assuaging of the flood, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ Left you make us stay, when we want you, ne in mora sis, cum opus fuerit.

To stay, or loiter, Cesso, 1. resisto, fisti, cunctor, moror; moras necere vel trahere.

Stayed, or stayed [hindered or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coercitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ My stomach is stayed, mihi famis exempta est.

Stayed, or propped up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayed, Gravier, severè, seriò.

Stayedness, Gravitas, 3. severitas.

A stayer, or stopper, Stator, 3. Staying for, Expectans, præstans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying up, Sustentatio, 3.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus, 2.

In stead of, Loco, vice. I will serve instead of a wheystone, fungar vice cotis. The night served you in stead of the day, illa erat nox pro die. I will stand in your stead, ego pro te moliamur. Let them set young trees in the stead thereof, in vicem novellam fobolem substituant.

To stand one in stead, Usui vel è re esse, prodesse, juvare, proficere. That affair stood our way in good stead, ea res magno utilis nostris fuit. It will stand you in some stead, è re tua erit. Your device will stand you in little stead, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. In war the advantage of ground standeth in good stead, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. Things ought to be there placed, where they may stand us in most stead, and be most useful, res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon, Oculis immotis vel defixis aspicere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; constantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans. ¶ Steady against the winds, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum vel fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, 1. offula.

Beef, mutton, or veal steak, Offula carnis bubulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.

To speak, or peke a door [shut or bolt it] Ostium claudere, occludere, obserare; foribus petulorum obdere.

A steal, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium, 2.

To steal, or rob, Furor, 1. prætor, deprædor, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam vel furtim eripere, furripere, adimere; furtum facere, latrocinia committere. Virtus necnebe taken, nor stolen from us, virtus nec eripi, nec furari potest. He useth to say, he hath bought those things, which he hath pillaged or stolen, colet ea quæ rapuit & furatus est, dicere se emisse.

To steal, or go away privately, Recedo, si, 3. secedo; circum sese subducere. He stole away from the company, circum se subduxit. ¶ He stole away from his father's presence, ab oculis patris conceffit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepro, si, 3.

To steal, or creep by degrees into one's friendship, In aliquam amicitiam vel familiaritatem paulatim se infinere.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenter obrepere, aliquem improvidè, nec opinantem, vel nec opormentem opprimere. Old age stealth upon us unawares, or unperceived, obrepit.

obrepit non intellecta senectus.
*Death stole upon Antony un-
 aware in the midst of his op-
 pressions and extortions, Anto-
 nium in mediis ejus injuriis &
 cupiditatibus mors oppressit.*

*A stealer, Fur, is, c. latro, o-
 nis, m. prædo; raptor, is, ex-
 plator, compilorator.*

*A stealing, Direptio, 3. expila-
 tio, compiliatio, spoliatio, furacitas.
 Given to stealing, Furax.*

*Stealingly, or by stealth, Fur-
 tim, furtive; metaph. clam, oc-
 culte, clanculum.*

*Of, or pertaining to stealth,
 Furtivus.*

*A steam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4.
 exhalatio, 3. expiratio.*

*To steam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo,
 expiro; vaporem vel halitum e-
 mittere.*

*Steadfast, Stabilis. See Stead-
 fast.*

*A steed, Equus, 2. sonipes, edis,
 m. [Prov.] When the steed is
 stolen just the stable door, accep-
 to claudenda est janua damno.*

*With the grass groweth, the
 steed starveth, post bellum auxi-
 lium; expectat bos olim herbam.*

*Steel, Ferum duratum, * cha-
 lybs, ybis, m. stonoma vel po-
 tius stonoma, atis, n.*

*Of, or belonging to steel, * Cha-
 lybeus.*

*A steel to strike fire with, Ig-
 nianium, 2. || ignitabulum; * py-
 rites, a, m.*

*A butcher's steel, Instrumen-
 tum ex chalybe confectum vice
 cotis fungens.*

*A steel yard, or balance, Sta-
 tera, 1.*

*To steel, Chalybe temperare, du-
 rare, indurare.*

*To steel one's forehead, or put
 on a bold face, Os induere.*

*Steeld, Chalybe temperatus,
 duratus, induratus.*

*A person steeld in impudence,
 Homo perfriatæ frontis vel duri
 oris.*

A steeltro, Sica, 1.

*A steen, or stean, Vas fidele
 doli erecti formam habens.*

*Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, de-
 rextus, præceptus, arduus, abscissus.*

*Very steep banks, ripæ abruptissi-
 mæ. Defended by very steep
 rocks, præruptissimis faxis muni-
 tus.*

*A torrent tumbling down
 a steep mountain, devolutus mon-
 te præcipite torrens. Nor was
 any place too lofty or steep for
 the enemies to get over or sur-
 mount, nec ferme quicquam satis
 arduum aut abscissum erat, quod
 hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem
 præberet.*

*Steep [ascending, or up a hill]
 Acclivis, acclivus.*

*Steep [descending, or down a
 hill] Declivis.*

A steep place, Præcipitium, 2.

*To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. mac-
 cere vel molliare.*

*Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. mac-
 eratus vel molliatus.*

A steeping, Maceratio, 3.

*A steple, Templi pyramis vel
 turris fastigiata.*

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas, 3.

*Steepness of descent, Declivi-
 tas, 3. dexivitas.*

A steer, Juvenus, 2.

To steer, or govern, Gubernare, 1.

*Impero, tempero, dominor, mode-
 ro; rego, xi, 3. res administrare,
 imperium tenere, rerum potiri, re-
 rum habenas agitare.*

*To steer a ship, Navem vel na-
 vim gubernare, navis clavum te-
 nere vel regere.*

*To steer one's course, or way to
 a place, Aliquid ire, proficisci, per-
 gere, vadere, iter facere vel ha-
 bere.*

*Steerage, or a steering of a ship,
 Navis gubernatio.*

*Steerage [place where the steer-
 man sitteth] Nacleri statio.*

*Steered, or governed, Guber-
 natus, reclus.*

*A steersman, Gubernator, 3.
 naclerus, 2. qui clavo affidet.*

*A steetto hawk, Accipiter ab
 Hispania advectus.*

*A stellion, or newt, Stellio, o-
 nis, m.*

*The stem of a plant, or herb,
 Caulis, is, m. scapus, 2.*

*Having but one stem, Unicau-
 lis.*

*Having many stems, Multicau-
 lis.*

*The stem, or stock of a tree, Ar-
 boris truncus.*

*The stem of corn, Culmus, 2. sti-
 pula, 1.*

*A stem [race or parentage] Pro-
 genes, 5. stirps, is, f. profapia, 1.
 familia; genus, tris, n. * stemma,
 atis, n.*

*The stem of a ship, Navis ro-
 strum.*

*Stem for stem [a sea term] Ad-
 verbis rostris.*

*To stem, or stop, Sisto, stiti, 3.
 cohibeo, 2. coërceo; reprimis, e-
 fi, 3. retardo, 1.*

*To grow to a stem, Caulesco, 3.
 caulem emittere.*

*To stem the tide, Astum mari-
 num sistere; metaph. To stem the
 tide of sedition, Seditionem fedare
 vel comprimere.*

*A stench, or stink, Fætor, 3.
 putor; odor fædus, teter, gravi-
 vis; graveolentia, 1.*

*The stench of a thing burnt, or
 broiled, Nidor, 3.*

*The stench of a foul breath, O-
 ris vel halitûs gravitas vel gra-
 veolentia.*

*To stench, Sisto, stiti, 3. See
 To stanch.*

*A stentorean, or very loud voice,
 Vox Stentorea.*

*A step, or pace, Passus, 4. gra-
 dus, gressus, incessus. ¶ He is not
 got one step forward, ille cubitum
 nullum processit. I have an in-
 tention to make a step out thi-
 ther, destino enim excurrere istò.*

*Always follow his steps, ejus ve-
 stigia semper adora.*

A step, or footstep, Vestigium, 2.

*To follow, or tread in another's
 footsteps, Alterius vestigia premere
 vel urgere.*

*To miss one's step, or make a
 false step, Errare, falli, decipi,
 fallente vestigio labi. ¶ It was a
 miserable sight, to behold those
 tumbling down the side of the
 mountain, who had not taken pro-
 per care to fix their steps, mise-
 rabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos in-
 stabili gradus sefellera, ex præ-
 cipiti devolverentur.*

*To make the first step in a thing,
 Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggre-
 di, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to
 make the first step, mea primæ
 sunt partes.*

*The steps, or rounds of a ladder,
 Salarum gradus, * climacter, e-
 ris, m.*

*The step, or threshold of a door,
 Limen, inis, n.*

*Steps before the door of an
 house, Podium, 2.*

*The broad step of a stair case,
 Gradus intercalaris.*

*Step by step, or step after step,
 Gradatim, pedetentim.*

A step father, Vitricus, 2.

A step mother, Noverca, 1.

*Of, or belonging to a stepmo-
 ther, Novercalis.*

A step son, Privignus, 2.

A step daughter, Privigna, 1.

*To step, or go by steps, Gradior,
 gressus, 3. gradatim vel pedeten-
 tim incedere.*

*To step, or go to a place, A-
 liquo ire, proficisci, pergere, va-
 dere, iter facere vel habere.*

*To step after one, Aliquem se-
 qui.*

*To step along with one, Aliquem
 comitari.*

*To step ashore, In terram egredi
 vel evadere.*

*To step aside, Secedo, si, 3. sese
 subducere.*

*To step it away, or walk brisk-
 ly, Gradum accelerare.*

*To step, or tread awry, Distor-
 tis calcis incedere.*

*To step back, Redeo, ivi vel ii, 4.
 refilio, ui vel ivi; revento, ii, 3.
 regredior, sus, retrogredior; gra-
 dum reducere.*

*To step before, Præcedo, si, 3.
 prægredior, sus, prævento, ii.*

*To step between, Inter alios in-
 cedere.*

*To step by one, Aliquem præ-
 terire.*

To step down, Descendo, di, 3.

*To step forth, or forward, Pro-
 cedo, si, 3. progredior, gressus,
 pergo, vxi.*

*To step in, Intro, 1. ingredior,
 sus, 3. introeo, 4.*

*To step in unlooked for, Super-
 venio, ni, 4.*

*To step off, or away, Abcedo,
 si, 3. discedo.*

*To step on, or mend one's pace,
 Gradum accelerare vel grandire.*

*To step on an errand, Jussa a-
 licujus capefere vel exequi.*

To step out, Egreddior, sus, 3.

*To step out of the way, E via
 excedere, locum alicui dare.*

*To step over, Transeo, 4. traji-
 cio, eci, 3.*

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

*To step softly, Tardè ire, lento
 vel suspensio gradu incedere.*

To step through, Pervado, si, 3.

To step under, Subeo, 4.

To step up, Ascendo, di, 3.

*To step upon, Supergredior, e-
 sus, 4.*

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped, or slept back, Reslui.

See To step.

*A stepping, or going step by
 step, Gradatio, 3. incessus lentus.*

*A stepping aside, Recessus, 4.
 secessus.*

A stepping in, Ingressus, 4.

*A stepping in unlooked for, Ad-
 ventus inopinatus vel inopinus.*

*Stereometry [the measuring of
 solid bodies] Solidorum dimensio,
 * stereometria, 1.*

*Steril, or barren, Sterilis, in-
 fæcundus, || infertilis.*

*Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infæcun-
 ditas.*

*Sterling, or Sterling money [so
 called from the goodness of the
 coin first stamped by the Easter-
 lings, a people of East Germany,
 by order of king Richard I.] Bona
 & legalis moneta, pecunia boni
 commatis, || sterlingum, 2.*

A pound sterling, Viginti solidi.

*Stern, Torvus, tetricus, seve-
 rus, durus, austerus, asper, vul-
 tuosus, truculentus.*

*To look stern, or sternly, Tor-
 vum tueri, frontem capere, cor-
 rugare, adducere.*

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or binder part of a

ship, Navis clavus vel gubernaculum.

*Stern fast, Funis clavum tenens
 fixum & immotum.*

*The stern, or tail of a gray
 bound, or wolf, Vertagi vel lupi
 cauda.*

*To fall stern, In puppim incur-
 rere.*

*Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, severè,
 asperè, duriter, austerè.*

*Sternness, Torvitas, 3. tetrici-
 tas, severitas, austeritas, asperi-
 tas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.*

*Sternutation [a sneezing] Ster-
 nutatio, 3.*

*A stew, or fish pond, Piscina,
 1.*

*A stew pan, * Authepa, 1.*

*A common stew, or bawdy
 house, Lupanar, aris, n.*

*A hunter of stews, Ganeo,
 onis, m. scortator, 2.*

*Whores of the stews, or com-
 mon prostitutes, Meretrices sum-
 mænanæ.*

*To stew meat, Carnem igne
 lento coquere.*

*A steward, Dispensator, 3. cu-
 rator, procurator.*

*A domestic, or house steward,
 Rerum domesticarum curator.*

*An out steward, Prædiorum
 vel rerum familiarium procura-
 tor.*

*The lord steward of the king's
 household, Regiæ familiæ procura-
 tor primarius, || dominus fene-
 schallus hospitii domini regis.*

*A stewardship, Dispensatoris
 vel procuratoris munus.*

*The stewardship of a family,
 Rerum domesticarum administra-
 tio, dispensatio, vel curatio.*

*Sticados [herb] * Stœchas, e-
 dis, f.*

*A stick, or staff, Baculus, 2.
 baculum, bacillum; scipio, onis, m.*

*To beat one with a stick, Ali-
 quem bacillo cedere vel verbe-
 rare.*

*A stick, or young twig, Vir-
 gultum, 2.*

*A stick of licorish, Glycyrrhi-
 zæ radix.*

*A stick of rosemary, Roris ma-
 rini ramusculus.*

*A stick of sealing wax, Cera
 signatoris virgula.*

*A printer's composing stick, In-
 strumentum ferreum, in quo ty-
 pos apte in lineas disponit.*

*A fire stick, or bavin for fir-
 ing, Cremum, 2.*

A candle stick, Candelabrum, 2.

*To stick [fix] Figo, xi, 3. affi-
 go, configo, infigo.*

*To stick, or fix up before, Præ-
 figo, xi, 3.*

*To stick [cleave to] Adhareo,
 si, 2. inhæreo; adhæresco, 3.*

*To stick, or stab one with a
 knife, dagger, &c. Aliquem cul-
 tro, pugione, &c. fodere, confo-
 dere, configere, trajicere.*

*To stick at, Hæsito, 1. dubito;
 hæreo, si, 2. ¶ Never stick at it,
 ne grave. You stick in the same
 mud, in eodem luto hæstas. He
 did not stick at any danger for
 my sake, nullum periculum pro me
 adire dubitavit. He did not stick
 to say, non dubitavit dicere. I
 will stick to my word, promissis
 maneo. I will not stick at mak-
 ing you a visit, nulla mora est
 quin te invisam. Here the mat-
 ter sticks, hic obsepta est via.*

*The greatness of the expense
 stuck near to his heart, ange-
 batur ad impensas illius animus.*

*To stick a hand [as a commo-
 dity] Vix vel ne vix quidem em-
 ptores reperire.*

To stick, or put between, Interfero, ui, 3. interpono, sui.

To stick by, or support one, Aliquem sua auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick by the ribs [as food] Solium nutrimentum præbere.

To stick by one [be still sensible of a thing] Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri.

To stick in, Infigo, xi, 3.

To stick, or be left in the mud, In luto hære.

To stick, or be at a stand in the midway, In medio laborare.

To stick, or fasten in the ground, Defigo, xi, 3. depango, xi vel pgi.

To stick fast, or be fixed in, Infigo, sedi, 2. That affair sticks fast in my mind, ea res in memoria mea penitus infedit.

To stick, or jut out, Exsto vel exto, trsi, 1. emineo, 2. promineo, propendo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, 1. detrecho, nego, asperno, averfor; respuo, ui, 3. renuo.

To stick, or apply one's self to a thing, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, incumbere, accingere, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, studiis se totum dedit. They stuck close to the management of affairs, se ad res gerendas accommodabant. He stuck close to his task, penum diligenter accuravit. [Prov.] He will stick to nothing, ille levior cortice est.

To stick, or insist upon a thing, Insto, stiti, 1. urgeo, si, 2. alicui rei vel in aliqua re insistere.

Sticked, or sticks, Fixus, affixus.

A sticking, or cleaving unto, Adhæso, 3.

To stickle earnestly in or about an affair, Animo sollicito aliquid agere, in aliqua re multum laborare, ardenti vel summo studio in vel ad aliquid incumbere.

To stickle for a person, or party, Ab aliquo stare, cuius parti studere. ¶ I am pleased with your advising of me to stickle for no party, quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est.

A stickle back, or banstickle [fish] ¶ Pungitius, 2. spinachia, 1.

A stickler for a person, or party, Alicujus vel cujusvis partis studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.

A sie for hogs, Hara, 1.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. Stiff with cold, frigore rigens vel torpens.

Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obstinate, resolute] Pertinax, contumax, perversus, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententia firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest.

Stiff [starched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem vel elegantiam affectans.

Stiff [rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitis elaboratus.

A stiff, or strong gale, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or grow stiff, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigeo, 3. torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or make stiff, Duro, 1. induro; rigidum vel torpidum facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem vel torporem alicui rei inducere.

To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi, amylo, &c. sublinere, gummi vel amylo subtili rigorem alicui rei inducere.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obstinatè, pertinaciter, præfectè.

To be stiffly bent on, or upon a thing, In aliquid diligenter vel summo studio incumbere, in aliqua re summâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere vel flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing, Contra aliquem vel aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinacissimè ab aliqua re abstinere.

Stiffness [the being stiff] Rigor, 3.

Stiffness [numbness] Torpor, 3.

Stiffness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, 1. perversitas; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio.

To stiff, Suffoco, 1. præfoco; spiritum oblidere.

To stiff, or conceal, Celo, 1. tegeo, xi, 3. obtego.

To stiff one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare vel tegere.

Stified, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A stifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

To stigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatè notare, inurere, pungere.

To stigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædere vel estimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

*A stigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * Stigmatias, æ, m.*

*A stile, Septum scanfile, * climax, actis, f.*

To help a lame dog over a stile, Claudio manum porrigere.

A turn stile, Septum versatile.

A stile [in writing] Stilus. See Style.

To stile, Appello, 1. voco, nomino, denomino.

A stiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, affidue. ¶ Are you standing here still? etiam nunc hic stas? Are you of the same mind still? mansime in sententia? Both their accounts still agree, conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. I shall still love, amare non desinam. Still be thought this nothing grievous to him, usque illud visum est illi nequitiam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, 2. fileasco, 3. consileo, quiesco.

To sit, or stand still from working, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere.

Still born, or a still born child, Abortivus, infans immaturus vel imperfectus.

A still, or stillatory [alembic] Vas distillandis succis accommodatum, ¶ alembicus, 2.

To still [calm or pacify] Paco, 1. placo, sedo, tranquillo; lenio, 4. ¶ Still your noise, my friends, compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or distil, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. subiecto igne elicere vel exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or distilled, Ex quo succus igne subiecto expressus est.

A stiling, or stand for casks, Fulcrum, 2. lignea compages ad dolia sustinenda.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, 3. serenitas, lenitas; quies, tis, f.

Stills, ¶ Gralla, arum, f. pl. A goer on stils, Grallator, 3.

To stimulate, Stimulo, 1. excitumulo, excito, incito; impello, pelli, 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, excitumulus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or stimulation, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ excitulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, spiculum, incitamentum. He left a sting on the minds of the auditors, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

A little sting, Aculeolus, 2. punctinacula, 1.

To sting, Pungo, pupagi, 3. aculeos inungere.

The sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi vel mentis malè sibi conscientia cruciatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis malè sibi conscientia angoribus confici. They are stung in their conscience, ¶ diri conscientia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

*A stinging jest, * Sarcasmus, 2.*

A stinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Penctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parsimonia, avaritia fordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, fordidè. He liveth stingily, se parce habet. ¶ They part with their money stingily, præbent exiguè sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, fordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A sink, Fætor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor fædus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable sink, Odoris fæditas intolerabilis.

To sink, Fæteo, 2. puteo; malè fædè, gravior olere. His breath sinketh, fætet illius anima.

To sink very much, Peroleo, 2. fædissimè olere.

A sinkard, Homo fætidus vel graveolens.

Stinking, Fætidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè vel fædè olens.

Somewhat stinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinum, 2.

Stinkingly, Fætidè, putidè, rancidè.

A stint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præhio; certos fines vel limites statuere, constituere. adhibere, præscribere. ¶ We must stint ourselves in our pleasures, voluptatibus mos est adhibendus. You stinted me to a price, præfinsi quo ne pluris emerem.

To go beyond his stint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedere.

To stint [curb or restrain] Fræ-

no vel freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, xi, 3. comprimo, præsto, reprimo; compesco, xi; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus.

Stinted [curbed or restrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

*Stiony [a disease] * Sycofis, 2.*

A stipend, Stipendium, 2. salarium; pensio, 3.

Yearly stipends, Annua, orum, n. pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or pay a stipend, Stipendium vel pensionem numerare, præbere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ¶ pensionarius.

*Stiptic, Astringens, restringens, * Stipticus vel stypticus.*

A stiptic, Medicamen astringorium vel stipticum.

To stipulate, Stipulor, 1. pacifcor, stus, 2.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A stir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

¶ He will end the stir, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. What stir is that in the market place? quid turbæ est apud forum? All the stir was about this, hoc litem faciebat. A great deal of stir about nothing, mira de lente, rixæ de lana caprina.

To stir, or move, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, se movere. Do not stir from hence till you be better, ne te moveas istinc infirmus valetudine. ¶ Be sure you stir not a foot, cave quocumque excessis. They stir not, dormiunt. They stir not a foot, eodem remanent vestigio. Stir not from this place, nusquam te vestigio moveris. I will not stir a foot from this place, nusquam pedem.

To stir up, or provoke, Provo-

co, 1. instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, si, 2. laceflo, iui, 3.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, xi, 3. excaudescio, feci; animum alium movere, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, irâ aliquem accendere.

To stir up sedition, Seditionem facere, concitare, commovere, conflare.

To stir, or bestir one's self in a business, Aliquid diligenter vel summo studio agere, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tenere.

To stir, or circulate [as money] Circulor, 1. abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camerinam movere. [Prov.] The more you stir, the more it will sink, plus sœtent stercora mota.

To stir, or walk abroad, Deambulo, 1. spatior.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, 1. concito, suscito. ¶ That they should stir up every man to war, ut suis quemque stimulus moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes suscitare.

To stir, or shake up and down, Agito, 1.

To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acutere, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere vel excitare.

To make, or keep a stir, Turbulor, 1. turbas ciere. If you make any stir here, si quicquam hodie

die hic turbæ coeperis. They
 began to make a stir, tumultuari
 coeperunt. He maketh a great
 stir to no purpose, magno conatu
 magnas nugas agit.
 A beginner, or promoter of
 stir, Novarum rerum molitor.
 With much stir, or tumult, Tu-
 multuose.
 With much stir [difficulty] Ae-
 re, vix, difficulter, non sine ma-
 gno labore, magno cum conatu.
 Stirred, Mōtus, commotus, e-
 mōtus.
 Stirred [provoked] Exacerba-
 tus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus,
 accessus, provocatus, stimulatus.
 He is not stirred a whit, ne-
 quitus quidem est. A slight mat-
 ter stirreth them up to anger,
 pro levibus noxis graves iras ge-
 nit.
 Stirred up, Excitatus, concita-
 tus, fuscitatus.
 Stirred about, Agitatus, con-
 cussus.
 Which may be stirred about,
 Agitabilis.
 A stirrer, Concitator, oris, m.
 concitatrix, icis, f. stimulator, 3.
 stimulatorix, il incitator.
 A stirrer of sedition, Seditio-
 nis concitator, concitator, vel fax.
 A stirring, Concitatio, 3. inci-
 tio.
 A stirring, or moving, Motus,
 mōtio, 3. ¶ There is not the
 least breath of air stirring, ne
 minima quidem aura flat. There
 is but little money stirring, parum
 pecunie adest. What news is stir-
 ring? quid novi? quid portas?
 There was no news stirring about
 the Parthians, altum de Parthis
 silentium.
 A stirring, or provoking, In-
 stigatio, 3. stimulator.
 A stirring about, Agitatio, 3.
 concussio.
 A stirring, or bustling person,
 homo diligens, gnavus, promptus,
 strenuus.
 A stirrup, or stirrup, Scabellum
 vel scabellum equestre pendulum,
 vel pedaneus, || stapes, edis, m.
 A stirrup leather, Lorum ex quo
 scabellum equestre pendet.
 A stonemaker's stirrup, Lorum
 stoniarum.
 To give one some stirrup oil, A-
 quem loris cedere, alicujus latera
 erubens contondere.
 A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, 1.
 sutura uno fili ductu facta.
 A stitch in the side, Lateris
 dolor, pleuritidis, idis, f.
 To stitch, Suo, ut, 2. confuo.
 To stitch round about, Circum-
 suo, 3.
 Thorough stitch, Penitus, pror-
 us, omnino.
 To go thorough stitch with a
 net of work, Opus aliquod per-
 ficere, perficere, conficere, ad exi-
 tum perducere.
 Stitchwort, or camomile, * An-
 themis, idis, f.
 Stretched, or stretcht, Sutus, con-
 sutus.
 A stitching, Sutura, 1. confu-
 ra.
 A stithy, or smith's anvil, In-
 dus, f.
 The stithy [a distemper in cat-
 tle being hide bound] Coriagio,
 idis, f.
 To stive, or stew meat, Carnem
 in igne coquere.
 To stive one with heat, Aliquem
 calido includere vel aestu fere
 coccare.
 Stived up, Aestu penè suffoca-
 tus.
 A stiver, Secretius Belgicus.

A stiving beat, Calor vehem-
 ens.
 A stiving hot room, Conclave
 calidissimum.
 Stoked, or stopped [as a ship
 pump] Obstructus, obturatus.
 A stoat, or polecat, || Putori-
 us, 2.
 A stoccado, or thrust with the
 point of a weapon, Punctum facta
 petitio.
 To make a stoccado [in fencing]
 Aliquem gladio punctum petere.
 A stock, or stump of a tree,
 Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.
 A little stock, Trunculus, 2.
 A stock [family], Familia, 1.
 prosapia; genus, edis, n. gens,
 tis, f. * stemma, atis.
 Descended of a noble stock, Na-
 talibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
 Of the same stock, Gentilis, gen-
 titilitus, tribulus.
 A stock [estate] Res, erum, f.
 pl. bona, orum; census, 4.
 A good stock of goods, Peculi-
 um amplum, mercium magna copia
 vel varietas.
 Having a very large stock of
 cattle, Pecurias habens grandes.
 A stock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.
 A great stock of any thing,
 Magna cujusvis rei copia.
 A great stock, or fund of mo-
 ney, Ingens nummorum vis,
 pecunie magnus cumulus vel acer-
 vus.
 A stock [for an anvil to stand
 on] Incudis fulcrum vel repositi-
 torium, * acmōtheton, 2.
 The stock of a gun, or pistol,
 Lignum cavatum in quo inferitur
 scloppetti fistula.
 A stock set in the ground to
 grub on, Talea, 1.
 A little stock, Taleola, 1.
 A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2.
 fulcimen, atis, n.
 A stock of cards, Chartarum pic-
 tarum fasciculus.
 A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2.
 deridiculum. We are made a
 laughing stock, fabulæ sumus,
 deridiculo vel delectamento su-
 mus.
 A very stock, or blockhead, Stipes,
 atis, m. caudex, icis; mulo
 infestior.
 A stock dove, Palumbes, is, f.
 A stock fish, Salpa, 1.
 A stockgillflower, Viola lute-
 ola, * leucolon, 2.
 A stock lock, Sera ligno cavato
 infesta.
 Stocks in the public funds, Ac-
 tiones vel sortes pecuniariæ.
 Stocks for building ships on,
 Ligneæ compages in quam naves
 construunt solent.
 A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. nu-
 mella, 1.
 To sit in the stocks, Cippo vel
 numellæ pedes alicujus inferere.
 To stock a tree, Surculum arbori
 inferere.
 To stock, or furnish with, In-
 struo, xi, 3. suggero, ||; suppedi-
 to, 1. subministro. This topic
 stocketh orators with plentiful
 matter of discourse, hic locus ora-
 toribus suppeditat copiam mirabi-
 lem dicendi. ¶ I furnished and
 stocked you with every thing that
 was needful for you, quod opus
 erat providi tibi atque ministra-
 vi.
 To stock job, Sortibus pecuniariis
 negotiari.
 A stock jobber, or stock jobbing,
 Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.
 To stock, or root up, Eradico, 1.
 stirpus evellere.
 To stand stock still, Sine ulla
 motione stare vel consistere.

Stocked, or furnished with, In-
 structus, suppeditatus.
 A shop well stocked with goods,
 Officina mercium varii generis lo-
 cupletata, instructa, ornata.
 Stocked, or rooted up, Eradica-
 tus, stirpitibus evulsus.
 A stocking, or furnishing, In-
 structio, 2. suppeditatio.
 A stocking, or hose, Tibiale,
 is, n. caliga, 1.
 A stoic, Stoicus, Stoa philosoph-
 phus.
 Stoically, Stoicè.
 Stoicism, Stoicismus, Stoicorum
 dogmata.
 A stole, or long garment, Stola,
 1. palla.
 A groom of the stole, Stola vel
 vestium regiarum custos primarius.
 I stole [of steal] Furatus sum.
 ¶ He stole to the door, furtim se
 foribus admovit. He stole away
 my books, librum clanculum sur-
 ruit. They stole out of the camp,
 paulatim ex castris discedebant.
 He stole away from his father's
 presence, alio ab oculis parentis
 clanculum concessit. I stole away
 from the company, circulo me
 subdixi.
 Stolen, Furto compilatus, abac-
 tus, abductus, subduetus, surre-
 ptus.
 Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.
 Stolen away surreptitiously,
 Surreptitius.
 Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ,
 tempora subciviva.
 Having stolen, Furatus.
 The stomach, Stomachus, 2. ven-
 triculus.
 A stomach, or appetite to meat,
 Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, avi-
 ditas, cupiditas; fames, is, f. * o-
 rexis.
 A stomach like an horse, Ap-
 petitus caninus, orexis rabida, e-
 dendi rabies.
 To have a good stomach, or ap-
 petite, Esurio, 4. cibum appetere,
 stomacho valere.
 To have no stomach, Nullam
 ciborum appetentiam sentire, nul-
 lā cibi aviditatem dui.
 To get one a stomach, Famem
 opsonare, stomachum acutere, ap-
 petentiam ciborum præstare, avi-
 ditatem ad cibos adjuvare, avidi-
 tatem cibi facere vel excitare.
 To lose one's stomach, Stoma-
 chum perdere.
 To make one lose his stomach,
 Alicui ciborum fastidium asserere,
 ciborum appetentiam hebetare, a-
 licui cibi aviditatem auferre.
 Loss of stomach, Appetitus pro-
 stratio.
 To stay the stomach, Famem
 eximere vel depellere.
 To turn one's stomach, Nauseam
 facere, excitare, ciere.
 To be sick at stomach, Stoma-
 cho laborare.
 Sick at the stomach, Stomachi-
 cus, stomacho laborans.
 The stomach ache, or pain of
 the stomach, Stomachi dolor.
 Going against the stomach, Nau-
 seam ciens.
 A person of a great stomach,
 Esuritor egregius.
 The mouth, or pit of the stomach,
 Os ventriculi, * œsophagus, 2.
 Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracun-
 dia; indignatio, 3. furor, bilis;
 stomachus, 2.
 Stomach [courage or spirit] Au-
 dentia, 1. contumacia; animus, 2.
 virtus, atis, f. ferocitas, 3. animi
 magnitudo. ¶ His stomach could
 not brook that affront, istam inju-
 riam haud inultum tulit.
 To stomach, Stomachor, 1. indig-

nor; irascor, tus, 3. agere, graviter
 moleste, indigne aliquid ferre.
 A stomacher, Mamillare, is, n.
 pectorale.
 Stomachful, Stomachosus, ani-
 mosus, ferax.
 Stomachic [comfortable to the
 stomach] Stomachogatus.
 Stomachless, Nullam ciborum
 appetentiam sentiens, appetitus pro-
 stratione laborans.
 A stone, Lapis, idis, m. [Prov.]
 To kill two birds with one stone,
 de eadem fidelitatem duos parietes de-
 albare.
 To leave no stone unturned, Om-
 nem lapidem inovere, omnia tenta-
 re.
 A little stone, Lapillus, 2.
 A bloodstone, * Hæmetites, æ, m.
 A chalk stone, Lapis cretaceus.
 A flint stone, Silex, idis, c.
 A great, or rock stone, Saxum,
 2. * petra, 1.
 A load stone, Magnes, idis, m.
 A mill stone, Lapis molaris.
 A pebble stone, Calculus, 2.
 A precious stone, Gemma, 1.
 lapillus pretiosus.
 A pumice stone, Pumex, idis, m.
 A sharp stone, Scrupus, 2.
 A squared stone, Lapis quadra-
 tus.
 A thunder stone, * Pyrites, æ, m.
 A touch stone, Cotacula, 1. lapis
 Lydius vel Heraclius.
 A whet stone, Cos, atis, f.
 A wrought, or hewn stone, La-
 pis malleo politus.
 To stone, cast, hurl, or throw
 stones, Lapido, 1. lapides in ali-
 quem conicere, lapidibus obruere
 vel opprimere. It rained stones,
 imbri lapidavit, vel de cælo lapi-
 datum est.
 To become hard as a stone, La-
 pideo, 3.
 To hew stones, Lapidem cedere
 vel malleo polire.
 To build with hewn stone, La-
 pide quadrato struere, construere,
 ædificare.
 To rid a place of stones, Elapido,
 1. locum è lapidibus liberare
 vel expellere.
 A stone of wool, Lana quatuor-
 decim libræ.
 A stone of meat [at London]
 Carnis octo libræ.
 The stone [a disease] Calculus, 2.
 * lithiasis, is, f. nephritis, idis, f.
 To be troubled with the stone,
 E dolore calculi laborare.
 Troubled with the stone, Calculo-
 lus, calculo laborans.
 The stones, or testicles, Testes,
 tum, m. pl. testiculi.
 Stones [of cherries, grapes, &c.]
 Officula, orum, n. pl.
 Of, or belonging to stone, Lapi-
 deus, faxeus.
 A stone bow for casting great
 stones, Balista vel ballista, 1.
 Stone break [herb] Saxifraga
 Anglicana.
 Stone coal, || Lithanthrax, cos, m.
 The stone cray [in hawks] Cal-
 culus, 2.
 Stone crop [herb] Sedum mi-
 nus.
 The stone chatter [bird] || Ru-
 betra, 1.
 A stone cutter, Lapidaria, æ, m.
 Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.
 Stone fern, * Scolopendrium, 2.
 The stone fly, || Seticauda, 1.
 The stone hawk, || Lithofalco,
 onis, m.
 Stone pitch, Pix arida, concre-
 ta, vel lapidea.
 The stone plover, || Pluvialis
 cinerea.
 A stone quarry, Lapidina, 1.
 latomia vel lautumia, erum, f.
 pl.

A digger, or hewer of stone, Lapicida, *a*, *m*. * latomus, 2.

A stone smickle [bird] || Muscinapa, 1.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, & lapidibus vel faxis constructa.

Stone, Lapidator, lapidibus obrutus vel oppressus.

A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.

A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or growing among great stones, Saxatilis.

That turneth into stone, * Saxificus.

That breaketh stones, * Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, * Saxigenus.

A stoning, casting, hurling, or raming of stones, Lapidatio, 3.

I stood [of stand] Steti, 3.

I stood for the senate against the commons, a senatu contra cives steti.

As times then stood, pro ratione temporum.

In that war he stood neuter, in eo bello medius fuit animo.

Whilst things stood well, re integrâ.

They all stood mighty well affected towards him, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas.

They stood the shock of our men, noitorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella, 1. sedes, *is*, *f*.

Between two stools the breech goeth to the ground, inter duas fellas decidunt; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram.

A little stool, Sellula, 1. fedecula.

A foot stool, or low bench, Scabellum, 2. scamillum, scamillus, scamellum.

A close stool, Lasanum, 2. fella familiaria.

A three footed stool, Tripus, *is*, *m*.

A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, *is*, *f*. alvi dejectio vel levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum deicere vel reddere, alvum vel ventrem exonerare.

I have had a stool, defecandi alvus.

He hath every day had kindly stools, reddit ei alvus satis quotidie.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum deicere, ducere, solvere, subducere.

To stoom wine. See Stum.

To stoop, Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare.

To stoop, or cringe, Demisso corpore ferverit deventerari.

To stoop [submit or yield to] Alicui falces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere vel permittere.

Stooped, Inclinator.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinator, 3.

A stop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. || obstaculum.

Without stop or stay, nullo inhibente, sine mora.

A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, 3. pausa, 1.

A stop, or point in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full stop, Periodus, *is*, *f*.

To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibeo, 2. coerceo; impedio, 4.

That herb is good to stop a looseness, fistulæ alvo herba utilis est.

The honey of Candy stoppeth the breath, * præfocant animæ Gnosia mella viam.

He stoppeth the gates, portas obstruit.

To stop one's journey, iter alicui impedire vel intercludere.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.

To stop one's ears at, or against a thing, Ad aliquid aures claudere vel obstruere.

To stop chinks, Stipo, 1. obstopo.

To stop, or cease from a thing, Ab aliqua re cessare, abstinere, desistere; paulisper intermittere.

To stop, or cease from weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare vel minuire.

To stop up, Obstruo, *is*, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo.

This house stoppeth our light, or hindred our prospect, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, *et*, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To stop up a way, or passage, Auditum claudere, viam intercludere.

To stop, or tarry, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahere vel necitare.

To stop, or assuage, Paco, 1. placio, sedo; mulceo, *is*, 2. lenio, 4.

To stop with points, Interpungo, *is*, 3. punctis distinguere.

A stoppage, or obstruction, Obstructio, 3.

A stoppage, or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, 3. || detentio.

Stopped, or stoppeth with points, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

Stopped [assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stopped [suppressed] Repressus, coercitus.

Stopped, or shut up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus.

Stopped, or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obturamentum, 2.

A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

A stopping, or holding of the breath, Animæ vel halitus retentio.

Storax [a sort of gum used in medicines] * Storax vel styrax, *is*, *m*.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis.

They laid up store of provisions brought from the country into the towns, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant.

Store of good things, abundantia bonorum. They had great store of forage, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis.

They have good store of these things, his rebus circumfluunt.

Lay good store of wood upon the fire, ligna super foco large repone.

If they cannot have good store, nisi potest affatim præberi.

He had great store of corn, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti.

[Prov.] *Store is no store*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, *is* vel *us*, *m*. penus, *is*, *n*. comæatus, 4. victus; cibis, 2. alimentum; cibaria, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. annona, 1.

They had store of provisions laid up, sufficient to last them two years, alimenta congesta habebant, quæ per biennium suppetebant.

Military stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.

To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, 1. subministro, diso, locupletio; instruo, *is*, 3.

To have store of, or abound in, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *is*, 3.

To lay up in store, Servo, 1. refero; repono, *sui*, 3. sepono.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A storehouse for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A storehouse for armour, Armamentarium, 2.

A storer, or store keeper, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulæ. See Story.

A stork, Ciconia, 1.

Stork's bill [herb] * Geranium, 2.

A storm, Procella, 1. tempestas, 3. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare.

All that storm was raised by Cesar, omnis illa tempestas Cæsare impulsore excitata est.

A storm threateneth us on all sides, procellæ undique impendent.

He avoided the storm, procellam devitavit.

The storm is allayed, tempestas refedit.

A storm arose, tempestas coorta est.

[Prov.] *After a storm cometh a calm*, furtig post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2.

A storm of wind, Turbo, *is*, *m*.

To be tost with a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto iactari.

A storm [bustle or tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. feditio, 3.

A storm [sudden and violent assault] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at or against a person or thing, In aliquem vel aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facere vel ingerere, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem vel oppidum summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem vel oppidum hostili modo irrumpere.

To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere.

The town, by the bravery of the soldiers, was overpowered, and taken by storm, Vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum est.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, 1. succesco, 2. furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio; iracundiâ ardere.

Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me? egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus.

A story, Historia, 1. narratio, 3.

¶ *As the story goeth*, ut aiunt vel prædicant.

A little story, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's story, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

A feigned, or fictitious story, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A merry story, Lepida narratio.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere.

To tell idle, or pleasant stories, Fabulari, 1.

To find one in a story, or lye, Mendacii aliquemprehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

An house two, three, four, &c.

Stories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum.

A stove, || Putorius, 2.

A stove, or hot house, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

A stove, or fire grate, Craccula ignis.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus.

Stout [fierce, proud] Ferax, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus.

Stout [strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria vel generosa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, 4. infolesco, 3.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter.

Stoutly [strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *is*, *f*. virtus, *is*, *f*. audentia, 1. animus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Stoutness [haughtiness] Arrogantia, 1. superbia, insolentia; fastus, 4. animi elatio.

Stoutness [strength] Robur, *is*, *n*. vires, *ium*, *f*. *pl*.

To stow, or place, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo, *is*, 3. recondo, *di*.

Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pila & baculo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas.

Stowage [money paid for stowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, 1. divaricare, 2. *is*, *f*.

To sit, or ride a straddle, Divaricatis cruribus federe vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, 1. vagari, *is*, *m*.

A straggler, Erro, *is*, *m*. vagus, 2. || vagabundus.

Stragglings, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Rectus vel erecto corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectè, rectâ linea, rectè, directe, directè.

He goeth straight to the old way, ad anum rectâ pergit.

We came straight home, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus.

Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E reg one, & adverso, ex adversum, ex adverso.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight by line, Ad amissum examissum.

Straight, or frait [narrow] Angustus. See Strait.

Note, This distinction of the word *straight* [not crooked] and *frait*, or *frigh* [narrow] hath long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, *is*, *m*. rectum facere.

Straighten

Straightness, or *tallness*, *Pro-*
rectitas, 3.
Straightway, *Aditum*, *illic*,
aditum, *mox*.
A strain, *strainings*, or *stretch-*
ing, *Contentio*, 3.
A strain [in speaking or writ-
ing], *Stylus*, 2. *scribendi vel dicen-*
di ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high*
strain, nil parvum aut humili no-
lo loqui.
A strain, or *straining of the*
new, *Nervorum intentio*.
A strain [in music] *Suavis mo-*
di.
To strain [stretch] *Contendo*,
3. 2. intendo.
To strain the voice, *Vocem con-*
tere, *intendere*, *elevare*.
To strain the eyes, *Oculos fixo*
3. 2. diu obtutu lacerare.
To strain, or wrack one's brains
on a thing, *Nimiam animi con-*
temptionem in aliquid incumbere.
To strain [bind, or wring hard]
comprimo, *preſſo*, 3. *stringo*, *xi*,
constringo, *diſtingo*, *reſtringo*;
cardo, 1. *aligo*, *obligo*, *deligo*.
To strain, or preſſ out juice,
laccum exprimere vel elicere.
To strain, or compel, *Compel-*
lo, *ſuſci*, 3. *cogo*, *egſi*.
To strain, or ſretch a point,
Urbanitatis officioſe terminos con-
ſuetos excedere, rem vel argumen-
um plus juſto torquere.
To strain liquids, *Colo*, 1. *per-*
colo, *facco*.
To strain hard, or labour ear-
neſtly to do a thing, *Nitor*, *ſus-*
ci, *3. enitor*; *ſummam ope vel*
ſummis viribus aliquid agere, *ag-*
gredi, *incipere*, *moliri*; *in re ali-*
qua agenda multum operis vel la-
poris exantillare, ferre, impendere,
ſuſtinere, tolerare.
To strain, or ſtrain a joint, *Luo-*
ro, 1. *diſtorqueo*, *ſi*, 2. *He haſt*
ſtrained his leg, *ſibi crus diſtor-*
ſi.
To ſtrain a ſinew, *Nervum in-*
terdere.
To ſtrain, or diſtrain a perſon's
will, *Bona alicujus ex decreto*
juris vel magiſtratus vi occupare,
ſerripere, auferre.
To ſtrain [as a hawk] *Arripio*, 3.
avis roſtro impetere.
Strained, *Contentus*, *compreſ-*
ſus, *conſtrictus*, *alligatus*, *deliga-*
tus.
Strained, or ſqueezed out, *Ex-*
preſſus, *elicitus*.
Strained as liquids, *Colatus*, *per-*
colatus, *faccatus*.
Strained, or ſtrained as a joint,
Lacatus, *diſtortus*.
Strained as goods, *Curæ vel*
magiſtratus edicto occupatus, con-
ceptus, ablatus.
A ſtrainer, *Colum*, 2. *faccus*.
Straining, *Contentens*, *compri-*
mens, *conſtringens*. See the *Verb.*
A ſtraining, or *ſtretching*, *Con-*
tentio, 3. *diſtentio*, *intento*.
A ſtraining, or *preſſing out*,
Expreſſio, 3.
Strait, or *narrow*, *Anguſtus*,
ſtrictus.
A ſtrait, or *narrow paſſage*,
Stratum anguſtius.
A ſtrait [difficulty or trouble]
difficultas, 5. *rerum anguſtiæ*. *He*
brought into a very great
ſtrait, *in ſummis eſt anguſtiis ad-*
ſectus, ſummis anguſtiis premi-
us. [Prov.] *I am now reduced*
to the ſtraight ſtraits, or *laſt pinch*
of all, *ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto*.
Strait handed, *Parcus*, *deparcus*,
varius, *tenax*.
Strait laced [laced too hard]
ſtrictius aſſectus vel conſtrictus.
Strait laced [over ſcrupulous]
Nimis ſcrupuloſus vel dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] *Pau-*
peritas, 3. *egeſtas*; *indigentia*, 1.
inopia; *pauperies*, 5.
To be reduced to great ſtraits,
or poverty, *Omnibus rebus neceſ-*
ſariis egeſe. *in ſumma rerum ege-*
ſtate eſſe, ſummam rerum familiari-
um indigentiam premi.
Straits, or *narrow parts in a*
river, the ſea, &c. *Fretum*, 2. *flu-*
minis vel maris anguſtiæ.
The Straits, or *Straits of Gi-*
braltar, *Fretum Gaditanum vel*
Herculeum.
To ſtraiten, or *narrow*, *Arcto*,
1. coarcto, *anguſto*, *coangu-*
ſto.
To be ſtraightened in forage, *Com-*
meatu vel re frumentaria inter-
cludi, premi, egeſe, indigere; *in-*
opia rei frumentariæ laborare.
Straitened, *Arctatus*, *coarctatus*,
anguſtatus.
Straitening, *Arctans*, *coarctans*.
Straitly, *Anguſte*, *arcte*, *preſſe*,
ſtrictè, *ſtrictim*.
Very ſtraitly, *Peranguſte*.
Straitneſs, *Anguſtia*, 1.
The ſtraight of a wheel, *Rotæ*
canthus vel apſis.
A ſtrand [high ſhoar near a ri-
*ver, or ſea] *Ripa*, 1. *litus vel lit-*
us, *3. n. acta*, 1.
A ſtrand [twiſt of a rope] *Fil-*
um vel plica funiculi.
To ſtrand a ſhip, *Navem vadis*
inſigere, allidere, illidere, impin-
gere.
Stranded, *Vadis infixus, allifus*,
illifus, impactus.
Strange [foreign] *Alienus*, *pe-*
regrinus, *exterus*, *externus*.
Strange [far fetched] *Aſcitus*,
aſcitiuſ, *longinquus*, *nimis exqui-*
ſitus, *nimiam affectationis conſecta-*
tione concinnatus.
Strange [odd, uncommon] *In-*
uſitatus, *inſolens*, *infrequens*, *ra-*
rus; *ab uſu communi abhorrens*.
Strange [ſhy, diſſinful] *Aver-*
ſus, *faſtidioſus*, *faſtoſus*, *ſuperci-*
lioſus.
Strange [wonderful] *Mirus*, *mi-*
rabilis, *mirandus*, *mirificus*, *admi-*
ratione dignus, *novus*, *inauditus*.
¶ You tell me a ſtrange thing,
monſtri ſimile narras. Theſe ſor-
is of prodigies have nothing ſtrange
in them, hæc oſtentorum genera
mirabile nihil habent. It is one of
the ſtrangeſt things, *mirificiſſi-*
muſ eſt. What ſtrange thing is
this? quid hoc monſtri eſt? It is
not ſtrange at all, minimè mirum
eſt. You ought not to think it
ſtrange, that I have written no-
thing which relateth to the re-
public, ſince the war broke out,
minimè mirum tibi videri debet,
nilul me ſcripſiſſe de republica,
poſtea quam itum eſt ad arma.
A ſtrange thing, *Miraculum*, 2.
portentum. [Prov.] *Too ſtrange*
indeed to be believed, *aliuſ in*
teguſis.
To look ſtrange upon one, or
give one cold entertainment, *Fri-*
gide, *jejunè*, *vel parum liberaliter*
aliquem excipere, parum commode
tractare.
O ſtrange! Papæ!
To ſtrange, or eſtrange, *Alieno*,
1. abalieno.
Strangely, *Mirificè*, *mirum in*
modum, mirandum in modum, mi-
ris modis. *I am ſtrangely con-*
cerned to know what is deter-
mined concerning the provinces, *mi-*
rificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de
provinciis decernatur.
Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs]
Inſolentia, 1. *raritas*, 3.
Strangeneſs [ſhineſs] *Faſtus*, 4.
faſtidium, 2.*

Strangeneſs in pronouncing
words like a foreigner, *Peregrini-*
tas, 3.
A ſtranger, *Advena*, *2. c. ho-*
ſpes, 3. 2. peregrinus, 2. *metaph.*
ignotus, *ignarus*, *imperitus*, *rudis*.
¶ You are a ſtranger to me, *ne-*
que te qui ſies homo ſcio. You
are an utter ſtranger to your
native country, *in patria tua om-*
nino hoſpes es. I will make no
ſtranger of you, *familiariſſimè te-*
cum agam vel te excipiam. I am
altogether a ſtranger to him in
perſon, *illi de facie proſus ſum ig-*
notus. I was no ſtranger to their
conſtrivance, *non me ſeſellit, la-*
luit, vel fugit hos id ſtruere. He
is a ſtranger to the civil law,
rudis eſt in jure civili. They are
ſtrangers to our laws, *noſtrarum*
legum ſunt rudes. He is a ſtrang-
er to our cuſtoms, *noſtrorum ino-*
rum eſt imperitus. You are a
great ſtranger to us, *raro ad nos*
advenis.
To ſtrangle, *Strangulo*, 1. *ſuffo-*
co, *preſfoco*.
To ſtrangle one to death, *Alicu-*
jus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem
interimere, gulam alicui laqueo
frangere. ¶ He ſtrangled him-
ſelf, *laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit*.
Strangle weed, * *Orobanche*,
es, f. cynomorion, 2.
Strangled, *Strangulatus*, *ſuffo-*
catus, *preſfocatus*.
The ſtrangles in a horſe, *Craſ-*
fior pituita narium equinarum.
A ſtrangling, *Strangulatio*, 3.
ſuffocatio, *preſfocatio*.
The ſtrangury, or ſtrangullion,
Urinæ difficultas vel ſtillicidium,
lotium ſubſtillum, * *ſtranguria*, 1.
¶ dyſuria.
Troubled with the ſtrangury,
** Dyſuricus*, *dyſuria laborans*.
A ſtrap of leather, *Strupus co-*
riaceus, *ligula coriacea*.
To ſtrap one, *Loris aliquem cæ-*
dere, flagellare, verberare.
The ſtrappado [an instrument
of torture] *Equuleus*, 2.
A ſtrapper, or ſtrapping laſs,
Virago, *nis, f.*
A ſtratagem, *Callidum inven-*
tem, * *ſtratagema*, *atis, n.*
Full of ſtratagems, *Doloſus*, *va-*
fer, *aſtutus*, *verſutus*.
Straw, *Stramen*, *nis, n. ſtra-*
mentum, 2. *palea*, 1.
Straw, or litter, *Subſtramen*,
nis, n. ſubſtramentum, 2.
Straw to ſhatch wiſhal, *Stipula*,
1. culmus, 2.
A ſtaw, or feſcue, *Festuca*,
1.
A bundle, or wad of ſtaw,
Straminis vel ſtramenti faſciculus.
A rick, or ſtack of ſtaw, *Stram-*
enti acervus, *ſtraminis meta*.
Of, or belonging to ſtaw, *Stram-*
ineus, *ſtramentarius*.
Made of ſtaw, *Stramentitius*.
Not to care for, or value one
of a ſtaw, *Aliquem nihili, flocci,*
nauci, pilli, teruncii facere.
A thing not worth a ſtaw,
Res inutilis, futillis, vel nihili.
A man of ſtaw, or inſignificant
ſellow, *Homuncio*, *onis, m. ho-*
munculus, 2. *homo vilis vel ni-*
hili.
To be in the ſtaw, or lie in,
Ob puerperium cubare.
To ſtumble at a ſtaw, *Nodos*
in ſcirpo quæſere.
A ſtaw bed, *Culcita ſtraminea*,
ſtramentitia, vel ſtramine farta.
A ſtaw colour, *Color melinus*
vel helvus.
A ſtaw hat, *Galerus ſtrami-*
neus.
To ſtaw, or ſtrow, *Sterno*,
ſtravi, 3. See *To ſtrow*.

A ſtrawberry, *Fragum*, 2. *ar-*
butum, *fructus arbuti*.
A ſtrawberry tree, *Arbutus*,
is, f.
Of, or belonging to the ſtaw-
berry tree, *Arbutus*.
A ſtaw worm, *Phrygionius*, 2.
Strawy, *Stramineus*.
A ſtaw, or ſtayed beaſt, *Be-*
ſtia errans vel erratica, 1. *extra-*
hura, 1.
To ſtaw, or go aſtaw, *Erro*, 1.
aberro, *deerro*, *paior*, *vagor*.
Having ſtayed, *Vagatus*, *pa-*
latus.
A ſtaying, or going aſtaw,
Erratio, 3. *aberratio*, *vagatio*.
A ſtreak, *Radius*, 2. *linea*, 1.
tractus, 4.
The ſtreak of a wheel, *Rotæ*
canthus vel apſis.
Red ſtreak apples, *Pomorum*
genus a rubedine ſic dictum.
To ſtreak, or mark with a di-
ſſerent colour, *Vario colore diſtin-*
guere vel interfingere.
Streaked, *Vario colore diſtin-*
ctus, *interſectus*, *radiatus*.
A ſtreaking, *Diſtinctio vario*
colore facta.
A ſtream, *Fluentum*, 2. *flumen*,
nis, n. fluminis vel rivi aqua pro-
fluens. ¶ He goeth down the
ſtream, *ſecundo deſluit amni. He*
never ſtrove againſt the ſtream,
nunquam direxit brachia contra
torrentem.
A ſmall ſtream, or rivulet, *Ri-*
vulus, 2.
A ſtream, or flow of words, *O-*
rationis flumen.
To ſtream, or flow along, *Flui-*
to, 1. *fluo*, *ni*, 3. *profluo*; *labor*,
ſus, 3. *mano*, 1. *meo*.
To ſtream out, *Effluo*, *ni*, 3. *e-*
mano, 1.
To ſwim againſt the ſtream, *Ad-*
verſus flumen navigare.
To be carried away with the
ſtream, *Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He*
is carried down the ſtream, *prona*
ſertur aqua, ſecundo flumine de-
vehitur.
To go down the ſtream, or be un-
ſucceſſful in affairs, *Rebus ad-*
verſis premi vel conſictari, rebus
minus proſperis uti, ſavientis vel
iniquæ fortunæ vim pati, in tur-
bis rebus eſſe.
A ſtreamer, *Vexillum*, 2. *ſig-*
num.
A ſtreamer in a ſhip, *Apluſtre*,
is, n.
Streaming, *Fluens*, *fluitans*, *pro-*
fluens, *labens*.
Streamingly, *Fluenter*, *proflu-*
enter; *metaph. proſpere*, *ſelictiter*,
ſecundis avibus.
A ſtreet, *Vicus*, 2. *platea*, 1. *via*.
She dwelt in this ſtreet, *in hac*
habitavit platea. She called from
the ſtreet to thoſe within, *illis*
quæ ſunt intus clamabat de via.
A little ſtreet, *Viculus*, 2. *an-*
giportus, *angiportum*.
Street by ſtreet, *Plateatim*, *vi-*
catim, *per vicus ſingulos*.
A place where two, three, or
four ſtreets meet, *Bivium*, 2. *tri-*
vium, *quadrivium*.
Streight [narrow] *Arctus*, *an-*
guſtus. See *Straight* and *Strait*.
To ſtrein, *Contendo*, *di*, 3. See
Strain.
Strength, *Robur*, *oris, n. vires*,
ium, f. pl.
Strength of body, *Corporis ro-*
bur, *vires*, *nervi*, *ſirmitas*, *ſanitas*,
vigor.
Strength of mind, *Fortitudo*, *r-*
nis, f. animi ſirmitas, *ſanitas*, *vi-*
res, *robur*, *vigor*.
Strength [force] *Vis*, *is, f. vir-*
tus, *atis, f. efficacia*, 1. *Strenght*

Strength [power] *Potentia*, 1. *potestas*, 2.

The strength, or fortification of a place, *Loci munimentum vel praefidium*.

The strength of a discourse, *Orationis vel dicendi vis*.

To examine into the strength of an argument, *Argumenti vim vel pondera examinare*.

Full of strength, *Robustus*, valens vel vicens viribus, nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, *Efficax*, valens.

To gather, or recover strength, *Convalesco*, 2. *convalesco*, 3. *revallesco*.

This mischief daily gathereth strength, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit vel corroboratur.

To recover, or restore one to his former strength, *Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere*.

To strengthen, *Roboro*, 1. *corroboro*, 2. *firmiter confirmo*.

To strengthen a city, town, &c. *Oppidum vel urbem munire*, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis fopire.

Strengthened, *Firmatus*, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city or town] *Munitus*, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis fopitus.

Strengthening, *Confirmatio*, 3. || *firmatio*.

Strenuous, *Strenuus*, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuously, *Strenue*, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, *Vis*, 1. *f. vigor*, 3. *virtus*, 2. *vis*, *f. fortitudo*, 1. *vis*.

The stress, or chief point of a business, *Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput*. *Hercin lieth the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur.

Stress of weather, *Tempestas*, 3. *procella*, 1. *ventus procellosus*.

To lay stress upon a thing, *Aliquid re niti vel confidere*, spem vel fiduciam suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching, *Distentio*, 3.

To put one's thoughts, or wits upon the stretch, *Sese vel ingenium suum torquere*.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, *Alicujus patientiam tentare vel exhaurire*, alicujus patientia abuti, alicujus molestia fatigare.

To stretch, *Tendo*, 1. *extendi*, 3. *contendo*, *di*, *extendo*, *intendo*, *protendo*; *porrigo*, *exi*.

To stretch abroad, *Pando*, *di*, 3. *disipando*, *expando*; *dilato*, 1. *explico*, *avi* vel *ui*.

To stretch, or enlarge the bounds of a government, *Imperium dilatare*, fines imperii proferre vel propagare.

A stretch out, or be extended, *Procurro*, *vi*, 3. *protendor*, *fus*.

To stretch with yawning, *Pandiculus*, 1.

Stretched, *Tensus*, *extensus*, *intensus*.

Stretched abroad, *Expansus*, *dispanfus*, *dilatatus*.

That may be stretched, *Ductilis*.

A stretching, *Distentio vel distensio*, 3. || *extensio*.

A stretching, or yawning, || *Pandiculatio*, 3.

To strew, *Sterno*, *stavi*, 3. *centerno*, *inferno*.

To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs, *Floribus vel herbis humum spargere*, aspergere, conspergere, consistere.

To strew, or sprinkle a thing with flower, or sugar, *Aliquid farinam vel saccharo aspergere*, alicui rei farinam vel saccharum aspergere.

Strewed, *Stratus*, *constratus*, *instratus*, *sparsus*, *asperfus*, *conspersus*.

A strewing, or sprinkling, *Sparfio*, 3. *asperfio*, || *consperno*.

Striated, or channelled, *Striatus*.

Stricken [of strike] *Percussus*, *ictus*.

Stricken back again, *Repercussus*, *reverberatus*.

Stricken against, *Allisus*, *illisus*, *impactus*.

Stricken, or thrown down, *Deiectus*.

Stricken in age, or years, *Aetate proventus*.

Stricken out, *Elisus*, *extritus*, *deletus*, *inductus*.

Stricken with amazement, *Attonitus*, *percussus*, *stupefactus*.

Stricken through, *Perfossus*, *transfixus*, *trajectus*.

A strickle, or stricklace, *Radius*, 2. || *hostorium*.

Strick [close] *Arctus*. *The strickest band of love, or friendship*, *arctissimum amoris vinculum*.

Strick [exact, accurate] *Accuratus*, *exactus*.

Strick [precise, formal] *Affectatus*, *affectatus vel nimis accuratiois studiosus*.

Strick [punctual] *Accuratus*, *accurata quaque suo tempore exequens*.

Strick [rigid, severe] *Rigidus*, *asper*, *acerbus*, *durus*, *severus*.

To have a strick eye upon one, *Aliquem attentè, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose observare*.

To have, or keep a strick hand over one, *Aliquem acie frenare, reffrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere*.

Strickly [closely] *Arctè*, *familiariter*.

Strickly [exactly, accurately] *Accurate*, *exquisitè*.

Strickly [precisely, formally] *Cum affectatione*, || *affectatè*.

Strickly [punctually] *Accurate*, *accurata temporum, &c. observatione*.

Strickly [rigidly, severely] *Rigide*, *asperè*, *acerbè*, *durè*, *duriter*, *severè*.

Strickness [closeness of friendship] *Familiaritas*, 3. *necessitas*; *consuetudo*, *inis*, *f. necessitudo*.

Strickness [exactness] *Accuratio*, 3. *diligentia accurata*.

Strickness [preciseness] *Affectatio*, 3. *accuratiois vel concinnitatis nimium studium*.

Strickness [punctuality] *Accurata temporis vel aliarum rerum observatio*.

Strickness [rigidness, severity] *Rigor*, 3. *asperitas*, *acerbitas*, *severitas*, *duritas*; *duritia*, 1.

A stricture, or spark, *Strictura*, 1.

A strid, *Divaricabam*.

A stride, *Passus*, 4. *gressus*; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus!

A long stride, *Gradus grallatorius*.

To stride, *Varico*, 1. *divarico*; *divaricatis cruribus incedere*.

To stride across, or over, *Inter crura divaricata vel distenta comprehendere*, spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, *Crurum distentio*.

Stridingly, *Tibiis variis vel divaricatis confectus*, || *varicatus*.

Strife, *Rixa*, 1. *contentio*, 3. *disceptatio*, *concertatio*, *altercatio*; *lis*, *itis*; *jurgium*, 2. *disfidium*.

Full of strife, *Rixosus*, *contentiosus*, *litigiosus*.

To fall at strife, *Discordo*, 1. *disfideo*, *fedi*, 2. *disfentio*, *fi*, 4. *inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere vel exercere*.

Loose strife [herb] * *Lysimachia*, 1.

The strig [foot stalk of fruit] *Petiolus*, 2.

A strike, or buffet, *Modius*, 2.

To strike, *Verbero*, 1. *percutio*, *stri*, 3. *tundo*, *istudi*, *cedo*, *cedi*; *ico*, 1. *ferio*, 4. [Prov.] *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; *aitas non semper fuerit*, *componite nidos*.

To strike as an horse, *Calcitro*, 1. *calce ferire*.

To strike, or affect one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. *Aliquem gaudii, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficere*.

To strike or sound [as the bell of a clock] *Sono*, *vi*, 3. *The clock hath not struck yet*, *nondum sonuit*.

To strike a measure with a strickle, *Menfuram radere, deradere, eradere*.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. *Aliquem gladio vel fuste petere, impetere, invadere, adori*.

To strike, or level one's aim at a mark, *Ad scopum collineare vel dirigere*. *He perceived his brother was struck at*, fratrem destinari sentiebat. *You intended to strike at and blame me for going away*, *discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti*.

To strike at [aim or attempt to do] *Conor*, 1. *designo*; *molior*, 4. *sibi proponere*.

To strike, or dash against, *Allido*, *si*, 3. *illido*, *impingo*, *egi*.

To strike, or cleave asunder, *Findo*, *fidi*, 3. *diffindo*; *scindo*, *scidi*, *diffindo*.

To strike, or drive back, *Repello*, *puli*, 3. *depello*.

To strike a bargain, *Pacificor*, *pacus*, 3. *pacum cum aliquo facere vel inire*.

To strike blind, *Cæco*, 1. *exæco*, *occæco*; *aliquem cæcum reddere vel luminibus orbare*; *cæcitatem alicui inducere*.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] *Radio square*.

To strike down, *Affligo*, *vi*, 3. *dejiçio*, *eci*.

To strike fire, *Ignem excutere, excudere, elicere*.

To strike gently, *Leviter ferire vel percutere*.

To strike in pieces, *Effringo*, *egi*, 3. *diffringo*.

To strike, or drive into, *Infigo*, *vi*, 3.

To strike off, *Abscindo*, *scidi*, 3. *exscindo*; *præcido*, *di*.

To strike off one's head, *Decollo*, 1. *obtrunco*; *caput cervicibus abscindere*, alicui caput præcidere, alicujus securi ferire vel percutere.

To strike, or blot out, *Deleo*, *vi*, 2. *expungo*, *vi*, 3. *induco*; *erado*, *si*; *oblitero*, 1.

To strike sail, *Vela deducere vel demittere*.

To strike through, *Trajiçio*, *jeçi*, 3. *transadigo*, *egi*, *transfodio*, *di*, *transfigo*, *vi*; *transverbero*, 1.

To strike up, or begin, *Incipio*, *cepi*, 3. *aggredior*, *fus*.

To strike up one's heels, *Supplantio*, 1. *pede supposito aliquem ad calum impellere*.

A striker, *Pulsator*, 3.

A striking, *Percussio*, 3. *pulsatio*.

A striking back, *Repercussio*, 3.

A strickle [in measuring] *Radius*, 1. *radius*, 2. || *hostorium*.

A string, *Ligula*, 1. *funiculus*, 2. *ligamen*, *nis*, *n*. [Prov.] *He hath the world in a string*, *huc omnia ex sententia vel prosperè cedunt*.

A leather string, *Corrigia*, 1. *lorum*, 2.

A bow string, *Arctis chordæ vel nervus*. [Prov.] *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, *duabus anchoris sis fultus*.

The small strings of reeds, *Bræ, arum*, *f. pl.*

Having such small strings, *bratus*.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. *Amentum*, 2.

The strings of a musical instrument, *Fides*, *um*, *f. pl.*

The bass string, * *Hypata*, *es*.

The second string, * *Parhypate*, *es*, *f.*

The third string, * *Lichanos*, *es*.

The middle string, * *Mese*, *es*.

The fifth string, * *Paramese*, *es*, *f.*

The sixth string, * *Paranete*, *es*.

The seventh string, * *Nete*, *es*.

To string an instrument, *Lymocythare*, *&c. nervos aptare*.

To string, or fash a dart, javelin, &c. with a string, *Amentum*, 1.

A string, or bracelet of pearls, *Linea margaritarum*, *collare margaritis confectum*.

To string pearl, *Margaritas gemmas filo consere*.

To string things together, *Requavis funiculo trajecto connectere*.

Stringed, *Amentatus*, *filo instructus*, *funiculo trajecto connexus*.

Stringy, or abounding with strings, *Fibris scatens vel abundans*.

A strip, or small piece, *Portiuncula*, 1. *frustulum*, 2. || *portunculula*, 1.

To strip, *Spolio*, 1. *nudo*, *de nudo*; *alicui vestem vel vestimenta detrahere*.

To strip one's self, *Vestes exere vel deponere*.

To strip a person of his wealth, *Aliquem opibus vel fortunis spoliare*.

To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing, *Decortico*, *corticem detrahere*.

A stripe, *Plaga*, 1. *colaphus*, *ictus*, 4.

The mark, or point of a stripe, *Vibex*, *icis*, *f.*

Full of stripes, *Plagofus*.

Worthy of stripes, *Verberandus*, *nis*, *m*. *plagis vel verberibus dignus*.

A stripe [streak of a different colour] *Linea vel virga vari coloris*.

To stripe, *Lineis variis coloribus stinguere vel intertinguere*.

Striped, *Lineis variis coloribus stinctus vel interstinctus*. *A striped garment*, *striped, or striped with gold*, *purpurea vestis aurivirgata*.

Stripped, or stript, *Spoliatus*, *exurus*, *nudatus*.

A stripper, *Spoliator*, *nis*, *m*. *spoliatrix*, *icis*, *f. prædator*, *prædatrix*.

A stripping, *Spoliatio*, 3. *reptic*, *prædatio*.

A striking, A'olefens, 3. e-
ribus, 2.
To strive, Conor, 1. contendo,
h. 3. nitor, fus vel xus, enitor;
nitor, 4. ¶ They strive who shall
run fastest, est in celeritate posu-
rum certamen. I will strive to
please you, tibi obsequi studebo.
Let every one strive as much as
he can, tantum, quantum quisque
potest, nitatur.
To strive against, Obnitor, xus,
3. renitor; obductor, 1. obito, str-
ti, obito, resisto.
To strive against the stream,
Contra torquentem brachia diri-
gere.
To strive hard, or with might
and main, Obnix, summa ope,
vel manibus pedibusque conari,
niti, eniti, moliri.
To strive together, Concerto, 1.
configo, xi, 3.
Having striven, Nisus vel ni-
xus.
Striven against, Impugnatus,
oppugnatus.
A striving, or endeavouring,
Conatus, 4. nixus.
A striving together, Concerta-
tio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.
Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.
A stroke, Plaga, 1. ictus, 4.
¶ The clock is upon the stroke of
ten, instat hora decima. He justly
fell under the stroke of justice,
merito capite piegebatur. He hath
justly a good stroke towards it,
instat opus magna ex parte con-
fect.
A stroke, or box on the ear, A-
lana, 1. colaphus, 2.
A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea
vel ductus pennæ.
To stroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto;
mulceo, fi, 2. demulceo, permul-
ceo. He gently stroked his breasts
with his hand, pectora ejus leni-
ter palabat manu. ¶ He held
down his neck to be stroked by
persons he knew not, & mulcenda
colla ignotis manibus præbuit.
To stroke, or milk, Mulgeo, fi, 2.
emulco.
Stroked, palpatus, attrectatus,
permulcus, demulctus.
A striking, Palpatio, 3. || att-
rectatio.
Strplings of milk, Lac ex uberi-
bus ultimâ manu emulsum.
To stroll, or ramble about, Va-
gar, 1. erro, circumcurso.
A stroller, or rambler, Erro,
vari, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus
vel errabundus.
A strolling company of stage
players, Histrionum errantium
grex.
A strand, Ripa, 1. See Strand.
Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus,
robustus, valens, vigens, validus;
firmatus corporis polens.
Strong limbed, Lacertus, cui
adest gladiatoria corporis firmi-
tudo.
Strong strong guard, Firmissim-
um validum.
Strong strong town, Oppidum
munissimum.
A strong, or good argument,
Argumentum firmum, clarum, gra-
ve.
Strong [earnest, vehement] Ve-
hementius, ardens, acer, sollicitus.
Strong [forcible, efficacious] Ef-
fectus, potens, valens.
Strong [massy] Firmus, solidus.
Strong [mighty, powerful] Pot-
ens, pullens, valens, validus.
Strong strong, Præpotens, præva-
lens, potentissimus.
Strong [numerous] Numerosus.
¶ There were but ten thousand
men among them, eorum copie militares
decem milia non excedebant.

Strong [sharp in taste] Acer, acidus.
Strong [in smell] Gravis, fœdus, latens, fœtidus, teter.
Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.
A strong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, presidium.
Strong liquors, Liqueores generosi.
Strong soup, Jusculum succi plenum.
To be strong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis vel animi honore, divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ *The Clufians were so strong*, adeo validiores Clusina erat, I am not so strong as you, minus habeo virium quam vos.
To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus polle; plurimum classe valere.
To grow strong, Valefco, 3. convalesco.
To make strong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.
To make strong, or maffy, Solido, 1. confolido.
Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.
I frowe [of strive] Luctatus sum, annexi sum, operam dedi, nervos intenti. See *Strive*.
To frow, Sterno, *stravi*, 3. See *Straw*.
I fruck, Percussi. See *Strike*.
Plants fruck, Sideratus, fidere afflatus; metaph. attonitus, stupefactus.
A fructure, Edificium, 2. structura, 1. moles, *is, f.*
A stately fructure, Edificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.
The fructure, or construction of words, Verborum structura.
A fruggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, *mis.*
To fruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *dis*, 3. nitor, *fas vel nexus.*
To fruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congreddor, *greffus*, 3.
To fruggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire vel extricare.
Having fruggled, Conatus, luctatus.
A frugger, Luctor, 3.
A fruggle, or frugging, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.
A frumpe, Scortum, 2. prostibulum; meretrix, *icis, f.*
Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.
To strut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; superbio, 4. superbi efferni, extolli, infari; arrogantia intumescere.
To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo incessu ire.
A strutting along, Superbus incessus.
A stub, or stump, Stipes, *itis, m.* truncus, 2.
A stub nail, Clavus denitus
To stub up, Eradicare, 1. extirpo; radicatus vel arpitus evellere.
A stubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.
Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.
Of, or belonging to stubble, Stipularis.
A stubble goose, Anser stipularis vel in stipula saginatus.
Stubborn, Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.
Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.
A stubborn saucy knave, Improbis, homo duri crinis vel perfrictæ frontis.
To be stubborn, Obstinato vel obfirmato animo esse, aliquid præariste defendere.

Stubbornness, Contumaciter, per-
vincacius, pertinaciter, præfractè,
obtinatè; obstinato *vel* confirmato
animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, i. per-
tinacia, pervincacia; animi obsti-
natio, voluntas obfractoria.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. See *To*
stick.

Stuck [run through] Perforatus,
trajectus.

To cry like a stuck pig, Porcelli
initar cultro icti vociferare.

A stickle of corn, Mergitum
fructus.

A stud, or *imbossed nail*, Bulla,
1. Intus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula, 1.

A stud of mares, Equarum ar-
mentum.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis
ornatus.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ
studiosus, studiis vacans, literis
deditus, qui literarum studio ope-
ram dat.

A great, or *hard student*, Li-
brorum helluo, in studia totus in-
cumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo stu-
dio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis stu-
dens, in studio literarum versatus;
studiosè doctrinæ cupidus.

*A studious inquirer into the se-
crets of nature*, assiduus & dili-
gens rerum naturalium investiga-
tor. ¶ *They are studious to please*
me, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiosè, cupidè, at-
tentè, assiduè, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, 2. medi-
tatio attentata, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligencia. ¶ *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* studia literarum referre, applicare, appellere.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuncium remittere, musis valedicere.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conterere, ponere.

A study, or *closet to study in*, * Museum, 2.

A study, or *library*, Librorum repositoryum, * bibliotheca, 1.

To study, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studere, in aliqua re studia ponere, in rei alicujus studium incumbere. ¶ *He studieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you study how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est.

To study, or *meditate upon*, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare *vel* volvere.

To study, or *search out*, Exquirere, 1. 3. explorare, 1. observare, investigare, pervestigare, scrutari.

To study a person's humour, Adicujus mores vel ingenium observare *vel* explorare.

S studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, s. contemplatio.
Stuff, or materials, Materia, i. res ad aliquod agendum necessaria.
Made of good, or bad stuff. Ex materia bona vel mala constructus.
Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.
Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus.
Woollen, or silk stuff, Pannus lanæ vel sericus.
Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, arum f. pl. impedimenta, arum. n. pl.
Household stuff, Supellex, stili, f.
Kitchen stuff, Unguina, um, n. pl.
Note. Though the word *stuff* hath a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contents* or *dislike*; as, *Mean, or pitiful stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta vel humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff, Sordes, tum, f. pl. res fornicæ.* *Silly, or trifling stuff, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti vel ponderis.*
To stuff, or cram, Farcio, 4. infarcio vel infarcio, refarcio; repleo, vi. 2.
To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare.
To stuff with flocks, burds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, &c. infarcire.
To stuff up, or choke, Suffoco, i. præfoco, frangulo.
To stuff, or stop up with mud, rubbish, &c. Limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.
Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.
Stuffed close, Confertus, constitatus, coarctatus.
Stuffed up, or choked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.
Stuffed, or stopped up, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.
Stuffed up with a cold, Gravediosus, gravedine laborans.
A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, i. fagina; faginatio, 3.
The foam of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.
To stum wine, Vino vapido novum spiritum musto admixto concitare.
A stumble, or trip, Offensa, i. offensuncula.
To stumble, Titubo, i. offenso, || cespito.
To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurrere, irruere, offendere, impingere; metaph. peccare, labi. You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. They never stumble, when they hearken to your admonitions, nunquam labuntur, cum te audiunt. [Prov.] It is a good horse that never stumbles, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a straw, in cirpo nodum querere.
To stumble at, or scruple, Dubito, i. hæsito, cunctor.
To stumble upon a person, foraking by chance, In aliquem vel aliquid casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem incidere.
Stumbling, Titubans, offensus; in aliquid incurrens.
A stumbling horse, Equus sepe offensus vel impingens.
*A stumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. * Scandalum.*

A stump, Caudex, *scis*, *m*. stipēs, *itis*; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantum potes.
A little stump, Trunculus, 2.
To stump, or *cut off by the stump*, Trunco, 1. ad stirpem præcidere.

To stump, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jactō. ostento.

A stump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum vel mutilatum.

To stun, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, *fecit*, 3. obstupetacio; perturbō, 1. pesterreo, 2. percello, *cāli*, 3.

To stun, or *dim one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundere.

To be stunned, or *astonished*, Stupeo, 2. stupeho, *factus*, obstupescō, 3. perterreri, perturbari, percelli.

I stunk [of stink] Fœtebam.

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, confertatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ.

Stung, Punctus. See *To sting*.

He stung, Pungebat.

To stunt, or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, *inis*, *f*. || *Stupefactio*, 3.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem confutare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere, perterrere, percellere.

To stupefy [dull or benum] Hebetō, 1. tundo, *tutadi*, 3. obtundo; stuporem inducere.

To be stupefied, Stupeo, 2. obstupeo; stupeho, *factus*.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupescit.

Stupendious, or *stupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsius, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. stupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, ineptè, insulse.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perversus, obstinate, præfractè.

Sturdily [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, perversitas.

Sturdiness [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, *itis*, magnanimitas.

Sturdiness [strength of body] Corporis robur vel firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, perversus, obstinatus.

Sturdy [stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus.

Sturdy [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenser, *is*, *m*. || *Sturio*, *onis*.

To stut, or *stutter*, Balbutio, 4. lingua hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, Bambalio, *onis*, *m*. homo balbus vel blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty, Hara, 1. fule, *is*, *n*.

A sty [sort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ.

A style [in inclosed grounds] Septum scanfile.

A style [in writing] Stilus vel stylus, 2. scribendi vel dicendi ratio.

A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens.

A close, or *compact style*, Oratio pressa vel concinna.

A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

An even kind of style, Equabile, mediocre, vel temperatum dicendi genus.

A style, or *form*, Formula, 1.

The style, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, *onis*, *m*.

To style, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Styptic, Restrings, * stypticus.

Suasion, or *persuasion*, Suasio, 3.

Suafory, Suaforius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, *inis*, *f*.

A subaltern, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus, || subalternatim.

Subchanter, || Succentor, 3.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, || Subdiaconus, 2.

To subdelegate, Vicarium substituire, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

Subditious, or *counterfeit*, Subditivus, subditivus.

To subdivide, Iterum vel in plures partes dividere.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subdue, Domo, *ui*, 1. supero, debello, expugno; subigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *vici*; sub jugum mittere, in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subiungere.

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbere vel cedere.

A subduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject, or *in subjection to another*, Alteri subiectus, subditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *obliged to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or *liable to*, Expositus, obnoxius. *A place subject*, or *exposed to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. ¶ *Old age is subject to long, or tedious distempers*, longis morbis senectus paret.

A subject to a king, or prince, Regi vel principi subditus vel subiectus, *civis*, 3. ¶ *He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than before*, subiectis quam antea est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget.

To be subject to another, Alicui parere vel obedire, sub alicujus potestate vel alieni arbitrii esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.

A subject, or *argument of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies, * thesis, 3.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhaeret, || subiectum, 2.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. subigo, *egi*; domo, *ui*, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *itis*, *f*. jugum, 2.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplina coercere, continere, cohibere, frenare.

A subjoining, or *laying before*, Subjunctio, 3.

To subjoin, Subjungo, *xi*, 3. annecto, connecto.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, *ui*, 1. supero; vinco, *vici*, 3. sub jugum mittere.

Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.

To sublimate [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad || alembici verticem excitare, || sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

A sublime genius, Ingenium præstantissimum vel excellentissimum.

A sublime style, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celsitas; altitudo, *inis*, *f*.

Sublunary, Sub luna positus.

Submission, Obsequium, 2. obfervantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3.

¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tua, vestra, magistris, &c. dixerim.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina consensio.

Submissive, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, Submissè, humiliter, obedienter, || morigerè.

To submit, Submittō, *xi*, 3. alteri cedere, fasces submittere.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittere vel cedere, herbam porrigere.

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittere.

To submit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subiectus.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui subiectus vel subiectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem deest.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare vel pecunia corrumpere.

A subornation, or *suborning*, || Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A suborner, Qui vel quæ subornat.

A subpoena, Citatio in curiam sub certa pena.

To subpoena, or *serve with a subpoena*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

Subreptitious [done by stealth] Subreptivus. See *Subreptitious*.

To subrogate, Subrogo, 1. See *Surrogate*.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, *psi*, 3. subigno, 1. metaph.

assentio, *si*, 4. assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed, Subscriptus, subignatus; met. assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, 3. || subignator.

A subscriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

A subscribing, or *subscribing*, Subscriptio, 3. || subignatio, subnotatio.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitia pecunia edere.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

In subserviency to, or to the end that, Eo, idē, eā gratia, eo consilio, ut— *But I checked my inclination for a while, in subserviency to my chief design, of doing something remarkable and worthy of my consulship*, sed ut que mihi temperavi, dum perducere ed rem, ut dignum aliquo consulu meo efficerem.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, or second one in an affair, Subservio, 4. obsecundo, 1. Be sure to speak in such a manner, as may be subservient to what you shall hear me say, tu ut subservias orationi, utcunque opus sit verbis, vide.

That even the winds and tempests were always subservient to his designs, ut ejus semper voluntatis venti tempestatesque etiam obsecundarent. ¶ *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. He made all things subservient to his sensual pleasures, omnia ad voluntatem corporis retulit.

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, *seai*, 2. subisto, 3.

Subsidary [helping] Subsidiarius, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subsidy [aid or assistance] Subsidium, 2.

A subsidy [aid or tax] Vexigal, *is*, *n*. tributum, 2. census, 4.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, indicare.

To levy a subsidy, Census agere, tributum exigere.

To lessen, or *abate a subsidy*, De tributo diminuire vel detrabere.

To subsign, Subsigno, 1. subscribo, *psi*, 3.

To subsist [abide or continue to be] Subsisto, *stisi*, 3. existo; in rerum natura esse, vel consistere.

To subsist [maintain or support] Subsisto, *stisi*, 3. alo, *ui*; sustentor, 1. I could not subsist so great an expense, though I had Varro's treasures (or a mint of money) non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem.

Their tongues implored in injuries, and their hands in spilling the blood of their fellow citizens, supplicabant thei, host manus & lingua perjurio & sanguine civili alebat. He subsisted himself by the liberality of friends, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] || Subsistentia, 1. existentia. See *Existence*.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus vel sumptus suppeditatio.

Substance [matter] Substantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *itis*, *n*. summa capita. The substance of the whole cause turned upon this, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. This was the chief substance of the cause.

of these letters, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse*, hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit.

Substance [estate] *Fortuna*, *arum*, f. pl. divitiarum; opes, *um*; hæreditas, 2. census, 4. res familiaris, peculium, 2.

A person of good substance, Opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus, dives, *itis*, locuples, *itis*.

Of the same substance, Eiusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantia, || confubstantialis.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupletare, 1. ditare, opulento; alique[m] divitiis augere.

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ participes.

Substantial [solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A substantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certissimum.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, *itis*, locuples, *itis*; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lauta positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solidè, firme, valide, graviter.

A substantive, or noun substantive [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, *itis*, n. nomen || substantivum.

Substantively, || Substantivè.

A substitute, or deputy, Vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, m. || substitutus, 2.

To substitute, or put a person in another's place, Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; alique[m] alicui vel pro aliquo substituere.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, in alicuius locum succensus vel suppositus.

A substituting, or substitution, Suppositio, 2. || substitutio.

To subtract, or rather subtract, Subtrahere, *itis*, 3. detractio, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtracting, or subtraction, Detractio, 3. subductio, deductio, || subtractio.

A subtracting, or underlying, Subtrahitio, 2.

A subterfuge, or chord of the arch of a circle, || Subtensa, f. chorda.

Subterfuge [evasion or shift] Eufugium, 2. vafamentum; Strophæ, 1. dolus, 2. tergiversatio, 3. || subterfugium, 2.

Subterranean, or subterraneous, Subterraneus, || subterreus.

Subtil, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtil [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, verutus, vaser, sagax. *I have now reason to be as subtil as a woman* (or as possible) mulieris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc est. [Prov.] *He is as subtil as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quam vis mastata.

Subtil, or *cunning*, Acutus, argutus, astutus.

Very subtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A subtil prank, Dolus, 2. techna, 1. astutia, || verutia.

Subtily [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, astutè, callidè, subdolè, verutè, sagaciter.

Subtily, *subtily*, or *subtleness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Subtily [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, 1. vatriia; vaficies, 5. acumen ingenii.

To subtilise upon, De aliqua re subtiliter differere vel disputare.

To subvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. cverto; diruo, *ni*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subversus, everfus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Everfor, 3. subverfor.

A subversion, or subverting [overthrowing] Subversio, 3. everfio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. suburbana, *orum*, n. pl.

Of, or belonging to the suburbs, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or come after another, Alicui succedere, alique[m] excipere, in locum alicuius subire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night succeedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hostilius succeeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hostilius.

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati vel in hæreditatem succedere, bonis vel in bona alterius succedere; alicuius hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To succeed well, or have good success, Bene, feliciter, prosperè, ex sententia cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti, auspiciatè vel bonis avibus procedere.

To succeed ill, or meet with ill success, Male, infelicitè, parum feliciter cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem vel parum felicem habere; adversà fortunà laborare vel luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um*, m. pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio, 3.

Success [good or bad] Successus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good success, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ. *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene.

Flushed with good success, exultans successu.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix vel secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; fors atrox, dira, dura. *After this ill success they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re rediit.

To give success unto, Prospero, 1. fortunò, secundo, beo; felicem reddere.

To fail, or miss of success, Successu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente vel progrediente, progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus.

Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, lætè, prosperè; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventus, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding or following]

lowng] Successio, 3. consecutio; consequentia, 1.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria vel in alterius bona. *The estate falleth to me by succession*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by succession from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium.

To cut off the succession, or entail, Hæreditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continuata series, rerum ordine nexarum consecutio.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ vel continuatâ serie, continenti successione. *And so successively*, & sic deinceps vel de cæteris.

A successor, Successor, 3.

Our successors, Posterii nostri vel minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus, || succinctus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, pressè, strictim, summatim. *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar, quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter vel paucis narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere, vel in compendium referre, in pauca conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum vel cichorium, 2.

Swines succory, Hypochæris porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

A place of succour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, alicuius dolorem consolando levare vel lenire, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere vel afferre.

To succour [come with, or bring succours or relief to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, optulari; opem, auxilium, subsidium ferre; subsidio vel suppetiæ ire, proficisci, venire.

Labienus sent the tenth legion to succour our men, Labienus nostris decimam legionem subsidio misit. *It was given out, that a great number of horse were on their march to succour, or relieve the townsmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatus oppidanis venire suppetias.

To succour a place [besieged] Urbi obesse auxilia & commeatus sufficere vel suppetitare. See *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio vel subsidio levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, 2. qui alique[m] consolatur.

A succourer [helper] Qui opem fert, || epitulator, 3.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, optulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio, 3.

A succouring [helping] Auxilium, 2. subsidium; suppetiæ, *arum*, f. pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, infelix, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, *igui*, 3. derelinquo; defero, *vi*.

Succulency, Succulentia, succulentus, || succulentus.

To succumb, or yield to, Succumbo, *ui*, 3. cedo, *li*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitia tribuendus est. *They would have no such be amongst the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum simile esse apud virgines. *I am such as you see me*, sic sum, ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Aded, tam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *We have great scarcity of such citizens as these*, istiusmodi civium magna est penuria. *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

In such manner, fort, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, *ui*, 3.

To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or imbibe, Imbibere, 3. forbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or bad principles, Bonis vel pravis opinionibus imbui, instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo vel exugo, *ui*, 3.

To suck up, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 3. absorbeo. *The spider sucketh up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

To give suck, Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admoveo.

A suck-pig, or toper, Ebriofus, vinofus, vinolentus.

A suck-bone [fish] Muræna marina, || lampetra, 1.

Sucked in, or up, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, m.

The sucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.

Suckets [a sort of sweetmeats] Tragemata saccharo condita.

A sucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactans.

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus vel lactens.

A sucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To suckle, Lacto, 1. lac præbere, ubera vel mammas admoveo.

Suckled, Uberibus vel mammis admotus. *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to sweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, or *suddain*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitanus, subitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus. *Terrified with our sudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventus nostri.

On a sudden, or all on a sudden, Repente, derepente, repentino, improvise, inopinato, subito, è vestigio, ex insperato. *Why is there mention made of peace so*

all on a sudden? cur tam repente pacis est facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repente, dērepente, inopinātō.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subitō accidentis.

Sudor sic [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, pizilians, * diaphoreticus.

*A sudorific medicine, Medicamentum sudorem ciens vel * diaphoreticum.*

Suds, or sope suds, Spuma saponis aqua commixti.

To be in the suds, or put to a great plunge, Magnis angustis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo, i. lite cum aliquo agere, litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere vel scribere, in jus alicui vocare vel citare, lege postulare, reum peragere. [Prov.] Sue a beggar and catch a louse, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngrapha cum aliquo agere.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right, Bona sua vel jus suum lite persequi.

To sue, or intreat earnestly, Deprecor, i. supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue, or make interest for a place, Menus aliquod ambire. ¶ He sueth to the people for the office, magistratus a populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi vel postulari. ¶ I shall be sued, paratæ sunt mihi lites.

Sue, Solum, 2. See Sewet.

She saeth her beak [of a hawk] Rostrum teigit.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, sus, 3. perferor; tolero, i. fero, tuli, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself, hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.*

I can suffer, or bear up under all my other misfortunes more easily, than the sense of my own guilt, omnia sunt mihi facilliora, quam peccati dolor.

To suffer, or bear pain with patience, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo pati vel ferre.

To suffer, or bear a thing with an ill will, Molestè vel iniquo animo aliquid pati vel ferre.

To suffer [be punished for a fault] Pœnas dare, luge, perferre, pondere. *I suffer for my rashness, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. ¶ He suffereth very great pains, acerbis mihi doloribus cruciatur. May I suffer for it, if-made mihi sit, si-- I have heard that he hath suffered for it, pœnas illum perdidisse audivi. To day the prisoners are to suffer, hodie victi more sunt multandi. You have not suffered, or been punished for your murdering so many citizens, tibi impunitè tot civium neces fuerunt.*

To suffer, or be in disgrace, In offensam vel offensionem incurere, per delectu vivere.

To suffer some hurt, or damage, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ I have suffered much damage by that office, magnum detrimentum ex res mihi tulit. The state hath rather suffered, than received any advantage, by persons remarkable for eloquence, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quam ad-

jumenta, per homines eloquentissimos sunt importata.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere vel pati; navem vel navim frangere, mergere, evertere.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, passus, 3. permitto, s. concedo, s. uno, et; facultatem dare, potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely, tuā veniā libere dicam; tuā veniā mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.*

Suffer not any wrong to be done to them, his nequam patiente injuriam fieri. As soon as the time of the year would suffer him, cum primum per anni tempus potuit.

They are not suffered to vote freely, illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, paribilis.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, i. patientia; tolerantio, 3.

Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, arunarum, &c. permissio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, 3. facultas, potestas; copia, i. venia, licentia.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long sufferance, Ad ultionem vel pœnas sumenda tarditas, || longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatu, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or borne, Passus, perpassus.

I suffered, Passus sum. See To suffer.

A sufferer [that permitteth or suffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur vel permittit aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great sufferer by that bargain, eā pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ You shall be no sufferer on my account, nullo lucro per me excides.*

Suffering, Patiens, perpetuens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpassio, 3. passio.

Long suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem, || longanimitas, 3.

Long suffering [adj.] In uliscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ¶ in ira lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or be sufficient, Sufficio, secti, 3. sat vel satis esse. That sufficeth me, adimo istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly sufficeth, Sat, satis, vel abundè sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est, || sufficiencia, i.

Sufficiency [ability, or capacity] Capax, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, i. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self sufficiency, Arrogantia, i. insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as sufficeth] Quod sufficit vel satis est. *It is more than sufficient to me, that-- mihi satis superque est, quod-- It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.*

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. I am not sufficient for this office, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair, tuæ ope-

non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abundè, || sufficienter. We have spoke sufficiently upon this, de hac re satis jam verborum est. He was sufficiently eloquent for those times, erat satis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, i. præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or suffocation, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

The suffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matris.

A suffragan, Vicarius, || suffraganeus.

A suffrage, or vote, Suffragium, 2. sententia, i.

To give one's suffrage, Suffragor, i. suffragium terre. He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side, mihi suffragatus est.

The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his suffrage, Suffragator, 2.

Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or belonging to suffrages, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or a making smoke underneath, || Suffumigatio, 2.

A suffusion [a spreading, or pouring abroad, a cataract] Suffusio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muscovado, or brown sugar, Saccharum nondum à facibus satis purgatum.

Treble refined sugar, Saccharum purgatissimum.

Powder sugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, vel spuma.

A sugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The sugar cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera vel saccharum ferens.

To sugar, Saccharo condire vel commiscere.

Sugared, or sugary, Saccharo conditus vel commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, arum, f. pl. blandimenta, orum, n. pl.

A sugg [sea flea] Pulex marinus.

To suggest [prompt] Suggesto, gelli, 3. insinuo, i. verba alicui subijcere, distare, suppeditare.

To suggest [admonish or propose] Moneo, 2. admoneo; propono, sui, 3. in medium afferre vel proferre.

Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.

A suggester, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A suggesting, or suggestion, Monitus, 4. monitio, 3. admonitio, || suggestio.

Suicide, or self murder, || Suicidium, 2. ¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipsi necem concevit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See To sue.

A suit [request] Petitio, 3. rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum, 2.

A suit in law, Causa, i. dica; actio, 3. lis, litis, f.

To get the better in a suit, Iudicio vincere, in iudicio superare, causam obtinere.

To lose one's suit, Causa cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in iudicio superari.

A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indu-

menum; vestitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

*A compleat suit, Vestium small indutarium omni apparatus vel * synthesi.*

A suit, or set of cards, Cartarum piciarum familia vel genus.

To make suit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus instigare.

To make suit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari vel petere.

He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn, ille me frumentum flagitante.

I make suit to you for this favour, te hoc beneficium rogo. It is folly for us to refuse to accept kindnesses offered to us by those very persons, to whom we make suit for favours, stultitia est, a quibus bona precemur, aliis porrigentibus & dantibus nolles sumere.

To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere. See To sue.

To suit, or match one thing to another, Rem aliquam alteri equare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To suit with, Quadro, i. convenio, n. 3. congruo; euenisse coloris & officii. [Prov.] All things do not suit all persons, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruus, consentaneus, idoneus, gratus, iucundus; || congruus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; grate, iucundè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A suiter, or petitioner, Supplex, i. eis.

A suiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.

A suiter [wooer] Procus, 2. amator, 3. [Prov.] The last suiter may win the maid, aquilam testudo vicit.

A suiting, or fitting unto, Accommodatio, 2.

A sull, or plough, Aratrum, 2.

Sullen, Contumax, perversus, morosus, auuster, protervus, tetricus; truculentus, vultuosus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, peticacius, morosè, auustè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem capere vel corrugare, taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, i. peticacia; morositas, 3. auustitas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To sully, Maculo, i. conspurco, contamino, inquino.

To sully a person's character, Alicui famam notam inurere, alicui infamiam afferre vel labem aspersere.

Sulleyed, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Sulleyed in one's character, or reputation, Infamia notata.

A sullying, Macula, i. inquinamentum, 2. labis aspersio, || maculatio, inquinatio.

Sulphur, Sulphur vel sulfur, 4. ris, n.

Dressed, or smoked with sulphur, Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or smoking with sulphur, Sulphuratio, 2.

Sulphureous, sulphureus, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.

A sulphur pit, || Sulphurata.
Sulphury waters, Aquæ sulphureæ vel sulphureæ.
A sun-bellied in sulphur, Sulphureum.
Sulphur court, Peucedanum, 2.
The Sultan, or grand signior, Imperator summus imperator.
A sultan, or sultaneß, Rex Turcica.
Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, ferax, ardens, candens.
A sum, or sum of money, Summa pecuniæ. *They pay a vast sum every year*, annuam pecuniam peniunt. *Pi- ni quotannis*.
A little sum, Summula, 1.
A sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.
A sum [of a matter or discourse], Argumentum, 2. summa, 1. *put, this, n.* orationis summa capitula.
To sum up an account, Rationes arare, computare, supputare, sub- gere, singulas summas in unam colligere.
The sum [or brief rehearsal] summarius, 2. rei per summa ca- ta repetitio vel recensio, rerum statim enumeratio vel congregatio. * anacephalæosis, is, f.
To sum up a discourse, Res jam- tas breviter repetere, res dis- se dictas summam attingere vel colligere.
To sum up all, or in fine, De- que, breviter, quid multa? ut in paucis conferam.
Sumach [tree] * Rhus, 2, m. & f. *Sumach* [the seed, or fruit] Rhus, 1, n.
Summarily, Summatim, breviter.
A summary, Summarius, 2. bre- viter, compendiosus; rei sum- maria. * anacephalæosis, is, f.
Summed up, Computatus, sup- putatus, subductus, in unam sum- mam collectus.
Summed up as a discourse, Sum- matim repetitus.
A hawk full summed, Accipiter et canes pennæ jam succrevere.
Summer [a season of the year] *hæstus*, tempora æstiva. *He im- pires his time in the summer in* æstivus menses rei mili- taret. [Prov.] *One swallow* *doth not summer*, una hirundo in facit ver.
Or, belonging to summer, Æ- stivus.
A summer's day, Dies æstivus.
In the beginning of summer, In- tinitio.
In the middle of summer, Æstate media.
Towards the end of summer, Af- finis æstate.
A summer, or country house, *æstivum*, 2.
A summer suit of clothes, Vesti- tura æstiva.
A summer [great beam] Tran- sirus, 2. trabs, is, f. lacunar, a- r, n.
A summer, or architrave, * E- xtrum, 2.
To summer, or pass the summer in place, Æstivo, 1.
A summering in a place, Æsti- vatio, 1. commemoratio. || æstivatio, 2.
A summer teal, Querquedula æstiva.
To summer up, Computatio, 3. *æstivatio*.
The summit, or top of a hill, *montanæ hujus*, &c. Collis, mon- tas, &c. vertex, apex, ca- pum, f. summit.
To summon, or cite, Cito, 1. ar- rogo, 2. 3. in jus vocare.

To summon a town to surrender, Oppidanis denunciare, ni se de- dant, ultima esse passuros.
To summon up one's courage, An- imum recipere vel erigere, ani- mos revocare, animo bono esse.
Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.
A summoner, or apparitor, Ap- paritor, 3. lictor, viator; accen- tius, 2.
A summoning, or summons, Ci- tatio, 3. in jus vocatio.
A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *sump- ter* seemeth to be derived from the Latin *sumptus*, denoting expense of provisions, in the same sense as *sumptuaria lex*, which was made to restrain excess in diet, habit, &c. and not from *somme*, which in Dutch signifieth a burden. Our dictionary writers put *sumptum chitellarium*, equus sarcinarius, according to the later etymology, which words may well serve for a pack horse, but are no ways ade- quate to our ideas of a *sumpter horse*.
Sumptuary [belonging to ex- penses] Sumptuarius.
Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sum- ptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus.
Sumptuously, Sumptuosè, magni- ficè, splendide, laute, opipare.
Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splen- dor, 3. sumptuosa magnificentia vel lautitia.
The sun, Sol, solis, m.
Of, or belonging to the sun, So- laris.
The light of the sun, Lumen so- lare.
An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.
The sun beams, Radii solares.
To bask one's self in the sun, Ap- pricor, 1. ☿ solem in cute figere.
A basking in the sun, Aprica- tio, 2.
To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Pro- cedere in solem & pulverem.
Sun burnt, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.
Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus vel induratus.
Ripened by the sun, A sole mi- tescens.
Sun dew [herb] Ros solis.
A sun dial, Solarium, 2. solari- um horologium vel sciatheicum.
Sun fine, Apricitas, 3.
Sun rising, Solis ortus vel ex- ortus. ¶ *At the first rising, or appearance of the sun*, a primo sole.
To adore, court, reverence, or worship the rising sun [to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auc- tum summâ observantiâ colere.
Sun set, Solis occasus.
At sun set, Cum sole occi- dente.
To sun [set, or dry in the sun] Solo, 1. infolo; soli exponere, ad solem arefacere vel ficcare.
Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunday, Dies Dominica vel d'ies Dominicus. [Prov.] *When two sundays come together*, h. e. ne- ver, Ad Græcas calendâs.
A Sunday's garment, Vestitus elegantior vel festis diebus con- veniens.
Palm sunday, || Dominica pal- marum.
To sunder, or put asunder, Se- paro, 1. sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, distraho.

Sunary, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis vel variis locis.
Sundry ways, Diversè, variè, plurariam, multifariam, multi- farie, diversis vel variis modis.
Sung, Cecini. See *To sing*.
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, mo- dulatus.
I sunk [of sink] Defeci, subfedi.
When the earth had sunk to a great depth, cum a infinitam al- titudinem terra defecisset. *Let it sink into your ears*, in tuas au- res descendat.
Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demersus vel obrutus.
Sunned, Solatus, infolatus, soli expositus.
A sunning, Apricatio, 3.
To sit a sunning, Apricor, 1.
Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus.
A sup, Sorbitio, 3. sorbillum, 2.
To sup, or drink in, Sorbeo, vi vel psi, 2. [Prov.] *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pi- tifico.
To sup again, Resorbeo, 2.
To sup up, Absorbeo, vi vel psi, 2. exorbeo vel potius exorbeo.
To sup [eat a supper] Cæno, 1. *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatus cœnavi. *booted and spurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian snow*, *that I may make my supper of a boar, or sup daintily*, ¶ in nive Lucana dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœ- nam ito. *He supped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.
Having supped, Cœnatus.
Supped, or supped up, Absor- ptus.
A supper, Cœna, 1. *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my supper*, de cœna facio gratiam.
A grand, or splendid supper, Cœna recta vel dubia.
A little supper, Cœnula, 1.
Superable [that may be over- come, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, 1. re- dundo, exupero; affluo, xi, 3. su- perfluus, || superabundo.
Superabounding, or superabun- dant, Abundantia, 1. redundan- tia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 2.
Superabundant, Abundans, ex- uperans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundan- ter, ex abundantia.
Superadded, Superaddit, ex abundantia additus.
Superannuated, Senior, anno- sus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, ex- cletus, obsoleto, usu detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Supperchery [an old word bor- rowed from the French, denoting deceit or cheating] Fraus, dis, f. dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Su- perciliosus, superbus, fastosus, se- verus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbè, severe, graviter.
Superciliousness, Supercilium, 2. fastus, 4. superbia, 1. gravitas, 3. severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, 1. eminentia, || supereminentia.
Supereminens, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, exi- mie, egregie.

To supererogate [give, or do more than is required] || Super- erogare, 1.
Supererogation, Operum super- fluitas, || supererogatio, 3.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, su- pereminens.
Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] || Superfetatio, 3.
Superficial [belonging to the superficies; external, slight] Su- perficiarius, exterius, externus; metaph. tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus vel primis litera- rum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunc- torie.
The superficies, Superficies, 5. externa vel extrema facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus; filis tenuissimis.
Superfluous, or superfluities, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.
Superfluous, Superfluous, super- fluens, supervacuum, supervacane- us, redundans, immodicus, immo- deratus, inutilis. ¶ *In a defini- tion nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in defi- nitione neque abest quidquam, ne- que superest. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it superfluous to describe this*, hoc describere supervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervaca- neum est.
Superfluous spending, Effusio, 3. profusio; prodigantia, 1.
To be superfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, im- modicè, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter, || superflue.
To superinduce [to draw over, or lay upon] Superinduco, xi, 3.
Superinduced, Superinductus.
Superinduction, || Superinduc- tio, 3.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, 1. procuro; inspicio, exi, 3. recog- nosco, nori.
Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inspectio; primatus, 4. præfectura, 1.
A superintendent, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector; præfec- tus, 2.
Superiority, Magisterium, 2. præfati munus, potestas, vel dig- nitas.
A superior, Superior, præfes, rdis, c. præfectus, 2.
Superior in rank, or dignity, Ordine superior.
To envy one's superiors, Superi- oribus invidere.
Superlative [excellent] Excel- lens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
The superlative degree, || Su- perlativus gradus.
Superlatively, Excellenter, exi- mie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Supernè.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, su- pra naturæ leges vel vires posi- tus.
Supernaturally, Super natura vires.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum su- perans vel excedens, supra præ- scriptum numerum.

To superscribe [to write upon, or over] *Superscribo, p/si, 3.*

Superscribed, Superscriptus.

A superscription, Inscriptio, 3. || *superscriptio.*

To supersede [to forbear, or put a stop to] *Superfedeo, sed, 2.* *You may supersede this labour in travelling, supersedeas hoc labore itineris.*

A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.

Superstition, Superstitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis species.

Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus. Women are very apt to be superstitious about those things, mulieres facile superstitiosa ista concipiunt.

Superstitiously, Superstitiosè.

To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid à superstitione animi facere.

To superstrate [build upon] *Superstruo, xi, 2.* extruo; ædifico, 1.

A superstructure, Structura, 1. ædificium, 2.

To supervene [come upon un-awares] *Supervenio, eni, 4.*

To supervise [oversee] *Curo, 1.* procuro; inspicio, *en, 3.* recognosco, *vi.*

Supervised, Curatus, procuratus.

A supervisor, Curator, 3. procurator, inspector.

Supervising, Curans, procurans, inspiciens.

Supine [with the face upward] *Supinus; metaph. Careless, negligent, Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.*

A supine [in Grammar, seemeth to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] *Supinum, 2.*

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remissè, securè.

Supinity, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, 3. securitas.

Having supped, Cœnatus.

A supper, Cœna, 1. See *Sup.*

A night supper, Cœnula, 1.

*The Lord's supper, Cœna Domini, * Eucharistia, 1.*

A supper at a man's own house, Domœcœnium, 2.

Of, or belonging to supper, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for supper, Cœnatorius, 4.

To be at supper, Cœno, 1.

To go often to supper, Cœnito, 1.

Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A supping room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

A little supping room, Cœnatiuncula, 1.

A supping, or sipping, Sorbitio, 3.

Supping, or spoon meat, Sorbillum, 2. cibi forbiles.

To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Lat. *planta*] *Supplanto, 1.* metaph. aliquem per fraudem à munere arcedere, depellere, depellere.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus vel depulsi.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat, || supplantator, 3.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat supple, Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.

To supple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow supple, Lentescio, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A supplement [filling up] *Supplementum, 2.* complementum.

Supplemental, Ad supplementum vel complementum pertinens.

Suppleness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollitia; mollities, 5.

A suppling, or making supple by steeping, Maceratio, 3.

A suppliant, or supplicant, Supplex, 1015.

Like a suppliant, Suppliciter, precariò.

To supplicate, or make supplication, Supplicio, 1. obsecro, rogo; prece ac obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. *I will most readily make supplication to him for you, illi pro te libentissimè supplicabo. He made supplication to him with many tears, illum multis lacrymis obsecrabat.*

A supplication, Supplicatio, 3. supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.

Supply [help or relief] *Subsidium, 2.* supplementum; suppetiæ, arum, f. Pl.

A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copie, cohortes subsidiariæ. Great supplies came to our assistance, ingentes copie subsidio nobis venerunt. He resolved to get a greater supply of troops, majorem manum accersere statuit.

A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.

To supply [make up what is wanting] *Suppleo, 2.*

To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplere, munus suscipere vel supplere, munere fungi.

To supply [furnish with] *Suppedito, 1.* subministro; instruo, *xi, 3.* suggero, *vi.*

To supply, or relieve one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, sublevo; succuro, *vi, 2.* subvenio, *vi, 4.* subsidium, suppetiæ, opem alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A supplying, Suppeditatio, 3. instructio.

A support [prop] *Fulcrum, 2.* adimiculum, sustentaculum, columen, *znis, n.*

Support [favour, protection] *Gratia, 1.* amicitia, tutela; tutamen, *znis, n.* tutamentum, 2. subsidium.

To support [bear up] *Sustento, 1.* sustineo.

To support [bear up under, or endure] *Tolero, 1.* patior, *flus, 3.* perpetior; fero, *tuls, 3.* perfero, sustinero.

To support [defend or maintain] *Vindico, 1.* tueor, *ztus, 2.* sustineo; defendo, *di, 3.*

To support [give assistance to] *Juvo, vi, 1.* adjuvo, opitulor, *atus, 1.* auxilior; subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of consci-

ence, omnia sunt faciliora, quam peccati dolor.

Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus.

A supporter, Qui sustentat, || sustentator, 3.

A supporter [in building] *Telamo, onis, m.*

Supporters [in heraldry] *Animantia scuta sustentantia.*

Supporting one's self, or leaning on, Nixus, innixus.

A supporting, Sustentatio, 3. defensus; auxilium, 2.

Supportable, Opinabilis.

A supposal, Propositum pro vero admittum.

To suppose [substitute in another's room] *Suppono, sui, 3.*

To suppose [think or imagine] *Arbitror, 1.* suspicor, opinor, existimo; reor, *atus, 1.* credo, *dis, 3.* statuo, *ui, 1.* aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato vel minime dubio accipere, admittere, habere. *As he supposeth, ut fidi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, opinione celerius.*

To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] *Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato vel minime dubio concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. I suppose the case to be so, pone ita esse. Suppose the soul to die, fac animum interire. But suppose they knew, sed ut nōrint. Suppose yourself to be in my case, eum te esse finge qui ego sum. Suppose he be beaten, esto ut vincatur; pone vel puta eum esse victum. Suppose my son were justly punished, tulerit sanè filius nostri meritò pœnas.*

Supposed [imagined] *Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.*

A supposed, or putative father, Pater alicujus existimatione vel opinione habitus.

Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. Supposing what was true in fact, id quod erat suspicatus.

A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, 3. opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admittum. *Note, The Latin word suppositio denoteth a putting under, or foisting in, in the room of another, which is a quite different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or putting the case to be so.*

Supposititious [foisted in, in the room of another] *Suppositus, suppositivus, subditivus.*

A suppository [clyster or pessary] ** Collyrium, 2.* pessus; || suppositorium.

To suppress, Supprimo, pre, vi, 3. reprimò; coercéo, 2. aboleo; rescindo, *idi, 3.* tollo, extinguo, *xi.*

Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus, sublatu, extinctus.

A suppresser, Qui supprimit vel coercet.

Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, 3. repressio, coercitio.

To suppurate [run, or rankle as a sore] *Suppuro, 1.* pus emittère.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens.

A suppurative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, pusciens vel movens.

A supputation, or counting, Supputatio, 3.

To suppute or [as we rather say in English] *compute, Supputo, 1.*

computo, numero; ratione tractare vel subducere.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. || *prematu.*

Supreme, Supremus, summus.

A surbate, or surbating [surmounting in horses feet, so called from the French *sol-batu*] *Ungularum ténertudo.*

To surcease [leave off] *Cessare, superfedeo, di, 2.* desino, *vi, 1.* *it, 3.* omitto, *fi.*

Surceased, Cessatus, omittus, cessatus.

A surceasing, Cessatio, 3. cessatio.

A surcharge, Onus novum in injustum, nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum in injustum imponere, supra onerare, injusto onere premere.

Surcharged, Onere novo in injusto pressus.

A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus vel servens innoque ciboque.

A surcharging, Novi vel isti oneris impositio.

A surcharging the stomach, Cœnula, 1. cibi vel potus ingurgitatio.

A surcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinetorium.

A surcoat, Tunica exterior.

A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] *Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.*

Surdity [deafness] *Surditas, 3.*

Sure [certain, certainly known] *Certus, compertus, exploratus, nifestus, perspectus, non vel minime dubius, indubitatus. I am sure of that, id certo scio.*

Write to you what I am sure true, perspecta & explorata sunt que scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, de hac re nihil scio habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est.

We are now sure of the victory, victoria jam constituta est. [Prov.] Nothing is surer than death, nihil universa, nasci & mori.

Sure [faithful] *Fidus, fidelis.*

Sure [safe] *Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, ztis, incolumis. I have him sure, meus hic est, in munus vorat. [Prov.] Sure he sure find, in tuo lucro & sano scio est.*

Sure [stable] *Stabilis, firmus, fixus.*

Sure footed, Pes minime labens.

To be sure, Aliquid certo scio compertum vel exploratum habere. Who is sure of it? qui cui exploratum id sit? I am sure mihi liquet, perscrutum est mihi.

Are you sure of it? scitis? certum? Be sure you get it again, ante istam speram opus expeditam approbato. He is sure to be happy, non feret quin vapulet. The more slow, but sure paymaster, dii lanatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, cave facias.

To be sure, or surely, Certè, equidem, profecto.

To make sure of, or engage person to be his friend, Amicitiam sibi fidum conciliare.

To make sure of a thing, seize it, Aliquid afferre vel comprehendere.

To go upon sure grounds, at cautiously, Cavè vel prudè agere.

Surely [certainly] *Certè, equidem, profecto, sanè, habè, dubiè, sine dubio.*

Surely [faithfully] *Fidè, fide, bonè fide.*

surely [safely] Tuto, securè, in-
 rely [steadfastly] Constanter,
 bread surely, Gressus fir-
 mens [certainty] Certa rei
 explorata rei cognitio vel
 reness [faithfulness] Fidelitas,
 reness [safety] Incolumitas, 3.
 reness [stability, steadfastness]
 3. firmitas.
 reness, Satisfactio, 3. spon-
 sionis.
 taking of sureties, || Satis-
 factio, 3.
 putting in of sureties, Satis-
 factio, 3.
 surety, or bail in a crimi-
 nator, Vas, vadii, m.
 surety, or bail for debt, Præs,
 is, m. sponsor, 3. fidejussor.
 be surety, Spondeo, spon-
 deo, 3.
 put in surety, Vado, 1. fa-
 cidem prædem vel vadem dare,
 aliquo spondere.
 take surety, Satisfaccipio, epi,
 adimonium vel prædem acci-
 piam.
 point surety, or surety with
 nity, Consonator, 3.
 the surface [outside] Super-
 fies, externa, exterior, vel ex-
 terna.
 a surfeit [excess in eating or
 drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi vel po-
 tationis gurgatio.
 surfeit water, Potio ad crudi-
 tem stomachi levam tam.
 a surfeit, or being surfeited
 3. Satiatio, 3. satiatio, satura-
 tio.
 surfeit one's self [eat or drink
 excess] Helluo, 1. crapulam
 trahere.
 a surfeit [glut or satiate] Sa-
 tiatio, 1. saturo, exsaturatio; expleo,
 3.
 surfeited [with excess in eating
 drinking] Crapula gravis, || cra-
 pulatio.
 surfeited [glutted or satiated]
 3. saturatus, exsaturatus,
 3.
 surfeiting, or overcharging the
 stomach, Crapulam contraheo.
 a surge [billow, or great wave]
 3. ingens vel decumanus,
 3. mons. See Wave.
 a surge, Astituo, 1. exastuo,
 3. m. fluctuo; ferveo, vi, 2.
 a surge, Fluctuosus, un-
 ctuosus.
 a surgeon [corruptly for chi-
 rurgus] Vulnerarius, 2. vulue-
 rarius, 2. chirurgus, 2.
 surgery [the art] Ea medicina
 qua manu curat, medicina
 chirurgica.
 a surgery [room where the
 surgeon performeth his operati-
 on] Officina chirurgica.
 a surgery, or pertaining to surgery,
 chirurgicus.
 a surgery, Fluctuans.
 a surgery, Undarum tumul-
 tuosus.
 a surgery, Ferociter, contumaci-
 osus.
 a surgery, Contumacia, 1. fero-
 cius, 2. morositas.
 a surgery, Contumax, ferox, mo-
 rosus.
 a surgery, Ferocio, 4. super-
 bus.
 a surgery, Contumacia vel

superbia turgescere, intumescere,
 efferti.
 A surmise, Suspicio, 3. imagi-
 natio animo concepta.
 A false surmise, Fingmentum, 2.
 falsa suspicio.
 To surmise, Suspicio, 1. imagi-
 nor; aliquid cogitatione fingere
 vel animo effingere; aliquid rei
 imaginem animo concipere. ¶ They
 surmised that he had a design
 of aspiring to be king, in suspici-
 onem regni appetendi incidit. It
 is only a conjecture maketh me
 surmise that, tantummodo con-
 jectura ducor ad id suspicandum.
 They do not surmise any thing
 concerning this affair, in ea re
 nulla est suspicio. As I surmise,
 ut opinio mea fert.
 To surmount, Supero, 1. exsu-
 péro; vinco, vici, 3. devinco.
 Surmounted, Superatus, exsu-
 peratus, evictus, devictus.
 A surmounter, Superator, 3.
 victor.
 A surmounting, Superatio, 3.
 The surmount, Mugil barba-
 tus.
 A surname, Cognomen, nris, n.
 cognomentum, 2. nomen gentili-
 um vel paternum.
 Surnamed, Cognominatus. Scio-
 pio surnamed Africanus, Scipio
 cognomine Africanus.
 To surpass, Antecello, vi, 3. præ-
 cello; supero, 1. præsto, itti; vin-
 co, vici, 3. ¶ It far surpasseth
 other studies, longè cæteris ante-
 cedit studiis. Our progenitors sur-
 passed other nations in prudence,
 majores nostri prudentia cæteris
 gentibus præstiterunt.
 Surpassable, Superabilis, vinci-
 bilis.
 Surpassed, Superatus, victus.
 Surpassing, Superans, vincens,
 antecellens, præcellens.
 A surpassing, Præstantia, 1. emi-
 nentia, || præcellentia.
 Surpassingly, Excellenter, egre-
 gie, eximie, præclare, optime.
 A surplice, Linteam amiculum
 sacerdotale.
 A surplus, or surplussage, Ad-
 ditamentum, 2. auctarium; man-
 tissa, 1. quod supra numerum vel
 mensuram est.
 A surprisal, or surprise [com-
 ing upon one unawares] Super-
 ventus, 4. rei inopinata vel im-
 provisè interventus.
 A surprise [astonishment] Per-
 turbatio, 3. consternatio, exani-
 matio; animi stupor, pavor, tor-
 por.
 To surprise a person [come up-
 on him unawares] Aliquem nec
 opinantem, improvisè, vel de im-
 provisò opprimere. I surprised
 him before he was aware, impru-
 dentem eum oppressi. A grievous
 distemper surprised him, or seized
 him on a sudden, magnus im-
 proviè morbus eum oppressit.
 ¶ He was surprized into a pas-
 sion, before he could have time to
 arm himself against it, ante oc-
 cupatus est ab inacidia, quam
 providere, ratio potuit, ne occu-
 paretur.
 To surprise, or astonish one, Ali-
 quem conturbare, perturbare, ter-
 rere, exterrere; percellere, stupe-
 scere, obestepescere. ¶ You ought
 not to be surprized at it, mihi
 tibi videtur non debere. I am sur-
 prized at your negligence, quam
 negligentiā satis mirari non queo.
 Those things do not at all sur-
 prise me, which are designed to
 strike a terror into me, non me
 ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem
 proponuntur. This affair will

surprise the whole world, hæc
 res omnium animos admiratione
 defiget.
 To recover one's self from a sur-
 prise, Seire recipere, ad se redire,
 animum vel mentem colligere.
 Surprised unawares, Nec opi-
 nans oppressus, de improvisò in-
 terceptus.
 Surprised [astonished] Attoni-
 tus, consternatus, exanimatus, per-
 territus, percussus, perturbatus,
 stupefactus.
 A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec
 opinantem opprimat vel percellit.
 Surprising [new, unexpected]
 Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.
 Surprising [astonishing, mar-
 vellous] Mirus, mirabilis, mira-
 bilis, mentem consternans, pertur-
 bans, stupefaciens.
 Surquidry [old word denoting
 pride or selfconceit] Superbia, 1.
 arrogantia; nimia sui fiducia.
 A surrejoinder [in law] Res-
 ponsio vel replicatio iterata.
 A surrender, Deditio, 3. || re-
 signatio.
 The surrender of a town, ca-
 pitulatio, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. de-
 ditio. He treated about the sur-
 render of the castle, de dedenda
 arce transiebat.
 To surrender [restitute] Reddo,
 dedit, 3. restituo, vi, 3. resigno, 1.
 To surrender [submit as a pri-
 soner] Dedit, dedit, 3. alicui ce-
 dere, manus dare, herbam porri-
 gere. ¶ It was agreed upon, that
 those who were conquered in that
 battle, should surrender up their
 city, land, altars, household gods,
 and themselves, convenit, videri
 utri sint eo prælio, urbem, agrum,
 aras, focos, seque uti dederent.
 They surrendered themselves to
 the mercy of the general, in fidem
 imperatoris venerunt. They sur-
 rendered themselves on condition
 of having their utensils and bag-
 gages safely restored, vas impe-
 dimentique incolumibus se de-
 dere.
 To surrender up an office, Ma-
 gistratu vel munere abire, se ab-
 dicare; magistratum vel munus
 deponere, abdicare.
 Surrendered, Deditus, redditus,
 restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.
 A surrendering, Deditio, 3. re-
 stitutio, abdicatio.
 A surreption [stealing away]
 Subreptio vel surreptio, 3.
 Surreptitious, Subreptivus vel
 surreptivus.
 Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam,
 clanculum, secreto.
 A surrogate [one who inquir-
 eth or acteth for another] Vica-
 rius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius
 loco delegatus vel substitutus, || sur-
 rogatus.
 To surrogate, Subrogo vel sur-
 rogo, 1. al quem alteri vel in alteri-
 us locum surogare, substituere,
 sufficere.
 A surrogation, or surrogating,
 || Surrogatio, 3. substitutio.
 To surround, or encompass, Cir-
 cundo dedit, 1. circumsto, fcti;
 circumfuso, fcti, 3. ¶ A very thick
 air surroundeth the earth, ter-
 ram crassissimè per circumfundit.
 We are surrounded with mis-
 fortunes on all sides, circumstant no-
 stra omnia.
 Surrounded, Circumdatus, cir-
 cumfus.
 A surrounding, Circutio, 3.
 circumfuso, 4. || circumdatio, 3.
 A survey [viewing] Lustatio,
 3. inspectio; lustramen, nris, n.
 A survey [measuring] Metatio,
 3. dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lu-
 stro, 1. inspectio; inspicio, exi, 3.
 circumspicio; oculis lustrare vel
 permetiri.
 To survey [measure] Metior,
 nris, 4. demetior, dimetior, per-
 metior.
 To make a survey, or draught
 of lands, or houses, Agrorum vel
 domuum formam lineis describere
 & metiri.
 To survey, or oversee, Curo, 1.
 procuro; recognosco, vi, 3.
 A surveyor [viewer] Inspector,
 3. || lustrator.
 A surveyor [measurer] Men-
 sor, 3. metator, || mensurator.
 A surveyor [overseer] Curator,
 3. procurator.
 A surveyor [architect] Archi-
 tectus, 2. architecton, nris, 3.
 A surveyor of the king's works,
 Operum regiorum curator.
 A surveyor of the highways,
 Viarum publicarum curator.
 A surveyorship, Metatoris vel
 procuratoris munus.
 Survival, Survivance, or sur-
 viving, Superstitis status.
 To survive, Supervivo, vi, 3.
 superfero, sui. ¶ In case they shall
 survive us, si superstitis fuerint.
 That you may survive your hus-
 band, ut viro tuo sis superstitis.
 My name will survive after my
 death, & me extincto fama su-
 perstitis erit. A work that will
 survive after its author's death,
 & post sua manurum fata super-
 stes opus.
 A survivor, or survivor, Su-
 perstitis, nris.
 A survivorship, Superstitis mu-
 nus.
 Susceptible, Facile suscipiens, ad
 susceptionem facilis, aptus, ido-
 neus. ¶ Our bodies are now
 more susceptible of pestilential
 distempers, than formerly, cor-
 pora nostra nunc sunt morbis pe-
 stilentialibus magis obnoxia, quam
 olim. A wise man's mind is sus-
 ceptible of grief, cadit in sapien-
 tem animi dolor. Young mens
 minds are easily susceptible of
 bad impressions, juniorum animi
 malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.
 To suscite, or raise, Suscito,
 1. concito, excito; moveo, vi, 2.
 commoveo.
 Suscited, Suscitus, concita-
 tus, excitatus, motus, commo-
 tus.
 A suscitation, Concitatio, 3.
 || concitatio.
 To suspect, or have a suspicion
 of, Suspicio, 1. suspecto; suspicio,
 exi, 3. suspicionem habere, suspi-
 cione duci, moveri, commoveri;
 aliquid vel al quem suspectum ha-
 bere. I suspect every thing, om-
 nia mihi suspecta sunt. ¶ How
 came you to suspect any such
 thing? qui tibi incidit suspicio?
 There are many persons who may
 be suspected of doing this mis-
 chief, multi sunt, in quos hujus
 maliciæ suspicio cadat. He was
 suspected to be guilty of that
 crime, istius sceleris suspicionem
 habuit. I will speak my mind
 freely, without fear of being su-
 spected of flattery, libere dicam,
 non reverens assentanti suspicio-
 ni. You have a suspicion of
 him, though he hath given you
 no just cause for it, tibi in su-
 sicionem nullò tuo delicto ven-
 nit; immerentem suspicaris.
 Suspected, Suspectus, in suspi-
 cionem adductus, cadens, incidens,
 veniens.
 Unjustly suspected, Falsa suspi-
 cione vel famâ suspectus.
 Easily

Early suspecting, or suspecting, Suspensio, suspensio.

A suspecting, Suspensio, 3.

Suspense, or doubt, Dubium, 2.

Suspensio, dubitatio, 3. hesitatio.

To be in suspense, Dubito, 1.

fluere, haurio; haurio, si, 2. animo

pendere, huc illic inclinare.

My mind is in suspense. pendet

mihi animus, & animum per omnia

verso.

A person in suspense. Homo

dubius, suspensus, consilii incer-

tus, animi dubius vel hauriens.

A thing in suspense. Res in-

certa, dubia, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense. An-

imum alicui suspensum, aliquid

suspensum tenere vel detinere. Not

to keep you any longer in sus-

pense, ne diutius pendeas, ne diu

suspensio expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of suspense. A-

licui scrupulum eximere, dubita-

tione vel metu aliquid liberare.

To suspend, or defer. Suspendo,

di, 2. differo, diffuli.

To suspend one's judgment, or

assent, iudicium vel assensum sus-

pensare, a iudicio de re aliqua se-

rendo se sustinere.

To suspend one from an office.

Aliquem ab administratione sui

muneris ad tempus remove, alicui

sui muneris administrationem

ad tempus interdiceret.

Suspended, Suspensus, dilatus.

Suspending, Suspensio, pro-

crastinans.

A suspension, or suspense. Sus-

pensio, 3. dubitatio, hesitatio.

A suspension from an office. Mu-

neris a ministrandi interdicio.

A suspension of arms, Induciae,

arm, f. pl.

Suspensible, In suspicionem ca-

dens.

A suspicion, Suspicio, 3. diffi-

dentia, 1.

To entertain a suspicion of one,

Alicui minime credere, alicujus

fidem suspectam habere.

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspicio-

sis, suspicax.

Suspicious [suspected] Suspec-

tus, in suspicionem adductus, ca-

dens, incertus, veniens.

Suspiciously, Suspiciose.

A spiracle, or breathing hole,

Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum.

Spiration [a sighing, or breath-

ing] Suspiratio, 3.

To sustain [prop or defend] Su-

stentio, 1. sustineo, 2. fulcio, f. 4.

defendo, di, 3. tueor, itus, 2. He

sustained this family, hanc fami-

liam sustentabat.

To sustain [bear or suffer] Su-

stineo, 2. fero, tuli, perfero; to-

lero, 1. patior, passus, 3. perpe-

tor. He by himself sustained the

assault of the enemies, impetum

hostium solus sustinuit.

To sustain a loss, Damno affici,

detrimentum accipere, iacturam

facere.

Sustainable, Quod sustineri vel

defendi potest.

Sustained [propped or defended]

Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, de-

fensus.

Sustained [borne or suffered]

Latus, perlatus.

Assisting, or supporting, Su-

stentatio, 3. defensio.

Sustenance, or food, Alimen-

tum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum,

cibus; v. f. 4.

A suit of apparel, Vestitus, 4.

See Suit.

A satlier [victualer in a camp]

Caupo vel infitor castranis, qui

caupo in castra importat, vel ci-

baria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura, 1.

A swab, or cod, Siliqua, 1. fol-

liculus, 2.

A swabber [an inferior officer

who is to see that the ship be kept

clean] Nauta cui cura navim pur-

gan li commissa est.

A swaddle, or swaddling band,

Fascia, 1.

To swaddle [swathe] Fascio, 1.

fasciis involvere.

To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, 1.

verberibus cedere.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus,

fasciis involutus.

A swaddling, Fasciis involu-

tio.

To swag down, Propendo, di,

2. praepondero, 1.

To swag one's arms backward

and forward, Brachia iactare.

A swig belly, Ventosus, ven-

tricus, ventriculosus.

To swage, Mitigo, 1. sedo. See

To swage.

To swagger, or boast, Glorior, 1.

iacto, ostento.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus, 2. jac-

tator, 3. Thraeo, onis, m.

A swaggering, Gloriatio, 3.

jaectatio, ostentatio, venditatio;

jaectantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens,

praeponderans.

A swim, or clown, Colonus, 2.

rusticus; agrestis.

A swim note [a court kept

thrice a year for matters of the

forest] Curia rustica ad saltus con-

servandos, || swainmotus vel swain-

motum, 2.

A swallow, Hirundo, znis, f.

[Prov.] One swallow maketh no

summer, una hirundo non facit ver-

A sea swallow, Hirundo ma-

rina.

A swallow fish, Hirundo piscis.

To swallow, Sorbeo, ui vel ph,

2. absorbeo, extorbeo; haurio, si,

4. exaurio.

To swallow up greedily, Vorio, 1.

devoro, ingurgito.

To swallow, or eat one's words

[recant] Dicta retractare, senten-

tiam mutare, stylum invertere, pa-

linodiam canere.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus,

exhaustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Hau-

stus, 4.

*Swallow wort, * Asclepias, &*

dis, f.

I swim, Nabam. See To swim.

A swan, Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

Of, or belonging to a swan,

Cygneus, olorinus.

To swap, Muto, 1. commuto.

See To swap.

The sword, or rind of bacon,

Curtis lardi.

The sword of earth, Agri gra-

minosi superficies.

A swarm, or great number,

Multitudo, znis, f. magnus nume-

rus.

A swarm of bees, Apium exa-

men, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A swarm of people, Turba, 1.

turbis confertissima, hominum mag-

nus concursus.

To swarm [as bees] Examino, 1.

examina condere.

To swarm, or come together in

great numbers, Magno numero

convellere.

To swarm, or climb up a tree,

In artem adrepere.

A city swarming with people,

Urbs populo frequens vel plurimis

incolis frequentata.

By swarms, or in great num-

bers, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricans, infar-

Swarthiness, Nigror, 3. || ni-

gredo, znis, f.

Swart, or swarthy Fuscus, in-

fusus, nigricans, nigrillus. Subni-

ger, aquilus; qui est adustioris co-

loris.

To grow swarthy, Infuscor, 1.

nigresco, ui, 3. nigresco, factus.

A great swash of water, A-

quae magna copia fluentis impet-

us.

To swash, or dash against, Al-

lido, si, 3. illido; impingo, Pegi,

incutio, ||.

A swath, or swathe, Fascia, 1.

tænia.

A swath, or swarth of grass,

Striga vel ordo feni demelli.

To swathe, Fasciis involvere.

Sway [rule or government] Im-

perum, 2. dominium; domina-

tio, 3. potestas; dominatus, 4. prin-

cipatus; rerum administratio. ¶ He

bore the sway in the family, ille

rem familiarem administrabat. His

wife hath the sway over him,

ille imperio uxoris paret. If there

be any God that beareth sway in

the world, si mundo Deus inest

aliquis qui regat.

To sway [rule or govern] Gu-

berno, 1. impero, dominor, mo-

doror; rego, xi, 3. rerum potiri,

rebus praeferre, res administrare.

To sway with one, Apud ali-

quem plurimum posse vel valere.

¶ Those things ought not to sway

so much with me, ea non ita

magni ponderis apud me esse de-

bent. Reason shall sway with

me more than the opinion of the

vulgar, plus apud me ratio vale-

bit quam vulgi opinio.

To sway the scepter, or have

the chief government of a king-

dom, Summam rerum administrare,

regnum gubernare, imperium re-

gere, rerum potiri, regno praeferre.

Swayed, Gubernatus, reclus,

imperatus.

To be swayed by another, Ali-

cujus consiliis regi vel gubernari,

alicui moderandi & regendi sui

potestatem quasi quasdam habenas

trahere.

A swaying, Gubernatio, 3. re-

rum administratio.

To swear, or melt away [as a

lighted candle] Inaequaliter elique-

scere.

To swear, Juro, 1. iuramentum

vel sacramentum dicere, iureju-

rando se obstringere, astringere,

Sweet [affable, kind, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summa humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

Sweet [that hath not an ill smell] Minimè foetens, malum vel fædum odorem non habens.

Sweetish, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.

Very sweet, or *luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melliter.

The sweetbread, * Pancreas, *itis*, n.

A sweet ball, Pastillus, 2.

Sweet broom, Erica, 1.

Sweet cane, Acorum vel acorus, 1. calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] || Armeria, 1.

A woman's sweet heart, Amantissimus, 2. procus.

A man's sweet heart, Amantissimus, 1.

A sweet lips, Gulofus, liguri-
tor, 3. || catillo, *onis*, m.

Sweet meats, Tragemata, um, n. pl. beilaria, *orum*; cupedia, *arum*, f. pl.

Sweet scented, Odoratus, odoriferus vel odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi vel suavis odoris, * aromaticus.

Sweet of speech, * Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.

To grow sweet, Dulcesco, 3. miteico; dulcio, 4.

To sweeten [make sweet] Edulcoro, 1. || dulco.

To sweeten with honey, sugar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscere, temperare.

To sweeten [alleviate or pacify] Paco, 1. placō, pacifico, mitigo, fido; mulceo, *fi*, 2. lenio, 4.

To be sweet upon a person, Ali-
cui adulari, assentari, palpare; ali-
quem blandis verbis permulcere;
alicuius auribus subservire.

A sweetener, or *whedder*, De-
linitor, 3. assentator.

A sweetening with honey, su-
gar, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c.
conditura vel temperatura.

A sweetening [alleviating or
pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio,
sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A sweeting [apple] * Melimē-
tum, 2.

Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdul-
cis.

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulcè, dul-
citer, suaviter, blandè, jucundè,
grate.

Sweetly [gently, smoothly] Le-
niter, mansuetè, pacatè, placidè,
sedatè, tranquillè.

To live sweetly, Jucundè, qui-
etè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vi-
vère, vitam jucundam vel nego-
tis curisque vacuam ducere.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, *nis*, f. dul-
citudō.

Sweetness of smell, Odorum sua-
vitas.

Sweetness of speech, Suavilo-
quentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ,
lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dul-
cedo.

Sweetness of temper, Affabili-
tas, 1. comitas, humanitas, leni-
tas, mansuetudo, *nis*, f. mores
suavissimi.

To swell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, 2.
turgisco, *fi*; turgesco, 3. intumescō;
stotubero, 1.

To make to swell, Inflō, 1. tu-
mefacio, feci, 3.

To swell, or *grow out in length*,
or *breadth*, Cresco, *vi*, 3. accresco,
excreco; augeri, amplificari.

To swell, or *bump out*, Emineo,
2. promineo; exto, *trii*, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, tur-
gidus, tumefactus, sufflatus.

A swelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A swelling in the neck, throat,
&c. Struma, 1.

A swelling with billows, Æ-
quoris asperitas vel tumor.

To swelter with heat, Calore
pene suffocari.

Sweltring, or *sweltry hot*, Calore
pene suffocatus.

Swept, Versus, conversus. See
To sweep.

To swerve, or *go from*, Erro, 1.
aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, a recta
via declinans vel deflectens.

A swerving from, Declinatio, 3.
deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus,
pernix, velox.

*As swift as an arrow out of a
bow*, Volucris sagittæ citius.

A swift, or *martinet* [bird]
* Apus, *adis*, f.

Swift [a dog's name] * Ar-
gus, 2.

Very swift, Perceler, prævelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, *edis*, c.
* alipes.

To go a swift pace, Accelerato
vel pleno gradu incedere.

To swift a mast, Malum funi-
bus firmare vel stabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, pro-
perè, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat swiftly, Celeriusculè.

Swiftness, Celeritas, 3. veloci-
tas, pernicitas.

Swill, or *hog's wash*, Colluvies,
5. colluvio, *onis*, f. aqua fursurea
ad porcos pascendos.

To swill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *psi*, 2.
abhorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito,
1. avidè haurire.

To swill, or *rinse*, Lavo, *vi*, 1.
abluo, *ui*, 2. eluo.

A swiller, or *great drinker*,
Temulentus, ebriofus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, ab-
sorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, a-
vidè hauriens.

A swilling, or *drinking much*,
or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulen-
tia; ebrietas, 2. ebriofitas.

To swim, No, 1. nato. *The
pavements swum with wine*, pa-
vimenta natabant vino. [Prov.]

*You shall swim by yourself, or need
no assistance*, nabis sine cortice.

To swim against the stream, or
tide, Adverso flumine navigare,
adversis undis obniti, brachia con-
tra torrentem dirigere, contra a-
quam nando mære.

To swim with the stream, or
tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secun-
do aquæ fluente navigare, pronâ
ferri aquâ.

To swim, or *float at the top*,
Supernato, 1.

To swim away, Abnato, 1.

To swim back, Reno, 1.

To swim before, or *by*, Prænato,
1.

To swim in, Inno, 1. innato.

He swum in, or *upon the water*,
aquæ innabat. *They swum in the
river*, flumini vel in fluvium innat-
abant. *The lettuce swimmeth in
my stomach*, lactuca innatat sto-
macho.

To swim in riches, Divitiis af-
fluere vel abundare.

To swim in pleasures, Volup-
tatibus perfluere.

To swim out, Enō, 1. enato.
*After having suffered shipwreck,
and utterly despairing of life, he
swum out safe to shoar*, fractis
enatabat expes navibus.

To swim over, Transno, 1. tra-
no, transnato.

To swim to, Adno, 1. adnato.

To swim upon, Supernato, 1.

To swim under water, Subna-
to, 1.

A swimmer, Natator, 3.

A swimming, Natio, 3. natatio;
natatus, 4. *He delighteth very
much in swimming*, natandi est
studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swim-
ming*, apta natando crura.

The swimming of the head, Ver-
tigo, *nis*, f. * icotoma, *adis*, n.

Swimmingly [with good suc-
cess] Prosperè; bono, secundo,
multo successu; bonis avibus.

A swine, Porcus, 2. sus, *is*, c.

A little swine, Porculus, 2. por-
cellus.

Wild swine, Sues sylvestres.

Of, or belonging to swine, Por-
cillus, suillus, * suinus.

A swine herd, Subulcus, 2. su-
arius, || porcarius.

A swine's sty, Hara, 1. suile,
is, n.

Swines dung, Suerda vel suc-
cerda, 1.

Swines bread [herb] Cyclami-
nus vel cyclaminum, 2.

Swine creffes, Coronopus, 2.
dis.

Swine grass, Centinodia, 1. * po-
lygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus ilia-
cus.

The swine pox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, || sua-
tim.

A swing [to swing with] Funi-
culus quo se quis jactat. || *I let
him take his swing*, sivi animum
ut expleret sum.

A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To swing himself, Se vel cor-
pus suum agitare, jactare, librare.

To swing about, Roto, 1. cir-
cumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ii*.

To swing [brandish, or cast with
violent swinging] Libro, 1. tor-
queo, *fi*, 2. contorqueo.

To swing [whip] Flagello, 1.
verbero; verberibus cædere vel
contundere.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verbera-
tus, verberibus cæsus vel contu-
sus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libra-
tus, contortus.

A swinger, or *hurler*, Libra-
tor, 3.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendu-
lus.

A swinging, or *poising*, || Li-
bratio, 3.

A swinging, or *wheeling a-
bout*, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A swingle staff, Scutula, 1.

A swingle tree, || Projecto-
rium, 2.

A swipe, or *crane for draw-
ing up goods*, or *water*, Tollo, *no*,
is, m. grus, *uis*, c.

A switch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. fla-
gellum, 2. vimen, *nis*, n.

To switch, Flagello, 1. virgâ
cædere, flagello verberare.

A swivel, Verticula, 1. verticu-
lum, 2.

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus.

Somewhat swollen, Turgidulus.

To swoon, or *fall into a swoon*,
Animo iniqui vel deficere, deli-
quium pati. *Before he fall into a
swoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a swoon, Lin-
quentem animum revocare.

A swoon, or *swooning*, Del-
quium, 2. animi defectio vel de-
fectus, * lipothymia, 1.

To swoop, or *truck one thing for
another*, Aliquid aliquâ re com-
mutare vel permutare.

Swooped, Permutatus, commu-
tatus.

A swooping, Permutatio, 3.

A sword, Gladius, 2. ensis, *is*,
m. || *As good as the pen as the
sword*, nec in armis præstantior,
quam in toga. *He fell upon his
sword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew
his sword and called for help*,
auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

A little sword, Gladiolus, 2.
enficulus.

A fighting sword, Gladius pug-
natorius.

To draw, or *unbeath a sword*,
Gladium stringere, distringere, nu-
dare, è vagina educere.

A naked, or *drawn sword*, Gladi-
us strictus vel districtus; ensis
nudatus, evaginatus, vaginâ va-
cuus. *He run after him with
his drawn sword*, illum stricto
gladio insecutus est.

To stick, stab, or *run one through
with a sword*, Aliquem gladio
trajicere vel transfigere, in pectus
alicujus gladium infigere vel con-
dere.

To wear a sword, or *have a
sword by one's side*, Gladio suc-
cingi.

To put one to the sword, Gladio
vel ense aliquem occidere, inter-
ficere, interimere.

To put all to the sword, Ad in-
ternecionem cædere, occisione oc-
cidere, ad unum omnes gladio in-
terficere, occidere, interimere, de-
lere. || *The signal was given to
the soldiers to put them all to the
sword*, datum militibus signum
cædis.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii ca-
pulus.

A sword bearer, * Ensisfer, en-
siger.

A sword player, Gladiator, 3.

*Of, or belonging to a sword
player*, Gladiatarius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for
a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiato-
ria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sword fish, * Xiphias, *a*, m.

Sword grass, or *glader*, Gladi-
olus, 2.

The sword of bacon, Cutis por-
cina.

I swore [of swear] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, ju-
ramento vel jurejurando obstrictus.

A sworn friend, Amicus jura-
tissimus, conjunctissimus; alter
idem, animæ dimidium.

I swum, Nabam. See *To swim*.

I swung, Librabam. See *To
swing*.

Syb [old word for kindred] Cog-
natio, 3.

A sycamore tree [among the
ancients] Sycomorus, *i*, f. * mo-
rosycos. But since, what we cor-
ruptly call a sycamore tree is a
sort of maple, and very different
from the ancient sycomorus; na-
turalists generally express ours in
Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A sycophant [originally an in-
former against the merchants who
transported figs contrary to law,
afterwards any informer, flatterer,
or tale bearer] Sycophanta, *a*, m.
delator, 3. quadruplator, adula-
tor, assentator, palpator; fufurro,
onis, m.

To play the sycophant, Sycophan-
tor, 1. adulor, assentor, pal-
po; aliquem blandis verbis per-
mulcere,

B b b

mulcere, alicujus auribus subferre.

Syder [corruptly for *cider*] Succus & pomis expressus. See *Cider*.
Syderation [blasting of trees with heat] Syderatio vel sideratio, 3.

Syllabic, or **syllabical**, Secundum syllabas, || syllabicus.

A syllable [a complete sound made of one or more letters] Syllaba, 1.

By syllables, Syllabatim.
Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus.

Of two syllables, Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens, * disyllabus.

Of more than two syllables, * Hyperdisyllabus.

Of three syllables, Tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus.

Of four syllables, Quatuor syllabas habens, * tetrasyllabus.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connectio, * syllogismus, 2.

Syllogistical, Enunciativus, syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per syllogismos disceptare vel argumentari.

Sylvan [of, or belonging to woods] Sylvaticus, || sylvanus.

A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] Symbolum vel symbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens, || symbolicus.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.

To symbolize [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, significare.

To symbolize [concur, or agree with] Consentio, 3, 4. convenio, ni; congruo, ut, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or **denoted by symbols**, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.

A symbolizing, or **denoting by symbols**, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolizing with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sui congruens, iuxta partium proportionem formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas vel consensus partium, * symmetria, 1.

Sympathetic, or **sympathetical**, * Sympatheticus.

To sympathize, Mutuam miferationem vel misericordiam moveri,

commoveri, affici; fortem vel vicem alicujus intime dolere vel miferescere.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia.

Sympathy [natural agreement of things] Naturæ vel rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia; * sympathia, 1.

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus, * symphonia, 1.

A symptom [sign or token] Indicium, 2. * symptoma, 3, n.

Symptomatic, or **symptomatical**, * Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, or **Jewish church**, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchronism [agreement in time, happening at the same time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens, * synchronismus, 2.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or syllable in the middle of a word] Concisio, 3. * syncope, 1.

A syncope [swooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium, * syncope, es, f.

A syndic [magistrate in some countries resembling a recorder]

or town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A synod [an assembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, 4. * synodus, 1, f.

Synodal, **synodial**, or **synodical**, * Synodicalis, synodialis.

A synodal [money annually paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum synodale.

A synonym, Vox synonyma vel ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or **synonymous**, Eiusdem vel similis significationis, * synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Confectus, 4. * synopsis, 1, f.

A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura, * syntaxis, es, f.

A syringe [squir, or hollow pipe] Fistula, 1. * syrix, 3, n.

To syringe, Per syringam injicere.

Syringed, Per syringam injectus.

A syrup, Syrupus vel sirupus, 2.

A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, 3, n. * systema, 3, n.

Systematical, Ad formam systematis ductus.

T A

A tabard [herald's coat] Paludamentum faciale.

Tabby [waved silk] Textum sericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felis maculosa vel maculis interstincta.

A taber, Tympanum minus.

A taberer, * Tympanista vel tympanistes, e, m. tympanotrita.

A woman taberer, * Tympanistria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Mensa, 1. tabula.

A little table, Mensula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar vel pugillare, 1, n.

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, cæna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; cæna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To sit at table, Mensæ accumbere.

To furnish a table richly, Mensam epulis conlustrissimis onerare.

To wait at table, Mensæ adstare.

To table, or **board one**, In convivium aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

Table beer, Cerevisia cibaria vel tenuis.

A table cloth, Mappa, 1. toral vel torale, 1, n. lineum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table discourse, Fabulæ conviviales.

A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, 1, n. c. * syllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula lusoria. [Prov.] The tables are turned, status vel facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or **a pair of tables to play at chess with**, Abacus tessellarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2. tessellarum lusus, * atragalus, 2.

A table man, Lator, 1, n. m. latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis vel astragalus ludere. The life of man is like a throw at tables, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tessellis.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or **living together at one table**, Convictus, 4.

A taber, Tympanum minus. See *Taber*.

A tack, or **clasp**, Anfula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. spinther, 3, n.

Tachygraphy [short hand] Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipendi, * tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. **Atacit assent**, or **acknowledgment**, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

A tack, or **little nail**, Clavulus, 2.

To keep, or **hold one tack**, Aliquem diutius occupatum distingere vel detinere.

A tack wind, Ventus oblique flans.

To tack, or **join together**, Affuo, ut, 3. confuo; compingo, e, gi. conjungo, xi. connecto, xui.

To tack up, Affigo, xi, 3.

To tack about, Cursum obliquare vel invertere, obliquare sinus in ventum; **metaph.** consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedere.

Tacked together, Confectus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, Affixus.

Tacking together, Affuens, confluens, compingens.

Tackle, or **tackling**, Armamentaria, *orum*, n. pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria.

Tackle, or **tackling for ships**, Navium armamentaria.

Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, or **be careful of his affairs**, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, consulere.

To stand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviger, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.

Tactics [the art of marshalling soldiers] Tactica, *orum*, n. pl. ars militis ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uses] Ars machinas construendi.

Tactile [that may be touched or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or **touching**, Tactio, 3.

A tadpole, or **little frog**, Gyrenus, 2.

Taffeta, or **taffety**, Multicia vel multitia, *orum*, n. pl. panni serici genus tenuissimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita vel stribrita crustosa.

Striped taffety, Multicia scutulata.

Tag [a young sheep] Ovicula, 1.

The tag, or **point of a lace**, Ligula bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inferre.

Tag rag, and **hobtail**, Fax populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or **follow a person**, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inserta vel munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or **train**, * Syрма, 3, n.

The tail, or **hindmost part**, Extrema vel postrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Litera cauda vel ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1. burs; burs, 1, f.

Tail [in law] Terræ hæredit adidictio. See *Intail*.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri vel sectionis appositum.

Tailage, Tributum viritum et actum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudæ instructus, || caudatus.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. vestiarius, 1. sarcinator vestiarius.

A taint, or **infection**, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata.

A taint, or **blemish**, Macula, 1. labes, 1, f. vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, feci, 3. corumpo, xpi; vitio, 1.

To taint, be tainted, or corrupted. Putresco, 3.

Totaint [of a crime] Accuso, 1. evinco, vici, 3. reum alicujus criminis agere vel peragere.

Taint, or **tainted** [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus.

Tainted of high treason, Laie majestatis accusatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, rancidus.

Takable, Quod capi vel prehendi potest.

To take, Capi, cepi, 2. accipio, recipio; fumo, 3, n.

He took a club in his hand, fustem in manum cepit. What course shall I take now? quid nunc consilii capiam? He took these things mightily impatiently, hæc duris accepit. How can you take this for granted? unde datum sumis?

We take wrong courses, præposteris utimur consiliis. He taketh

ish had courtes, in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it? quanti vendis? What way will I take? quam viam instigam? Take time to consider things: tempus ad res considerandas adhibe. I may take my own time: meo remigio rem rego.*
To take [succeed] Prosperè cedere, succedere, evenire. That comedy taketh very well, comœdia ista spectantibus est gratissima vel plures ad se spectandi gratia allicit. His books take very well, libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores perferunt. This will by no means take with me, istud mihi nequam gratum erit vel neutiquam placebit.

To take, or apprehend a person, Aliquemprehendere, apprehendere comprehendere, capere, manum alicui inijicere.
To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungere. He took me by the hand, me manu prehensit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take about, Amplexor, nus, 3. complector. He taking me about the neck, and kissing me, did me not to weep, ille me amplexus, aque ofulans, flere prohibebat. He taketh her about the middle, medium mulierem complectitur. The enemies take each other by the collar, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire vel ab aliquo exigere.

To take, or ask advice, Aliquem seclique re consulere vel in consilium advocare.

To take an affection to a person, or thing, Aliquem vel aliquid diligere, amare, amplecti, charum habere, amore complecti, in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or be offended at a thing, Aliqua re offendi; aliquid molèste, graviter, vel agreste ferre; propter aliquid succensere.

To take, or put up an affront, Injuriam insultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, insultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.

To take after, or imitate, Imitor, 1. æmulor. He taketh after his uncle in vicious courses, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam delectat.

To take after, or be like another, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum exprimere.

To take after one's father, Patrifico, 1.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatio, aprior; auram capere.

To take air [be discovered] Patensui, retegì, evulgari, palam enunciarì.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliqua re moveri, commoveri, excitatione, tremore, perturbari, consternari, trepidare.

To take a person alone, or by himself, Aliquem solum prehendere.

To take aside, Sevoco, 1. seduco, xi, 3. I will take him aside, hominem solum seducam.

To take asunder, or in pieces, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo, dissolvo, vi, 3. sparo, 1.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipere, conditioni proposita assensum præbere.

To take away, Tollo, sustuli,

aufero, abstuli. If you take away one letter, si unam literam moveris.

To take away, or clear the table, Fercula de mensa tollere vel auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, vi, 3. diripio; folio, 1.

To take away slyly, Surripio, vi, 3. clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Refumo, vi, 3. repeto, ixi vel ii.

To take before, Præsumo, vi, 3. anticipo, 1. præoccupo.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligere vel impingere, palmam aliquem percutere.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. respiro, anheio; animam recipere, sese colligere.

To take a town by assault, or force, Oppidum expugnare vel oppugnando capere.

To take care, Curo, 1. studeo, 2. provideo. Take care that he wanteth for nothing, cura & provide ne quid ei desit. Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of? an ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? The consuls ought to take care that the state suffer no damage, consulum est videre, ne quid respublica detrimenti capiat.

To take care you do it not, cave facias.

To take care for, Prospicio, exi, 3. consulo, vi, 3. provideo, di, 2.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare, quæ ad familiam suam sustinendam necessaria sunt curare.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To take one's choice, Eligo, egi, 3. deligo, seligo; delectum agere vel facere. Take your choice, optio sit tua.

To take a coach, or go into a coach, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or hire a coach, house, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

To take cognizance of, Judico, 1. cognosco, vi, 3. perpendo, di; ad examen revocare.

To take counsel about a thing, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere vel in consilium advocare. Will you take an old man's counsel? vin? tu huic seni auscultare?

To take courage, Animum recipere vel erigere, animos revocare; bono vel forti animo esse.

To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, aliquem ad examen vel ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigere.

To take one's own course, Sibi indulgere, gen'o suo obsequi, suis consiliis uti.

To take one's course in law, Dicam alicui scribere vel impingere, jus suum persequi.

To take good, or bad courses, Bene vel malè vitam instituere, probè vel improbè vitam degere.

To take a denial, or bear it patiently, Repulsam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; a precibus vel supplicatione desistere.

To take distress, Bona alicujus ex edito curæ, pratoris, &c. occupare, corrumpere, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere.

To take, or pull down a house,

or building, Domum vel ædificia diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, vi, 1. freno, refreno; coarceo, 2. mansuefacio, feci, 3.

To take effect, Effectum fortiri, bonum vel felicem exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere.

To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum sibi proponere, alicujus exemplum vel vestigia sequi.

To take exception at, or against, Aliqua re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam descendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in castra educere.

To take fire, Ardeo, vi, 2. flagro, 1. confragro, defragro; ignem concipere.

To take fire [be in a passion] Exardescere, irâ exardescere.

To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere vel capessere, fugâ se subducere.

To take food, or nourishment, Cibum capere vel sumere.

To take for, or think, Existimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, xi, 3. credo, didi. Who do you take me for? quem me esse putas? He is not the man you take him for, non is est qui videtur. Do you take me for such a fool? adeone me delirare censet? As I take it, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in ea sum sententiâ, ita existimo. Taking them for enemies, hostes rati.

To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere vel habere.

To take from, Aufero, abstuli, abripio, vi, 3.

To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquere.

To take ill, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, 1. indignor; agere, graviter, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio, vi, 3.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudere, loco superiori vel potiori ambulare vel sedere.

To take in hand, Suscipio, cepi, 3. aggredior, sus; molior, i, tu, 4.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre vel inijicere.

To take a head [not be ruled] Tumultuor, 1. repugno, calcitro.

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, agere, molestè, vel iniquo animo ferre. Do not take it to heart, my honey! tu modo, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To take heed [beware against] Caveo, vi, 2. We must take heed not to say, cavendum est ne dicamus. I must take heed they be not spoiled, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est.

To take heed [attend to] Curo, 1. vigilo, advigilo; attendo, di, 3. Take great heed what you do, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. We must take heed, that--- danda etiam opera est. ut---

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare vel metiri.

To take, or pull by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Teneo, 2. retineo; prehendo, di, 3. apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquom verbis capere.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti, arripere.

To take horse, Equum conscendere.

To take in a good, or bad sense, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. Take it in what sense you please. I care not, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro.

He took it in a different sense from what it was spoke in, in alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. I would have you take it in the sense I spoke it in, velim sic hoc accipias, ut à me dictum. I am concerned about the sense you will take it in, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum rei admittere vel recipere.

To take one in, or cheat him, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necitare vel fabricare, dolis aliquem fallere vel ducere.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto deprehendere.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem convincere.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, xi, 3. sejungo, dissolvo, vi.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. reti capere vel includere.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto vel literis minare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; in commentarios referre.

To take into consideration, Aliquid vel de aliqua re cogitare, aliquid animo vel in animo habere vel versare; cum animo vel secum volvere.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipere vel in beneficii loco habere.

To take a journey, Iter facere, se ad iter accingere vel in viam dare.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam scribere vel impingere, cum aliquo judicio contendere.

To take a leap, Salio, vi, 4. salto, 1.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicere, aliquem valere jubere.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem vel inopinantem invadere, opprimere, deprehendere; imparatum offendere.

To take notice of, or observe, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, vi, 3.

To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, aliquid salutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jure jurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occasion, Occasionem capere, accipere, amplecti; animam arripere.

To take off, or away, Tollo, sustuli, aufero, abstuli.

To take, or draw one off from an affair, Aliquem à re aliqua avocare, abstrahere, retrahere. He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project, operam dat ut me à proposito abstrahat.

To take off, or free from trouble, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, 4. levamento vel levatione esse, levationem afferre. You take my cares off my hands, me curâ levatis.

To take off the edge, Hebeo, 1.

To take off the edge of one's stomach, Latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To take off a mask, Personam detrahere; metaph. To act openly, Aperte vel non obscure aliquid agere.

To take off the skin, Deglubo, *hi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahère; *pelle vel corio* animantem exuere.

To take one off by death, or *punish with death*, Supplicio capitis alicui punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahère.

To take off, or lessen a tax, Census minuere, diminuere, imminuere.

To take offense, Aliqua re offendi.

To take on, or be grieved, Dolere, 2. moerere; acerbè, ægrè, molestè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re agitudinem *vel* molestiam suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solitudine affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliqua re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, 1. video, *di*, 2. provideo; consulo, *ui*, 3. prospicio, *exi*.

To take, or choose out, Eligo, *egi*, 3. feliço; decerpo, *psi*.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. sudo; molior, 4. operam dare *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliqua re multum operæ ponere. *He is not able to take pains*, impatiens laboris est. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis.

To take one's part, Ab aliquo *vel* à parte alicujus stare, aliquem suis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. *You would not take his part*, haud stares cum illo.

To take in good part, Equi bonique facere *vel* consulere, in bonam partem accipere.

To take ill, or in ill part, Malè consulere, indignari, indigne ferre.

To take part with, Participo, 1. communico; particeps alicujus rei esse.

To take patiently, Placide, patienter, sedate, *vel* æquo animo aliquid ferre, æquam mentem servare.

To take pet at, Irascor, *atus*, 3. indignor, stomachor; succenseo, 2.

To take physic, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, Misereor, *tus*, 2. misereco, 3. misericordiâ moveri *vel* commoveri.

To take place of, Præcedo, *si*, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudere, potiori loco incedere *vel* sedere.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede condere.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliqua gloriari *vel* se jactare.

To take prisoner, Bello *vel* certamine alicui capere *vel* captivum ducere.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliqua delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiâ capere.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, morigerari; animo suo morem gerere.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, *vel* clientelam aliquem recipere.

To take, or pick a purse, Crumenam alicujus furtim secare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marisupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take rest, Quiesco, *vi*, 3. interquiesco, requiesco; quietem capere, ab opera cessare. *I take no rest*, nullam quietis partem capio.

To take root, Radicem agere, capere, comprehendere. *It taketh deep root*, altas radices agit.

To take sanctuary, or refuge, Ad aram *vel* asylum confugere.

To take ship, or shipping, Navem *vel* in navem conscendere.

To take very sparingly, Digitulis duobus fumere primoribus.

To take his saving, Animum explere suum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere, imparatum offendere.

To take a fancy, or liking to a thing, Alicui rei studere *vel* animum adicere.

To take to one's heels, Aufugere, in fugam se conicere.

To take to the right, or left hand, Ad dextram *vel* sinistram deflectere.

To take to task, Rationem ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. *They take no thought about it*, susque deque habent.

To take a turn, or walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, spatior.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire *vel* circumire.

To take a view, or prospect of, Prospicio, *exi*, 3. lustro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, *sustali*, attollo, *tali*.

To take up arms, Arma capere *vel* sumere, ad arma confugere. *They hastily take up arms*, ad arma statim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, maledictum ex trivio arripere.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To take up, or employ, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum distingere.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducere *vel* inducere.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.

To take up by the way, or intercept, Intercepto, *cepi*, 3.

To take up [reprove], Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui*, 1. obijuro.

To take upon him, Audere, sibi sumere *vel* assumere. *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, durum cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or be reclaimed, Mores corrigere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quæstum occupare.

To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suâ emptum sumere.

To take upon trust, or too rashly give credit to, Alicui rei temerè credere.

To take unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadere *vel* opprimere.

To take unto him, Sibi adiscere.

To take warning, Monitis auctore, parere, obtemperare.

To take, or let in water, Perfluo, *xi*, 3. rimis fatiscere.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducere *vel* sibi adjungere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere *vel* fidem adhibere.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimere.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. *They were taken with a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis inest fides. *I should have been taken for a very proud man*, summam mihi superbiæ famam inuississem. *He was twice taken by Cesar*, bis in potestatem Cæsaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est. *That is the safest course that can be taken*, id tutissimum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. *The cloth is taken away*, sublatus est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *vel* inclusus.

Taken, or pleased with, Aliqua re delectatus *vel* oblectatus.

Taken up, or employed about, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, ascitus, || ascituitus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæstum occupat.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. assumptio. *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, Direptio, 3. spoliatio.

A taking back again, || Resumptio, 3.

A taking before, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehensio, 3. || apprehensio.

A taking to, Assumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemption.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, logi *vel* meræ nugæ sunt. [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Fingentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Assentationicula, 1.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Sicula gerræ. *He telleth a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, 3. numerus, 2. *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, lectum est, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or tales, Fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetere.

To tell a tale, or falsity of one, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or tell tale, Surrus, *onis*, 3. gerro; || ruttigulus, 2.

A teller of merry tales, Conpro, *onis*, m. facundus *vel* festivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations] the silver talent, among the Jews was in value 357 l. 11 s. 10 d. half penny; the gold 575 l. 15 s. 7 d. half penny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment or part] Facultas, 3. dos, *otis*, f.

A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo sapientissimus *vel* emunctus naris; homo altâ mente *vel* summa prudentiâ præditus.

A person of mean talents, Homo tardi *vel* obtusi ingenii; homo obesus naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ, || talcum, 2.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, *onis*, m. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. sermocinatio, diceptatio. *We made a town talk*, fabulæ sumus.

It is the common town talk, in ore est omni populo. [Prov.] *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, *arum*, f. pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, *utus*, 3. confabulor, 1. sermocinor, dicepto; differo, *ui*, 3. verba cedere, sermonem cum aliquo habere *vel* conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba sunt mortuo.

We talk to one that matters not what we say, in pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. [Prov.] *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabula. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow, non omnes qui citharam tenent, sunt citharedi.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgare, promulgo; in vulgus indicare *vel* edere.

To talk idly, Nugas dicere, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To talk softly, Mufco, 1. mufisto, susurro.

To talk, or have some talk with a person, Cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, *vel* conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundere.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidere. *Because we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio caput.

Talkative, Loquax.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, or one that loveth to hear himself talk, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum, || locutuleus.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. *It was commonly talked of, in fabulis fuit*. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, sempiternè nominabitur. *These things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *I hear*

I hear it is talked under band, *fulgurari audio.*
Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.
A great talker, Multiloquus, verborus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers,* non verbis, sed factis, opus est.
An idle talker, Gerro, onis, m.
Talking, Loquax, garrulus. *We sat up talking till it was late,* sermonem in multam noctem produximus.
A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. *¶ Whilft we are talking together,* dum nos sermones cadimus.
A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.
A talking to one's self, || Soliloquium, 2.
Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.
Tallage, Vectigal, is, n. portorium, 2.
A tall gangrel fellow, Longuio, onis, f.
Tallness, Proceritas, 3.
Tallow, Sebum vel sebum liquidum.
A tallow chandler, Candelarum bacearum venditor.
To tallow, or dip in tallow, sebo vel sevo, i.
Of, or belonging to tallow, Seceus.
Tallowish, or full of tallow, Seceus vel sevosus.
Tally, Tessera, i. talea.
A little tally, Tessera, i.
A tally man, Qui pro mercibus penditis pecuniam talea notatam et singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.
To tally, or mark on a tally, tesseri numerum notare.
To tally, or agree with, Quaro, i. convenio, n. 4.
Tally off the sheal [in navigation] Vela trahere a puppi.
The talmud [book containing the constitutions of the Jewish rabbies] Liber ritualis || Rabbinorum.
Talon, or nail, Unguis, 3.
A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.
Tamarind, || Tamarindus, 2.
Tamarisk [shrub] Tamarix, f. tamarix, icis; * myrica vel myrica, es, f.
Tame, or gentle, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.
To tame, Domo, ui, i. perdomo, curro; mansuefacio, feci, 3.
To tame, or tap a barrel, bottle, &c. Dolium vel utriculum repleo.
To grow tame, Mansueco, 3. *¶ Their young by breeding up grow tame,* educati pulli ponunt ingenia silvestria.
To be tamed, or made tame, Domari, cicurari, mansuefieri.
Tamed, or made tame, Domitus, curatus, mansuefactus.
Tameable, Domabilis.
Tamely, Leniter, mansuetè, pacè, placide.
Tameness, Lenitas, 3. mansuetudo, onis, f.
Tamer, Domitor, oris, m. domitor, icis, f.
Taming, Domitura, i. domitio, 3.
A tankin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.
To tamper, or be tampering with one, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere.
To tamper with a disease, Imite curationem morbi tentare.
Tampered with, Sollicitatus.
A tampering with, Sollicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.
To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficere, depicere, subigere, vel macerare.
To tan, or sun burn, Sole adurere vel fuscare.
A tan house, Officina ad coria depicenda destinata.
A tan pit, or vat, Fovea ad coria depicenda.
Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quæstionem adhibiti.
Tanned leather, Corium depictum vel cortice parato maceratum.
Tanned, or sun burnt, Sole adustus vel fuscatus.
A tang [hogo, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens vel ingratus.
A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculari infiar, ad alteram lineam, secantem scilicet, perducta, || tangens vel linea tangens.
Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.
Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, || tangibilis.
To tangle, or entangle, Implicare, avi vel ui, i. impedio, 4. præpedio, irretio.
Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.
Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.
A tank, or little cistern, Cisternula, i. labellum, 2.
A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.
A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depicere solet.
Tanly [herb] || Tanacetum, 2.
To tantalize, Offa ori admotâ deludere, vanâ spe allicere, illucere, producere.
Tantalized, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.
Tantamount, Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.
Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admissio, accelerato gradu.
Atap, Fistula, i. epistomium, 2. siphon vel sipo, onis, m.
To tap a vessel, Dolium relinere.
A taphouse, or alehouse, Caupona cerevisiaria, cerevisarium, 2. * zythopolium.
A tap [blow] Ictus levis.
To tap, or give one a tap, Leviter aliquem tangere vel percutere.
To tap one for the dropsy, Humorem hydropicum epistomio ventri inferto elicere.
A taffer, or alehouse keeper, Caupo cerevisarius, * zythopola, æ, m.
Tape, Vittarum vel tæniarum genus ex filo linteum contextum.
A taper, or wax light, Cereus, 2.
Taper, or like a taper, Pyramidatus.
Tapestry, Tapes, ætis, m. aulæa, orum, n. pl. * peripetasma, ætis, n.
To make tapestry, Aulæa, tapetas, vel peripetasmata conficere.
Wrought tapestry, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.
To hang with tapestry, Aulæis vel tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare.
A hanging with tapestry, Aulæis adornatio.
A tapestry maker, Phrygio, onis, m.
To tappy [as a deer] Delitescere, se abscondere.
To beat the taptow, or tattoo, Tympano receptis signum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.
To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.
Tardily [slowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.
Tardity, Tarditas, 3. mora, i.
Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.
To be tardy, Pecco, i. erro; culpam in se admittere. *¶ He thinketh you to be tardy,* arbitratu te commisisse culpam.
To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendere.
Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vasis vel involucri pondus.
To tare, or allow for tare, Pro pondere vasis vel involucri vectigal minuere.
Tares, Vicia, i. lolium, 2. * zizanium.
A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.
A round target, Parma, i.
A short target, Ancile, is, m. * pelta, i.
A targeteer, or one armed with a target, Scutatus, 2.
To tarnish, or spoil the beauty of a thing, Alicujus rei nitorem obfcurare vel infuscare.
To tarnish, or be tarnished, Infuscari, obfcurari, nitorem amittere vel perdere. *¶ Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age,* formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.
To tarnish one's reputation, Famam alicujus obfcurare vel lædere, existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere vel inurere.
Tarnished, Obfcuratus, infuscatus.
A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; metaph. merus nauta.
A tarn, Lacus, 4. stagnum in palude.
Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.
A tarras walk, Ambulacrum cæmentitum.
Tarras [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum.
A tarras, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.
Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.
Tarried for, Expectatus.
A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. cessator, morator.
To tarry, Moror, i. commoror; maneo, 4. 2.
To tarry for, Expecto, i. præstolor; opperor, 4. *¶ That is it he tarried here for,* eâ hic restitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you,* ne in mora fies nobis.
To tarry all night, Pernocito, i.
To tarry, or lag behind, Tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.
To make to tarry, Sistito, fisti, 3.
A tarrying, Mora, i. cunctatio, 3.
Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.
A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. || præstolatio.
Tarrying all night, Pernox.
Tart, or sharp, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.
To grow tart, Acefco, 3. exacefco.
To make tart, Acidum reddere. *Somewhat tart,* Acidulus.
Tart in reflexions, Mordax.
Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.
Tartness, Acor, 3. acerbitas, ferocitas, 3.
A tart, Scriblita vel stribita, i.
A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or little ship, Navigium, 2.
Tartar, Vini arida fax, || tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He hath catcl-ed a tartar, or met with his match,* Thrax ad Thracem compositus.
A task, Pensum, 2. opus mandatum vel præscriptum. *¶ It is an exceeding hard task,* laboriosius est quàm Sibylla folia colligere.
To perform one's task, Pensum absolvere vel peragere, justam operam reddere.
To be diligent in performing one's task, Pensum accurare.
To task, or set a task, Pensum alicui injungere vel præscribere. *¶ She set every one his task,* operum laborem partibus æquabat justis.
To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare.
A tasking, Penſi injunctio.
A task master, Exactor operis.
Tassel, or teasel [herb] Carduus fullonicus, * dipſacon, dipſacum, vel dipſacus, 2.
A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo vel serica contextum.
The tassel, or sparrow hawk, Nifus mas.
Tasses, Armatura femorum.
A taste, or tasting, Gustus, 4. gustatus.
The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.
Having a good taste, Boni vel grati saporis, || sapidus.
Having a rank, or disagreeable taste, Rancidi vel ingrati saporis.
A taste in things, Sapor, 3. *¶ It hath a very pleasant taste,* sapit jucundissime.
Without taste, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
To take a light taste of, Libo, i. delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingere.
To taste beforehand, Prægusto, i. prælibo.
To taste, or have a taste of, Sappio, i. ui vel ui, 3.
To taste of the barrel, &c. Sappere vas.
Tasted, Gustatus, libatus, degustatus, delibatus. *¶ An excellent well tasted fish,* piscis egregii saporis.
Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.
A taster, or dram cup, Gustatorium, 2.
A tasting, Gustatio, 3. delibatio.
Tasteless, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.
A tatter, Pannus vel panniculus laceratus.
A tatterdemallion, or one full of tatters, Pannofus, pannis obſitus.
To tatter, or tear into tatters, Lacerare, i. dilacerare.
Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.
Tattle, or tittle tattle, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, orum, m. pl.
A tattle basket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus, || locutuleus.
A tattling gossip, Lingulæa, i.
To tattle, Garrilo, 4. blatero, i. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.
A tatter, Garrulus, nugax, nugator, 3.
A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

Taudry,

Taudry, Vestium splendorum cum affectatione studiosus.

A taudry dress, Vestis splendor affectatus.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria, * cenopolium, 2.

A tavern haunter, or *bunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, *tavern keeper*, or *tintner*, Tabernarius, 2. * cenopolia, e, m.

Of, or belonging to a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of teach] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus lasciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dictorium; calumnia, 1. * scomma, a, tis, n.

A bitter taunt, * Sarcasmus, 2.

Taunt [among mariners] Praealtus.

To taunt, Convitior, 1. calumnior; dictoria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacerare, proferre.

Taunted, Convitiis laceratus vel profectus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledictus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis lacerans.

A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobratio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratia.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum superflua, * tautologia, 1.

To tan leather, Coria cortice parato subigere, depicere, inficere, macerare.

Tawed, Subactus, depictus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius, 2. See *Tanner*.

Tawings, Corii subacti praefigmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vestigal, is, n. census, 4.

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, 1. censo, 2. censum vel tributum imperare, imponere, indicare.

To collect, or *gather a tax*, Tributum vel vestigal colligere vel exigere.

To tax the costs and charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.

To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuso, inculso, insimulo, crimino; redarguo, 2, 3. reprehendo, 2; aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, vitio vertere, culpam alicuius rei alicui tribuere vel attribuire.

Taxable, Vestigalis, vestigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, *taxing*, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio, 2.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, 2. inculatio, criminatio, obviatio, reprehensio, vituperatio, || culpatio.

Taxed, Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, inculatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator, 2.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

A taylor, Sartor, 3. See *Tailor*.

Tazel [herb] * Dipfacon, 2. See *Tassel*.

Tea [a sort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] || Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, 2, 2. edoceo; instituo, 2, 3. erudio, 4. praecipere, 4. disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, do-

mi habuit unde disceret. *They do not teach amiss*, non male praecipunt. *Those arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for conversation*, artes, quibus aetas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to suck*, sus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficere vel imbuere.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. praceptor, praemonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, praemonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A team of horses, or other labouring beasts, Jumentorum rhedae junctorum ordo vel omne instrumentum.

A tear, Lachryma vel lacryma, 1. *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboritur illi lacrymae. ¶ *I spoke to him with tears in my eyes*, cum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus sum. *Nothing drieth up sooner than a tear*, lachryma nihil citius arefcit.

A small tear, Lachrymula, 1.

Tearstrickling down, Lachryma effusa vel manans.

Feigned tears, Lachryma ficta.

Worthy of tears, Lachrymabilis, lugubris, defensus.

Ready to shed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, Lachrymosus.

To shed tears, Lachrymo, 1. lachrymor; fleo, 2. lachrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere. *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lachrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding of tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

To cause, or *make one to shed tears*, Lachrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.

A shedding of tears, Lachrymatio, 2.

A tear, or *rent*, Scissura, 1. fissura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacerare, 1. dilacerare; scindo, 2. confcindo, discindo; discepo, 2, 3. He tore your letter to pieces, epistolam tuam confcidit. ¶ *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangere persequor.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, confcindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare vel dilaniare.

To rant and tear along, Tumultuare, 1. debacchor; vociferationibus vias incessu implere.

A tearer, Qui vel quae lacerat, || lacerator, oris, m. laceratrix, 2, f.

A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

A tearing, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentora vincens.

A tearing show, Pompa valde magnifica vel splendida.

To tease, *tease*, or *tease wool*, *flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere vel carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torqueo, 2. sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

Teased, Cruciatu, vexatu, exagitat, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teaster, or *six pence*, Sex denarii. See *Teffer*.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, 1. uber, oris, n.

A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

The teat [the nipple] Papilla, 1.

To suck the teat, Mammam vel ubera sugere.

To tease, or *vex*, Crucio, 1. See *Tease*.

Teazle [herb] * Dipfacon, dipfacum, vel dipacus, 2.

Techily, Iracundè, asperè, morosè, protervè.

Techness, Iracundia, 1. asperitas, 2. morositas, protervitas.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti vel scientiae proprium.

A technical dictionary, || Dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

A tedder, or *tether*, Equi retinaculum.

To sing te Deum for a victory, Solenne pro victoria hymnum concinere; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo solenni ritu canere.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutius quam vellem hac in re immoratus sum. *Should I reckon up the rest*, I should be tedious, si alia memoriam, mora est. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troublesom, inkom] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longè, diutine, diuturnè.

Tediously [slowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediously [troublesomly] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo vel longinquitas, || prolixitas, 3.

Tediousness [slowness] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. segnities; lentitudo, 2, f. tarditudo.

Tediousness [troublesomness] Molestia, 1. tedium, 2.

To teem, or *pour out*, Effundo, fudo, 3. metaph. to be frequently with child, Saepe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parere, vel partu edere.

Teemfull, or *brim full*, Ad marginem usque expletus.

Teeming, Fecunda, saepe grvida vel pragnans.

Teens [the numbers thirteen, fourteen, &c. to twenty] He is just entered into his teens, decimum tertium aetatis annum agit.

Teeth [of tooth] Dentes, ium, m. pl.

The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, molares, vel maxillares.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes vel radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotae dentes vel denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes incisores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 2. Good, firm, or strong teeth, Dentes firmi vel firmiter haerentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes pigare vel circumpigare.

To dash out the teeth, Ejecto, 1. dentes excutere.

To draw, or *pull out one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruere, eximere, evellere.

To fasten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire.

To shed, or *lose one's teeth*, Dentes amittere. ¶ *He hath lost his teeth*, dentes quicquid ceciderunt, ceciderunt, exciderunt, defluerunt.

To loosen one's teeth, Dentes concutere vel convellere.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducere.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordiculis auferre.

To hold a thing in, or *comp betwixt one's teeth*, Moria aliquid tenere vel gestare.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw in one's teeth* [reproach with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, obijcere.

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifragibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentificium, 2.

A test, or *linden tree*, Tilia, 1.

A telescope, or *prospecter glass*, * Telescopium, 2.

To tell [say or relate] Dico, 2, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, significo. ¶ *Will you tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what you know, tell me what I ask*, mihi quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son* ? filium nunc mihi ? *I come to tell you*, thad ad vos venio, ut--- *Tell it in a few words as you can*, id, si potes verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it*, I will tell you, si mihi fidem dabis, te tacebo, dicam. *She hath got something to tell him of in his ear*, long as he liveth, habet haec, quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. [Prov.] *Tell me it snoweth*, pluviae nunciat doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vago, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearse*, Reparo, 1. recito; repeto vel repeto, 2. iterum memorare vel commemorare.

To tell before, Praedico, 2. praenarro, 1. praemonstro, praenifico, ante denuncio.

To tell [acquaint one with] Dico, 1. narro, nuncio; alicuius rei vel de aliqua re ceterum facere.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, 2. admonesco; commoneficio, 2, 3. *Tell you what is need to be done*, moneo quid facto sit. *He told me of my fault*, admonuit errati.

To tell [compute or reckon] Computo, 1. supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, 2, 3. expono, 2, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, 2, 3. *How can you tell, except you try* ? qui scis ergo istuc, nisi riculum feceris ? ¶ *You young can best tell*, tu es optimus testis.

could tell the names of all the
citizens, omnium civium nomina
proferat. Can you tell what
your fellow says? num tu intelli-
gis quid hic narret?
I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro,
nescio. 4. ¶ I cannot tell what
he, incertus sum quid agam. He
cannot tell which is which, uter
non quit discernere.
To tell, or dictate what to write,
scribere.
To tell, or prompt one what to
say, Suggesto. 5. 2. subicicio, jecio.
To tell a lie, Mentior. 1. 4.
To tell a tale, dicere, fingere, con-
fabulare.
To tell, or deliver one's opinion,
sententiam suam referre vel di-
cere.
To tell, or bring one news, An-
nuncio. 1. renuncio; nuncium a-
fferre.
To tell tales, or stories, Fabu-
lari. 1. fabulas narrare, res gestas
enarrare, commemorare, reci-
tare.
To tell tales, or false stories of
others, Absterger infamiam asserre, ali-
um infamia aspergere, alicujus
infamiam violare, turpitudi-
nem vix alicujus inurere;
exornare, infamare, diffa-
mare, calumniari, clam vitupe-
rare; contumeliose de aliquo di-
cere.
To tell, or number, Qui nu-
merat, 1. numerator, 3.
A telling, Narratio, 2. recita-
tio, 3. repetitio. ¶ He was an hour
telling, dum hac dicit abijt.
As I was telling you, ut
cepi dicere. Since we shall
be in no danger by telling, cum
non nihil in seculi ex indicio fiet.
¶ A story never loses by
telling, fama inobilitate viget, vi-
de acquiri cuncto.
A telling [reckoning] Numeratio,
1. computatio, recensio. As
money was a telling, ut nu-
meratur argentum.
Temerarious [rash] Temerarius,
1. impræceptus.
Temerity, Temeritas, 3. præci-
pitatio, inconsiderantia, 1.
Temper [constitution of body]
temperies, temperatio,
1. constitutio.
Temper [humour, nature] In-
temperatus, 1. ingenium, 2. animus.
Temper of a good, agreeable,
temperamentum, Hemo festi-
vus, facetus, vel suavis-
simus prædictus.
Temper of a disagreeable, or
morose, Hemo morosus, dif-
ficilis, caustus.
To temper, Animus seda-
tus, placidus, æquus.
To temper, Animus le-
vis, inconstans.
To temper, or pleasantness
temper, Festivitas, 2. hilaritas.
To temper, or temper, Mo-
dus, 1. pietas, 2. pietas.
To temper, or iron, or steel, Fer-
re, vel chalybem temperare.
To put a person out of temper,
Alicujus animum offendere, alicujus
stomachum vel bilem move-
re.
To temper, or moderate one's
passions, Animo vel animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere. ¶ Keep your temper, reprime iracundiam.
To temper [mingie] Misceo, 1. 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.
To temper iron, or steel, Ferrum vel chalybem temperare.
A temperance [expedient or means to accomplish a thing] Ratio, 2. modus, 2.
A temperance, or constitution of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio. A physician ought to know the temperance of the body, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.
Temperance, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3.
With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.
Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus.
Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.
Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderate, modice, parè.
Temperateness, or moderation, Temperantia, 1. See Temperance.
Temperateness of weather, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.
Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.
Tempered, Temperatus, mistus vel inmixtus.
Good tempered, Festivus, lepidus.
Ill tempered, Morosus, difficilis. See Temper.
Tempering, Temperatio, 3. admixtio vel admixtio, 1. commixtio.
A tempest, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. We are threatened on all sides with a tempest, procellæ nobis undique impendent. The tempest is allayed, tempestas sedata.
To avoid a tempest, procellam devitare.
To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare.
To be tossed with a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto iactari.
Tempestuous, Procellifusus, nimbofus, turbidus, turbulentus, 1. tempestuosus.
A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; ædes vel ædis, 1. f. ædes sacræ.
A temple amongst the Turks, 1. Moscha, 1.
The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis vel Concordiæ, hospitium 1. templarium.
A knight templar, Eques templi, 1. templarius, 2.
The temples of the head, Tempora, um, n. pl.
Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.
Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.
Lords spiritual and temporal, Seniores superioris domus tum seculares tum ecclesiastici.
Temporalities of bishops, Episcoporum temporalia.
Temporally, Ad tempus.
Temporaneous, or temporary,

Temporarius, temporalis, 1. temporaneus.
To temporize, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; metaph. proprio commodum studere vel inhiare.
A temporizer, Qui scenæ servit.
A temporizing, Assentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratia studium.
To tempt [attempt or try] Tentare, 1. conor; audeo, 1. 2. incipio, 3. aggredior, 1. 2. 3. 4. morior, 4.
To tempt [entice] Allicio, exi, 3. pellicio; sollicito, 1. delinco, 4.
A temptation, or inticement, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blattia, ærum, f. pl. lenocinium, 2.
Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.
Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.
A tempter [tempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.
A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinctor.
The tempter, * Diabolus, 2.
Attempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. ausus.
A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See Temptation.
Tempting [alluring] Pellax.
Ten, Decem, indecl. deni, æ, a, 4. Of, or belonging to ten, Denarius.
The number ten, Numerus denarius.
Ten times, Decies.
Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, Decennis.
The space of ten years, Decennium, 2.
The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina, * decalogus, 2.
The ten at cards, dice, &c. Decas, adis, f.
A pole, or perch ten foot long, Decempeda, 1.
A cart, or waggon drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjugis.
A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi vel propugnari potest.
Tensfold, Decemplex, 1. 2. 3. decuplus.
The tenth, Decimus.
Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.
Tenacious of his opinion, Propositi tenax.
Tenacious [close fitted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parvus, deparcus.
Tenaciously, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or tenacity, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.
A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conductâ, 1. tenentia, 1.
A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. 1. tenens, 1. 2.
A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam vel durante vitâ.
A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premises, Superficiarius, 2.
A tench [fish] Tinca, 1.
A sea tench, Tinca marina.
To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, comitor; deduco, 2. 3. alicujus latus claudere.
To tend a sick person, Agnum vel agrotum curare.
To tend to, or aim at, Tendo, 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 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Tenebrous [dark] *Tenebrosus*, *tenebrosus*.

A tenement, *Domus* mercede locata, *ades a domino conductæ*, || *tenementum*, 2.

Tenentable, *Locationi aptus*, *inquilini usibus accommodatus*, || *tenentabilis*.

A tenet, or *tenent*, *Placitum*, 2. * *dogma*, *thesis*, n.

Tenerity, or *tenderness*, *Teneritas*, 2. *teneritudo*, *tnis*, f.

A tennis ball, *Pila luforia*.

A tennis court, *Sphæristerium*, 2.

Tennis play, *Pila ludus*, *lufio pilæ*, *pila luforiæ certamen*, *sphæromachia*, 1.

To play at tennis, *Pila ludere*, *certare*, *concertare*.

A tenon, *Cardo*, *dnis*, m. *impages*, *is*, f.

The tenor, or *chief course of a matter*, *Tenor*, 3. *series*, 3. *ordo continuus*. *The tenor*, or *main part of my life is free from fault*, *tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe*. *The tenor and course of things*, *continuatio seriesque rerum*.

The tenor [chief intent or purpose] *Propositum*, 2. *consilium*, *institutum*.

The tenor [sense or meaning] *Sensus*, 4. *sententia*, 1. *verborum vis vel significatio*.

The tenor in music, *Tenor*, 3. *sonus subgravis*.

Tense [in Grammar] *Tempus*, *tnis*, n.

Tension [bending or stretching] *Tensio*, 3.

A tent, *Tentorium*, 2. *tabernaculum*.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, *Velabrum*, 2.

A little tent, *Tentoriolum*, 2.

Tent [a sort of wine] *Vini genus* *è Gallæcia advectum*.

To pitch tents, *Castrametor*, 1. *castra ponere vel locare*, *tabernacula statuere*. *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, *ad murum castra posui*.

A tent for a wound, *Turunda*, 1. *linamentum*, 2. *penicillum*.

To tent a wound, *Turundam vel linamentum in plagam indere*.

Tentation, or *temptation*, *Tentatio*, 3.

A tenter for stretching cloth, *Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata*, || *pannitondium*, 2.

A tenter hook, *Uncus*, 2. *hamus*, *hamulus*, *clavus uncatus*.

To keep a person upon the tenters, or *in suspense*, *Aliquem suspensum tenere*.

The tenth, *Decimus*.

The tenth time, *Decimùm*.

Tenthly, *Decimò*.

Tenths, or *tithes*, *Decimæ*, *a-rum*, f. pl.

Tentwort, * *Adiantum album*.

Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] *Tenuitas*, 3. *gracilitas*.

Tenuous, *Tenuis*, *gracilis*.

A tenure, *Jus vel modus aliquid tenendi vel possidendi*, || *tenura*, 1.

Tepid [lukewarm] *Tepidus*, *c-gelidus*.

Tepidity, *Tepor*, 3.

A tierce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, or pipe, may be rendered] *Trien*, *tis*, m.

A tierce gentle, *Falco mas*.

Tergiversation [a bogling at] *Tergiversatio*, 3.

A term [word or expression] *Verbum*, 2. *vocabulum*; *vox aliquis artis propria*. *In the same terms*, *isdem verbis*.

Elegant terms, *Verba elegan-*

tia; *orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi elegantia*.

A term [bound or limit] *Terminus*, 2. *limes*, *tnis*, m.

A term [limited space of time] *Tempus præstitutum vel præfinitum*.

A term, or *condition*, *Conditio*, 3. *lex*, *legis*, f. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, *non aliâ mercede bibam*. *He saith he will do it on no other terms*, *negat se aliâ ratione facturum*. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, *neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent*. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, *æquemus pugnas*.

To propose good terms for himself, *Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere*.

To be upon even terms with one, *Pari conditione cum aliquo esse*.

To be upon uneven terms, *Iniquâ conditione uti*.

Womens terms, *Menses*, *ium*, m. pl. *menstrua*, *orum*, n. pl. *fluxus muliebris*.

The four law terms, *Quatuor tempora*, *quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur*, || *termini*, *orum*, n. pl.

The space betwixt term and term, *Iustitium*, 2.

To term [call or name] *Appello*, 1. *voco*, *nuncupo*.

A termagant, or *scolding woman*, *Mulier rixosa vel contentiosa*.

Termed, or *called*, *Appellatus*, *vocatus*, *nuncupatus*.

To terminate, or *limit*, *Limito*, 1. *termino*; *definio*, 4. *limitibus vel terminis circumscribere*.

To terminate in, *Terminari*. *Its periods terminate in a long syllable*, *clausulæ illius longâ syllabâ terminantur*.

To terminate a difference, *Controversiam dirimere vel finire*, *controversiam tollere*, *lites componere*.

Terminated [bounded] *Limitatus*, *terminatus*.

Terminated [ended as a controversy] *Direptus*, *compositus*.

A terminating, or *bounding*, *Terminatio*, 3. *limitatio*.

A terminating, or *concluding*, *Conclusio*, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, *Terminatio*, 3. *verbi exitus vel finis*.

A termor, or *lessee* [in law] || *Terminarius*, 2.

Ternary [belonging to three] *Ternarius*.

A ternion [three in number] *Numerus ternarius*, || *ternio*, *onis*, m.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] *Ex aqua & terra constans*.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, &c. of lands are described] *Scriptum agrorum limites describens*, || *terrarium*, 2.

A terrasse, or *terrasse walk*, *Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus*.

Terrene [earthly] *Terrenus*.

Terrestrial [earthly] *Terrestris*.

Terretenant, *Qui terram vel agros tenet vel occupat*.

Terrible, *Terribilis*, *horrendus*, *immanis*, *atrox*.

Very terrible, *Perhorridus*.

Terrible in looks, *Torvus*, *trulentus*, *vultuosus*.

Terribleness, *Terror*, 3. *horror*, *atrocitas*.

Terribly, *Atrociter*, *horrendum in modum* || *terribiliter*.

A terrier [auger] *Terebra*, 1. || *terebellum*, 2.

A terrier [sort of hunting dog] *Canum genus animalia subterranea indagans vel investigans*.

To terrify, *Terreo*, 2. *conterreo*, *perterreo*; *territo*, 1. *perterrefacio*, *feci*, 3. *terrorem alicui incutere*, *inferre*, *injicere*.

To be terrified, *Terreri*, *perterreri*, *terrore commoveri*, *concitari*, *horrescere*.

Terrified, *Territus*, *perterritus*, *perterrefactus*.

Terrifying, *Terrens*, *terrilians*.

A territory, *Territorium*, 2. *regio*, 3. *ditio*.

Terror, *Terror*, 3. *horror*; *formido*, *dnis*, f.

A terset [the third part of a pipe of wine] *Triens*, *tnis*, m. See *Terce*.

Terset [clean or neat] *Terfus*, *latus*, *ornatus*.

A tertian, or *tertian ague* [coming every third day] *Febris tertiana*.

To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things the third time] *Tertio*, 1.

A test [vessel for refining gold or silver] *Catinus auro vel argento excoquendo aptus*.

A test [trial] *Examen*, *tnis*, n. *periclitatio*, 3. *trutina*, 1.

To bring to the test, *Rem aliquam ad examen vocare*, *trutinâ vel accuratius explorare*.

To stand the test, or *bear examination*, *Trutinam ferre vel sustinere*, *trutinâ probari*.

The test oath, *Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia*.

Testaceous [having a shell] *Testaceus*.

A testament, or *last will*, *Testamentum*, 2.

A testament by word of mouth, *Testamentum nuncupativum*.

Testamentary, or *belonging to a testament*, *Testamentarius*.

A forger of testaments, *Testamentarius*, 2. *testamentorum falsarius*.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * *Holographum*, 2. See *Will*.

The old, or *new testament*, *Testamentum vel fœdus vetus vel novum*.

A testator [the maker of a testament or will] *Testator*, 3.

A tester [six pence] *Semifolidus*, 2. *sex denarii*.

A tester, or *testern of a bed*, *Leſti umbella vel conopeum*.

The testicles, *Testiculi*, *orum*, m. pl. *testes*, *ium*, m. pl.

A testification, or *bearing testimony*, *Testificatio*, 3.

To testify, *Testificor*, 1. *testor*; *testimonium dicere*.

A testifier, *Qui testatur vel testimonium dicit*, || *testificator*, 3.

A testifying, *Testatio*, 3. *testificatio*.

Testimonial, *Ad testimonium pertinens*, || *testimonialis*.

A testimonial, or *certificate*, *Scripta testificatio*, *testimonium scriptum*, || *literæ testimoniales*.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] *Testimonium*, 2. || *attestatio*, 3.

The testimony of a good conscience, *Conscientia bene actæ vitæ*.

To bear testimony, *Testor*, 1. *testimonium dicere*.

Tesifness, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*; *pervicacia*, 1.

Tesifly, *Morose*, *protervè*, *pervicacius*.

Tesfly, *Morofus*, *protervus*, *pervicax*.

A tether, *Jumentum retinaculum*, *ferreæ compedes*.

To keep within his tether, *Intra terminos subsistere*, *intra limites contineri*.

To tether a horse, *Equo compedes injicere*.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] * *Tetrarcha*, *a*, m.

A tetrarchy, * *Tetrarchia*, 1.

A tetraſtick, or *epigram of four verses*, * *Tetraſtichon*, 2.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, *Impetigo*, *gnis*, f. *lichen*, *tnis*, m.

Tetter wort, *Chelidonium majus*.

A tew, or *iron chain*, *Catenæ ferrea*.

To tew, or *tug*, *Conor*, 1. *niteri*, *vel rui*, 3.

A text of a discourse, *Orational argumentum vel thema*.

The text, or *very words of an author*, *Ipſa vel genuina scriptoræ verba*.

Text letters, *Literæ unciales*.

A textuarius, or *textuary* [a vine well verbed in the holy scriptures] *Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus vel veritatus*.

A texture, *Textura*, 1.

Than, in comparisons, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, *judice otherwise of them than ourselves*, *Aliter de illis, ac nobis judicamus*. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of, than I do*, *nihil est de quo aliter sentias, atque ego*. *Let him praise my wit otherwise than I would have him*, *ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium*.

They are dearer to me than my own life, *mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariiores*. *I found it more by working, than enjoying*, *carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo*. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, *nihil est magis optatum, quam prospera fortuna*.

To thank, or *give thanks*, *Gratiam*, *gratias*, *vel* *grates* alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, ferre. *I thank you all*, *and you particular*, *omnibus gratiam habeo*, *& ſecurum tibi prætere*.

Thank God, *diis habeo gratias*. *return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favours you have bestowed upon me*, *tibi gratias ſummas, ingentes, maximas vel immortales ago*, *quod me tantique beneficiis ornaveris*. *I may thank himself for his misfortunes*, *ipſe ſuæ calamitatis cauſa, ſans, vel origo*.

Thanked, *Cui gratiæ aguntur*. *God be thanked*, *deo gratias ago*.

Thankful, *Gratus*, *gratiarum beneficiorum memor*.

Thankfully, *Gratè*, *animo gratè*.

Thankfulness, *Gratus animus*, *grata voluntas*, || *gratitudo*, *tnis*, f.

A thanking, *thank offering*, *thanksgiving*, *Gratiarum actio*.

Thankless, *Ingratus*, *beneficiorum immemor*.

Thanks, *Gratia*, 1. *gratiæ*, *a-rum*, f. pl. *grates*.

Tham, *Intestina mundata & fiata ad botulos parandos*.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] *Ille*, *is*, *iſte*. *Left he ſpeak you of that fine man*, *ne illum talem præcipiat tibi*. *We must heed we offend not at all in the kind*, *cavendum eſt ne quid in genere peccetur*. *Drive away the rival as far as thou canſt*, *rebe, iſtum æmulum quoad potes ab ea pellito*.

That [who, or which] *Quis*, *quod*.

When I ſaw a man that had been engaged.

engaged in the same cause with myself, cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causa, quâ ego, fuisset. *The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut.* Her mind is the same that it was, animus ejus idem est, ac fuit. I am of the same temper as formerly, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra.* Vesta eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quod, quod. It is possible that I may be deceived, potest fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you,* quod te sæpius video, eo magis amo. *Are you such a fool, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? *See that you be courageous, fac animo bono fis. See that you do not defend me, tu cave defendas. I know now that my son is in love, scio jam quod filius amet meum.*

Note, 1. That signifying *because, and denoting time past, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu redisti incolumis gaudeo.* But *that* signifying *to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which signifieth to desire, fear, command, labour, take care, &c.* must be made by *ut; as, I desire that you will act the play, ut tu fabulam agas. volo. I am afraid that this stranger will not stand it out to my father, metuo ut subestet hospes. He gave orders to me, that it should be bought, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. I laboured that you should accree, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. Take care, that you may preserve your health, cura, ut valeas.*

Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, *They say that he manageth his own business, eum se negotium agere dicunt, pro quod ille agit. He biddeth him be without care, hunc jubet sine cura esse, for ut hic sine cura sit.*

Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, liquidem.

Inasmuch that-- Adeo ut-- utque adeo, ut--

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo vel adeo, ut, si; si tantum.

That way, Illa, illac.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut--; in istum finem, quod--

Thatch, Culmus, 2. stipula, 1.

To thatch a cottage, dovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis vel stipulis tegere.

A thatched cottage, Casa culmis vel stipulis tecta.

A thatcher, Qui casam culmis vel stipulis tegere solet.

Thaw, Glaciei vel nivis refolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem vel nivem solvere.

To thaw, or be thawed, Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a Noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as

being sufficiently included in the Noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its Substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that, or the other*; or when it is emphatically used to shew that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the Great, Alexander ille Magnus. I the self same person, ego ille ipse. The same Medea is said formerly to have fled out of Pontus, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugisse dicitur. The same Fortune governeth of human affairs, illa ipsa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. Then the same excellent man-- tum iste vir optimus--*

The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

From the one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultra citroque.

The before a comparative degree including in it [by how much, by so much] is to be made by quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc; tam, quam; as, The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, quanto diutius absit, magis cupio tanto. The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued, scientia, quod plus prodest, eo est præstantior. The more ingenious a person is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching, quo quisque est ingeniosior, hoc docet laboriosius. The easier you live, the more upright you should be, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.

A theme, or subject of a discourse, Orationis argumentum vel thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis, || theatricus.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi. See Thou.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium; latrocinatio, 3.

Theft note [law word] Compensatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illarum, ipsarum. Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas.

Of themselves, Sui, &c. Not so much to save themselves, non tam sui conservandi causâ.

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. Then what shall I poor wretches do? quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo vel illo tempore.

A theodolite, Instrumentum mathematicum ad rerum distantiam, altitudinem, &c. metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinet, || theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, || theologice.

*Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia, 1.*

A theologer, theologician, or professor of theology, Theologus, 2. theologiae professor.

*A theorb, Testudo, rnis, f. * barbitus, barbitus, vel barbiton, 2.*

*A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorema, asis, n. * pronunciatum problematicum vel ad usum accommodatum.*

*Theorematical, * Theorematicus.*

*The theory [speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, 2. cognitio contemplativaque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa vel speculativa, * theoria, 1. theoretice, es, f. * artis alicujus exercitatio vel usus.*

*Therapeutic [the art of curing diseases] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, es, f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. What is he doing there? quid ibi facit? There my mother departed this life but a little while since, mater mea illic mortua est nuper. Write there what I shall bid you, quod jubebo scribito istic.

There, or thither [to that place] Illud, illac, illuc. As soon as I came there, ubi illud adveni. I see that all profligate wretches, and those who have lost their reputation, go over there, or follow that party, video omnes damnatos omnesque ignominia affectos, illac facere. Here and there, huc atque illuc.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, Is there a man that would suffer it? estne qui pati vellet? At that lake there is a little mill, apud ipsum lacum est pistilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De vel in illa re.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts, si Cæsar circum isthæc loca commorabitur. When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, cum Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupavit. I left it somewhere thereabouts, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [of time] Circa, circiter, s; b. About fifty years old, circa octem lustra natus. I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. At the same time, or much thereabouts, sub idem ferè tempus.

Thereabout, or thereabouts [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferè, quasi. Ten thousand or thereabouts, circiter decem millia. E-

very three quarters of a pint of thereabouts, circa singulas heminas. We were two hundred or thereabouts, fuimus ad ducentos. Seventy or thereabouts, instar septuaginta. Thirty days or thereabouts, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De vel in illa re.

Thereby, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, Propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, preinde, eâ propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo vel illo loco, in iis vel illis locis; in ea vel illa re, in iis vel illis rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, eorum, &c.

Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo vel illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem vel iisdem.

Therewith, or therewithal, Simul, eadem operâ.

A thermometer, or weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.

These [of this] Hi, hæ, hæc.

These and those, hi & illi.

*A thesis, Positio, 3. argumentum generale, * thesis, ios vel is, f.*

They, Ii, illi, isti; eâ, illæ, istæ.

They who cannot do as they would, must do as they can, quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

A thible, Spatha, r. trua.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

A thick, or gross air, Aer densus, crassus, vel concretus; cælum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva densa vel opaca.

Thick darkness, Crassæ tenebræ.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. A wall six foot thick, murus senium pedum crassitudine. Trees two foot thick, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

Thick [muddy] Cænosus, limosus, lutosus.

Thick, or muddy wine, Vinum fæculentum.

Thick skinned, Callosus, callo obductus.

Thick skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. An army standing in thick, or close array, densum agmen. Places thick with buildings, loca frequentia ædificiis. He chargeth into the thickest of the enemies, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. And now she knocketh them down as thick as hops, jamque catervatim dat stragem. As thick as hail, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him, effuderunt se homines ex urbe obviam illi.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire vel omnibus periculis se obicere, objectare, offerre, committere. He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country, caput suum pro patria periculis obtulit.

To speak thick, or fast, Verba præcipitare.

to thicken, or make thick, Denso, 1. addensio, condensio, spissio, confissio, confitio. ¶ The winter maketh honey thick by reason of its coldness, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or grow thick, Spissare, 3. densare, 2. densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Denfatus, condensatus, spissatus.

Thickening, Denfatio, 3. condensatio, spissatio, concretio.

Thickest [closest] Confertissimus.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumosus.

Thickly, Densè, crassè, spissè.

Thickness, Densitas, 3. crassitudo, 2. spissitudo; spissitas, 3. || crassities, 5.

Thickness of bearing, Auditus gravitas.

Thickness [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia, 1.

A thief, Fur, 1. Fur, 2. [Prov.] Opportunity maketh a thief, occasio facit furem.

A little, or petty thief, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, || Lavernio, onis, m.

A notable thief, Fur insignis, 1. trifur, uris, c.

To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, 1. suffuror; furripio, 3. furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatu, vel abductus.

Thievish, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio clandestina.

Of, or belonging to thieving, Furtivus.

A party, or company of thieves, Manus furtifica.

Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, 2. cois, f. femur, 3. uris, n.

The bill of a cart, Temo, 0. nis, m.

The thiller, Equus temoni vel carro proxime subiectus vel adjunctus.

To fasten to the bill, Temoni adjungere.

A thimble, Digitale futorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

Thin [few, or small company] Infrequens.

A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or slender, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or dwindle away, Rarefco, 3.

To grow thin, or lean, Maceo, 2. maceo, 3. emacefco, emarefco, gracilefco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtemuis.

To make thin, or rarefy, Rarefacio, feci, 3.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disfaro, 1.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abradus.

Made thin, or lean, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio, 3. || tenuatio.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, It is a shameful thing, Indignum quidem est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. Those things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be esteemed as altogether impossible, quæ perdifficilia sunt, perinde habenda sunt, ac si effici non possint. It is a usual thing with me, solens meo more fecero. It cometh to, or is all the same thing, eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, She is a haughty thing, mulier est fastosa. That scornful little thing, or woman, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Inprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ In any thing rather than in this, ubi vis facilius, quam in hac re. Is there any thing more yet? etiamne est quid porro? Had you ever any thing else to do with her? num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? Was he any thing the wealthier for it? numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, orum, n. pl. vestitus, 4. apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. ineptiæ, quiquiliæ, triciæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, ratus, 2. censeo, ut; credo, 3. He thinketh himself very rich, se putat esse ditissimum. The generality of people think him to be covetous, vulgò existimatur avarus. ¶ If you think good, fit, or well, si tibi videtur. As you think fit yourself, tuo arbitratu. Truly I think so, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. I think you must even do so too, argue idem tibi faciendum censeo. I think verily that he could, equidem existimo eum potuisse. What think you? quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think for, res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, curæ sanè est quorsum eventum hoc fiet.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habere, versare, volvere, secum iterum cogitare.

To think much at a thing, Aliquid agere, molestè, graviter ferre. ¶ You are a fine man who think much to send me a letter, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me litteras dare.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, 1. contempler, speculator, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere vel reputare. I will go think on them by myself, ea nunc meditabor mecum. Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? nunquamne quid

facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. I pray you allow some time to think upon this affair, a te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. ¶ Only think no more on these trifles, tu modò has ineptias deponere. I have given him something to think upon, injeci scrupulum homini. I think of you, when you are absent, te absentem cogitatione complector. I write things as I think on them, ut quicquid succurrit, scribo. I cannot think of it, non occurrit mihi. I was too much troubled to think of danger, pejus vexabar, quam ut periculum mihi succurreret.

To think on beforehand, Præmeditor, 1. A wise man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out, sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere potest, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, 3. 4. diffideo, sedi, 2. aliter vel secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ He thought otherwise, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo.

To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere, nimium sibi placere.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

To think scorn, Dedignor, 1. aspernor.

Metinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ I was thinking, cogitabam. While you was speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem mecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, meo quidem animo.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, 2. nis, f.

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertia quoque die.

A third, or third part, Triens, 2. m.

Of, or belonging to a third, Tertianus, tertarius.

To till the ground, or do any thing the third time, Tertio, 1.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, 1. perforo.

Thirst, Sitis, 2. f.

Thirst of riches, honours, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be a thirst, or thirsty, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or endure thirst, Sitim tolerare, ferre, sustinere.

To increase thirst, Sitim accendere.

To allay, or quench one's thirst, Sitim restinguere, explere, sedare.

¶ The thirst is not allayed, non quievit sitis.

To be thirsted after, Sitor, 4.

Thirstily, Siticiter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus.

Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti ferè enecari.

Blood thirsty, Sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem & tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. triceni, a, a.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, indecl. duodequadrageni, a, a.

The thirty eighth, Duodequadragimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadragima, indecl.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or belonging to thirty, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ Is this be hiccine est? While you can say this, dictum factum; dicto citato horæ momento.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hac.

This same man, Hic idem.

This same woman, Hac eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, hortum.

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Hæc.

This way is not so far about as a good deal, hæc multò propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus, 2.

Gum thistle, or oat thistle, Spina alba vel regia.

Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus vel beata Mariz.

Fullers thistle, Carduus fullonum, * dipfacos, dipfacus, vel dipfacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred headed thistle, eryngo, * Eryngion, 2.

Sowthistle, Sonchius vel sonchus, 2.

Thistle down, * Pappus, 2.

Thither, Eo, illuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citroque.

Thither, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

Thole, or wait awhile, Attende paulisper.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 2.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a thong, Loreus.

Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro vel corrigia ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

Black thorn, Prunus sylvestris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, or a medicine made thereof, * Lycium, 2.

Ruck's thorn, Rhamnus, 2.

Christ's thorn, Palliurus, 2.

That beareth thorns, spinifer.

Thorny, or made full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus, || spinulosus.

A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum, 2.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

The thornbut, Rhombus aculeatus.

Thorough, Per. ¶ One may see thorough him, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

To go thorough fitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum producere.

A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.

Thoroughpaced [compleat] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Thorp [old word for village] Vicus, 2.

Those, Illi, & a, isti, & a.

Thou, Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiam si, quamvis, quoniam.

Though [nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihil secius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quatenus, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. *As though their own honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarerent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks, or visage, generally shew persons thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab ea re animum vel cogitationem suam avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *But I have these thoughts*, sed ego hoc habior. *But if he have not the same thoughts*, sin aliter ejus sententia est. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incidderatis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus infederat. *He hath discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit.

Thought [care or concern] Cura, 1. sollicitudo, *his*, f. anxietas, 3.

Thought [contrivance] Inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via vel ratio.

Thought [aim or design] Confilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4.

As though, or *small quantity of any thing*, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, vel minima portio.

Idle thoughts, or *designs*, Confilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or for [take care of, or provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. proficiscor, *exi*, 3. confulo, *ut*. *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio sicque deque fero. *He thought that I will take no thought about the matter*, me sicque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or for

[be concerned at] *Ex aliqua re ægritudine vel molestiam fuscipere*; propter aliquem vel aliquid ægritudine, molestia, dolore, dolore, vel solitudine affici. *I desire you to take no thought about it*, animo esse otioso impero. *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de fama nihil sanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the state than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de mea perturbor. *He takes much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. *You had no cause to take much thought about the education of your son*, de eruditione filij quod laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus vel arbitratus sum. *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. *I thought she had been my fellow servant*, conservam credidi. *It felt out better than I thought it would have done*, succellit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia infudit. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquare videbatur. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentia. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis haberi, videri, existimari.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.

Thoughtful [troubled about] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider] Considero, 1. contemplan, speculor, spectro; video, *di*, 2. animadverto, *si*, 3. perpendo, *di*, confulo, *ut*; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attentè, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare.

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo suspensus & sollicitus esse, animo angere, excruciar, sollicitari, perturbari. *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde sollicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & sollicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*—intimis sensibus angor de—*Dionysius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneasy in his mind through fear*, Dionysius maximo cruciatu timoris angitur solitus erat.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, provide, consideratè, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfully [anxiously, with trouble or sollicitude] Anxie, sollicitè; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensus, vel perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; consideratio, 3. circumspectio.

Thoughtfulness [anxiety, sollicitude] Anxietas, 3. angor; sollicitudo, *his*, f. animi ægritudo vel perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius, præceps, *imprudens*.

Thoughtless, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. || inconsideratio.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively] *A thousand drachmas of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentum. *A fleet of a thousand and two hundred men of war*, classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille vel duo millia.

Three thousand, Ter mille vel tria millia.

Four thousand, Quater mille vel quatuor millia.

Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten thousand, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille, vel sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile long, Porticus miliaria vel mille passuum longa.

Ten thousands, Decem millia, *myrias, *dis*, f.

Of, or pertaining to a thousand, Millarius.

A thousand times, Millies.

A thousand times [meaning a great many, but not any certain number] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus.

The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

The thousand [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.

Thral, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, 2. servitus, *his*, 3. captivitas, 3.

To thrash corn, Frumentum flagellare. See *To thresh*.

Thrafonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrafonicus.

A thrave of corn, Frumenti strues ex viginti & quatuor mergibus constans.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. stamen, *his*, n.

A thread [in cloth or silk] Lincium, 2.

A bottom, or skain of thread, Fili glomus vel columen, filum in piram convolutum.

To thread, or threadle a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittèrè vel trajicèrè, in foramen acis inferèrè.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor vel filum. *That I may reassume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eò, unde digressus sum, revertar.

To thread [country word denoting to argue much, or contend] Redarguo, *ut*, 3. contendo, *di*; in-isto, *isti*, i.

A threat, threats, or threatening, Minax, arum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendèrè vel jactare. *The consul threateneth war*, consul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatur.

tus est. ¶ *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendit, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem. *That house threateneth to fall, or tumble down*, illa ædes est ruinosa.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. [Prov.] *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus alinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui vel quæ minatur.

Threatening, Minax, acis; minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, 3. comminatio.

Threatningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini vel terni, & a.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius, *trias, *dis*, f.

Of, or belonging to three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifarium, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus vel triperitus [adv.] tripartitè vel triperitè.

Threefold, Triplex, *tris*, triplus, trigeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facere.

Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or trebly, Triplaciter.

The being threefold, || Triplicitas, 3.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to three feet, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or having three angles, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days space, Triduum, 2.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, *tris*.

Three horned, Tricornis, *tricorniger.

Having three throats, *Tri-faux, *dis*.

Having three shapes, *Tri-formis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights space, Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuspis, *dis*.

Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens, *dis*, m.

Three years space, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The space of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense.

Three leaved liver wort, Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus, || trifurcatus.

Three score, Sexaginta.

Of, or belonging to three score, Sexagenarius.

Three score times, Sexagies.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, indecl.

Three hundred, Trecenti, & a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in area terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere vel exterere.

To thresh, or beat a person, Aliquem cadere, pulsare, verberare, fuste vel pugnibus contundere.

A thumping, Pulsus, 4. pulsatio, 2. confusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, in *fig.* tonitruum, 2. in *plur.* tonitrus, 4.

To thunder, Tono, vi, i. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacere vel intonare.

To thunder again, Retono, i.

To thunder down upon, Super-tono, vi, i.

To thunder round about, Circum-tono, vi, i.

To thunder one about, or *rattle* him off, Aliquem iurgare, objurgare, increpare, conviciis vel contumeliis laceſcere.

A thunder clap, Frigor vel crepitus cœli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder* fire, Fulmen, n. * bron-

Thunder struck, Sideratus, fidere cussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of, or belonging to thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3.

Thundering from above, * Al-

Thundering voice, Vox Sten-

Thuriferous [bearing frankin-

Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quarta.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis et ipsa regia pauperibus distribui-

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad-

Thus far, Hactenus, huc usque.

Thus far of these things, hæc hac-

Thus far he led his army, usque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *In value*

Thus much he is worth, non hujus te-

Thus much for this, neque hæc hac-

A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

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A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

A thrack, Ictus, 4. verber, 2.

To tice, Allicio, lxi, 3. See

Entice.

A tick, or *tyke* [insect] Ricci-

A little tick, Ictus levis.

A tick for a bed, Culcita vel

Tick, or *truſt*, Fides, 3.

To go, or *buy upon tick*, Fide

A ticket, Tessera, i. testimoni-

To tickle, Titillo, i.

To tickle a person's fancy, or

ears with flattering speeches, Ali-

tick [nice, easily mistaken]

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titilla-

Ticklish [not able to bear being

tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captivus,

Ticklish [nice, easily mistaken]

Ticklish [dangerous] Periculo-

Ticktack, Scruporum & tessera-

To play at ticktack, Latruncu-

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, deli-

Tidbits, Cupedia, arum, f. pl.

To riddle one, Alicui nimis in-

The tide, Fœtus maris, marinus,

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide*,

A spring tide, Eluvies, 5. elu-

With the tide, Secundo flu-

Against tide, Adverso flumine.

A neap tide, Fœtus maris de-

A windward tide, Fluxus ven-

Tide [time] Tempus, oris, n.

Whisuntide, Tempus penteco-

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus

Tidings, Nuncius vel nuncium, 2.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus,

Bad, or *evil tidings*, Nuncius

To bring tidings, Nuncio, i. an-

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringing of tidings, Nuncia-

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis,

Atie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum,

To tie, or *bind*, Ligo, i. obligo;

To tie hand and foot, Quadru-

To tie back, Revincio, 4.

To tie before, Præligo, i. præ-

To tie together, Copulo, i. con-

To tie to, Adstringo, xi, 3. an-

To tie with a knot, In nodum

To tie up in bundles, Fasciculis

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus,

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus,

Tied together, Conjunctus, co-

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, tis, f. rixa,

A tiff, or *small quantity of*,

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela a-

A tiger, Tigris, rdis vel is, f.

As fierce as a tiger, Cyclops

As fierce as a tiger, Cyclops

A young tiger, Tigridis catu-

Of, or belonging to a tiger, Ti-

A tiger, or cruel person, Homo

A tigress, Tigris femina.

To tighy, Cachinno, i.

Tighi [neat] Nitidus, mundus,

Tight [safe] Tutus, salvus, in-

Tight [found] Sanus, robustus,

A tike [insect] Ricinus, 2.

A tike [small bullock] Bucu-

A tile, Tegula, i.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge tile*, Im-

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Te-

A tiler, or *bricklayer*, Tegula-

Tiling, or *a place covered with*

Till [until] Antea quam, antea

Till [until] Antea quam, antea

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heard of till this day, novum cri-

Till Jupiter's time, ante

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Time [herb] Thymus, 2.
Time, Tempus, *ris*, n. *You came in good time*, per tempus venis.
Time fleeth away without delay, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat prope. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabula.
To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.
To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.
For a time, Ad tempus.
A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum.
An unseasonable, or inconvenient time, Tempus alienum.
Time [leisure] Otium, 2. tempus vacuum. *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non est narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat.
Leisure times, Horæ subcesivæ.
A long time, Diu, ætatem, jamdudum. *How hast thou done this long time?* ut valuitin? usque?
Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.
Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.
A little, or short time, Tempus breve. *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he had but never so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset.
Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempestivitas.
In due time, Tempestivus.
Out of due time, Intempestivus.
Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.
About that time, Per id tempus.
At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.
At this time present, In præfenti, nunc, jam, in præfens.
At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.
At any time, Unquam. *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.
If at any time, Siquando, sicubi.
At no time, Nunquam.
At what time, Quando.
At what time soever, Quandocunque.
At the time that-- Quo tempore.
At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.
At the set time, Tempore constituto vel præfinito.
From this time forth, Dehinc, dehinceps, in futurum.
For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illa ætate.
In due time, Tempore vel tempori, maturè, tempestivè.
In tract of time, Progressu temporis.
In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommode.
In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.
In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo.
In a minute's time, Puncto vel momento temporis.

At supper time, Inter cœnandum.
In a year's time, Vertente anno.
Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.
In time past, Olim, quondam.
In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.
In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.
After a long time, Post diem longum.
In the day time, De die, interdiu.
Before this time, Antehac, antea.
Before that time, Antè, antea.
Of, or belonging to time, Temporalis, temporarius, || temporaneus.
Of old time, Antiquitùs.
Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.
To that time, Eatenus.
To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agere.
Ill timed, Intempestivus.
Well timed, Tempestivus.
Three times, Ter.
Four times, Quater.
Many times, Sæpè, frequenter, sæpenumero.
How many times soever, Quotiescunque.
At all times, Semper, nunquam non.
Timely, Tempestivus, opportunus.
Timely [adv.] Tempore vel tempori, tempestivè.
Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ris*, f.
Timing well, or ill, Tempestivè vel intempestivè aliquid agens.
Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Timorously, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.
Timorousness, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ris*, f.
The timpany [disease] * Tympanites, *a*, m.
Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * cassiteron, 2.
Of, or belonging to tin, Stanneus.
A tin man, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.
Tin glass, || Bismuthum, 2.
To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere.
A tincture, Tinctura, 1.
A tincture, or impression on the mind, Mentis sensus.
A tincture, or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.
A tincture, or infusion, Infusio, 3.
To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuere.
To tind, or light, Accendo, di, 3.
Tinder, Igniarium, 2. linteam ita exustum ut faciliùs ignem suscipiat.
Atinder box, Pyxidula igniarium vel linteam exustum continens.
The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.
To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, 4. resono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt vel resonant.
The pain tingeth up to my elbow, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.
Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vasorum æreorum factor circumforaneus.
Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno in crustatus.
A tinning, Stanni inductio.
Tinsel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* splendor falsus vel mentitus.
Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.
A tip [utmost point or extremity] Apex, *rcis*; summitas, 3. extremitas.
The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus vel extremitas.
To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere.
To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire.
To tip, or throw down, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. sterno, *stravi*.
To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare vel significare.
To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingere.
To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.
To stand a tiptoe, In digitos se arigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.
Tipped, or tipt with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus.
Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.
A tippet, Fascia, 1. tænia.
A woman's tippet, Fascia columnarnans.
To tittle, Potito, 1. pergræcor.
A tippler, Ebriofus, || bihax.
A tipping house, Cauponula, 1.
A tipping, Comestatio, 3.
A tipstaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor; accensus, 2. [instrument] Viatoris vel accensi baculus.
Tiply, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.
Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.
A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *atris*, m.
A tire of ordnance, Tormentor series vel ordo.
Tires for women, Capilli asciti.
A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *rcis*, f. quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.
To tire [dress] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.
To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo, lasco, delasso. *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, define deos gratulando obdunderè.
To tire, or be tired, Defetiscor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.
She tireth [of a hawk] Exanilat.
Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor.
A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.
A tirwit [bird] || Vannellus, 2.
The tick, * Phthisis, 3. See Phthisic.
Tissue, Sericum auro vel argento intertextum.
A tit, or titmouse [bird] Parus, 2.
A tit [little horse] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.
The tit lark [bird] Galerita vel alauda pratenfis.
Titchy, or techy, Morosus, difficilis.
Tithe, or tithes, Decimæ, *arum*, f. pl. decima pars.
To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem sumere.

Tithed, Decimatus.
A tither, Qui decimat, || decimator, 3.
Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.
A tithing [taking tithes] || Decimatio, 3.
A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, 1. || tithinga, decenna.
A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, m. || decennarius, 2.
Tithymal, Lætuca marina, * tithymallus vel tithymalus, 2.
Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio, 3.
A title, or inscription, Titulus, 2. inscriptio, 3. elogium, 2. epigraphæ, *es*, f.
A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus vel insigne.
A title [right] Jus, *ris*, n. vindicatio, 3.
To give up his title, Jus suum alteri cedere, de suo jure abire vel discedere.
A title [writings or evidences proving a right to] Testimenta, *orum*, n. pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.
To title, or intitle, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inscribo, *psi*, 3.
To have a title to an estate, Jus hereditatem adeundi habere.
Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.
To titter, Cachinnor, 1. derideo, 2. See To twister.
To titter to ter, Vacillo, 1.
A tittle, Punctum, 2. *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibat. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.
A letter having two tittles [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diæresis, *is*, f.
Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garulitas, loquacitas; garrulus, 4. sermones futiles.
Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, m.
To tittle tattle, Garrilo, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum, || titularis.
To, or for, before a Noun, usually the sign of the dative case, as, *Fortune hath given us much to many, enough to none*, Fortune multis nimium dedit, nulli satia.
To, before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, viz.
Ad; as, *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifted his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honorem iter. *To this purpose*, ad hæc sententiam. *They were paid a penny*, iis ad denarium solutum est.
Adversum; as, *I am thankful that that was acceptable to me*, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.
Apud; as, *He complained me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.
Cum; as, *I do nothing to disparagement, nihil à me fit cuius illius contumelia*.
De; as, *I judge according to my own sense*, ego de meo iudico.
Erga; as, *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*.

Erga me miro ingenio expertus sum.
Ex; as, Ambassadors sent according to custom, missi ex more legati.
Præ; as, He thinketh them glorious to himself, illos præ se agrestes putat.
Pro; as, To the best of my power, pro virili parte, pro viribus.
In; as, Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. To the same purpose, in eandem sententiam.
The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, habet patrem quendam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? quid mulieris uxorem habes?
To, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.
To, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.
By a Gerund in di; as, Resolved to go, Certus eundi.
By a Gerund in dum; as, To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.
By a Subjunctive Mood; as, I have a just right to do it, Æquum est ut faciam.
By a Future in rus; as, I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.
To day, Hodie, hodierno die.
To morrow, Cras, crastino die.
To night, Hæc nocte.
To year, or this year, Hoc anno.
To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.
To both places, Utroque.
To no purpose, Frustrâ, in casum, nequiquam.
To this end, or to the end that... Et, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, &c.
To which end, Quod, quocirca, quam ob rem, quomobrem.
To wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.
To be, before a Noun, Esse, ut sim, qui sim. They sent me hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. They seem not worthy to be free, non videre dignus, qui liber fies. They deny it to be possible, negant posse.
To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut laus completar.
To be, before a Participle of the perfect tense, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, He is thought to be thought rich, Cui haberi dicitur vel cupit se haberi vitem. But may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, They praise those things which are not to be praised, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is open to be sold, palam est venale. They may seem filthy even to be taken, dictu quoque videantur turpia. He desired to be taken up to his father's chariot, optavit

ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.
To be, if it follows any tense of the Verb Sum, may be made by a Participle of the Future in dus; as, In this Panatius is to be defended, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.
Or the verbal Adjective in bilis; as, Love is to be cured with no herbs, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
Or the Relative qui, and potential mood; as, Worthy to be sent to Bedlam, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.
To be able, Possum.
To be willing, Volo, ui.
To be unwilling, Nolo, ui.
A toad, Bufo, onis, m.
A hedge toad, Rubeta, f.
The sea toad, Bufo marinus.
To cry like a toad, Coaxo, f.
The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio, f.
A toad stool, Fungus, f.
The toad fish, Rana piscatrix.
I toar, Lacerabam. See To tear.
A toast, Segmen tostis panis. See Toast.
Tobacco, || Tabacum, z. nicotiana, f.
A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.
A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus tabaci exhauritur.
A tobacco stopper, Instrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferendum.
A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.
A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.
A toe, Pedis digitus.
The great toe, Pedis pollex, † hallux, ucis, m.
The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.
A toft [place on which a house or messuage lately stood] || Toftum, z.
The owner of a toft, || Toftmannus, z.
Together [at the same time or place] Simul, una, in commune, &c. These three were then in love with her together, hi tres tum simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, ut cum matre una plus esset. They consult together, in commune consultant. What they did together, I do not yet know, quid egerint inter se, nondum scio. When we are together, coram cum sumus vel cum simus una.
Together [without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. They fought for fifteen days together, Per quindecim dies pugnatum est. When they had fought for five hours together, cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque. He stayed there six days together, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.
Toies, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. See Toy.
Toil, Labor, z. opera, f. opus, zris, n.
Toils [nets] Indagines, um, f. pl. plagæ, arum; casses, um, m. pl.
To toil, or take pains, Laboro, f. sudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, tolerare.
Overtoiled, Labore delassatus vel fatigatus.
Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.
A toiling, Elaboratio, z.
Toilsmen's, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token, Signum, z. nota, f. tellera. It is a great token, magnum signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, monendi fumus hæc notâ. I bring my token for entertainment with me, hospitalem tefferam mecum fero.
A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix omen.
A token of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix omen.
A token, or present to a friend, Munus, zris, n.
A token, or pledge of love, Pignus amoris.
Told [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. Being told by him how things went, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
Told before, Prædictus. Say not but you were told of it before, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.
I told, Dixi. I have told you all the best and the worst, omnia narraui nihil reticens. As you told me, ut a te audiebam.
Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.
Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis.
Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.
Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.
Tolerable [passible, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.
Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleased with all sorts of recreation, nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. She is tolerably handsome, satis scita est.
To tolerate, Tolero, f. fero, tu, m, perperior, ffus, z. indulgeo, f, z. permitto, f, z.
Tolerated, Toleratus, permiffus.
A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, z. permissio, permissio; indulgentia, f.
Toll, Vectigal, is, n. pensio, z. tributum, z.
Toll for gift, or grinding, Emolumentum, z.
Toll for freight, Portorium, z.
To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere.
A toll gatherer, Exactor, z. portitor.
A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.
A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal vel portorium pendi solet, || telonium, z.
To toll on [intice] Allicio, enis, z. pellicio; delinio, 4.
To toll a bell, Campanam leviter vel uno tantum latere pulsare.
Tolled [as a bell] Leviter vel uno tantum latere pulsatus.
Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis campanæ pulsatio.
A tolsey, || Telonium, z. See Toll booth.
A tomb, Tumulus, z. sepulchrum; monumentum sepulchrale.
A tomb stone, Cippus, z. lapis sepulchralis.
A tomboy, Puella petulca vel exultim ludens.
A tome, Tomus, z. volumen, z. nis, n. corpus, oris.
A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.
A tone, Tonus, z. sonus; || accentus, 4. He pronounceth all in the same tone, unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.
A pair of tongs, Forceps, zris, f.

A tongue, Lingua, f. His tongue runneth before his wit, non cogitat quid dicat. I must rule my tongue, linguæ temperandum est. How her tongue ran! ut multa verba fecit! Cannot you hold your tongue? potin tacere? We could neither of us find our tongue for some time, diu vocem neuter invenit. His tongue failed him, vox eum defectit.
A tongue, or language, Lingua, f. sermo, onis, m. We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profectò fumus. The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantique. He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.
The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina, sermo Latinus vel Latialis.
Speaking two tongues, Bilingualis.
Speaking three tongues, Trilingualis.
A little tongue, Lingula, f.
A tongue pad, or babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, onis, m. || locutuleus.
A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, z. garrulitas.
The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. We can speak none but our mother tongue, vernaculum solum sermonem canimus.
To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere.
To let one's tongue loose, or let one's tongue run at random, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire vel proferre.
To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natæ.
To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, f. linguam rescicare.
To hold one's tongue, Taceo, z. fileo; conticesco, z.
To tell out the tongue, Linguam exere.
To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediti; metaph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue, bovem in lingua habere.
All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.
The tongue of a balance, Examen, zris, n. libramentum, z.
*Dogs tongue [herb] * Cynoglossus, z.*
*Harts tongue [herb] Lingua cervina, * phyllitis, zris, f.*
*Tongue stone, * Glossopetra, f.*
Tongued, Lingua præditus, || linguatus.
A double tongued, or deceitful person, Simulator, z. veterator.
Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus.
Tonnage, Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal.
Too [also] Etiam, quoque. And I too, & quidem ego. He being naught himself, spoileth his own son too, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. He too shall be prayed to, vocabitur hic quoque votis.
Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.
Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut following it; as, This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, hoc frequentius est quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. A love too great to be required of a woman, studia quam

quam quæ erant à muliere postulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to discern, altius est quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei.* [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ne quid nimis.*

Too, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently.* nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. *¶ I love thee too much, te nimio plus diligo. Too much devoted to cruel Glycera, plus nimio memor immitis Glycæ.*

Too too, Nimis quam. heu nimis. *I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. He took up money at interest, pecuniam fautori accepi. ¶ He took up his quarters there a great while, diu ibi commoratus est. He took, or fled to the next hill, in proximum collem sese recepit. He took up the ambassadors sharply, legatos graviter increpuit. Three companies took up that room, tres cohortes eum locum explebant.*

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, orum, n. pl.

Barbers tools, Arma tonsoria.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, tri, m. *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. ¶ He is a poor, or pitiful tool, homo est abjectus & vilis.*

A tooth, Dens, tis, m. *¶ That is not for my tooth, hoc non sapit meo palato. He hath a liquorish tooth, elegans est in cibo. See Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, i. dentem evellere vel extrahere.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth pick, or tooth picker, Denticulipium, 2.

Toothpick chervil, * Gingididum, 2.

The tooth ach, Dolor dentium, * odontalgia, 1.

Toothless, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Guitui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, reus, m. culmen, nis, n. cacumen; summum fastigium. *¶ From top to toe, or from top to bottom, a capite ad calcem, à summo ad imum.*

The top of a house, Tecti vel domus fastigium. *¶ They made signs from the top of the houses, ex tectis significabant.*

The top of a hill, Collis jugum vel vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vitta vel tænia caput ornans.

The topmast, Carchesium, 2.

A top sail, * Thoracium, 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, reus, m. trochus, 2.

To drive, or whip a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco.

A striking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

To top, or snuff a candle, Candelam mungere telemungere.

A topaz, [precious stone] Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potito, i. perpoto; copiose bibere, poculis indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

A topping, or lopping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

A topping [tuft] Apex, reus, m. crista, 1.

A topping man, Homo dives vel eximius.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, 2. * thema, aris, n.

Topics [in Logic] Topica, orum.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * topographia, 1.

Topsy tury, Præposterè, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy tury, Inversio, 3.

A torce, or wreath [in heraldry] Fascia, i. sertum, 2.

A torch, Fax, cis, f. lampas & dis; lampada, 1.

A little torch, Facula, 1.

A torch bearer, * Lychnichus, 2.

A torch maker, * Lychnopæus, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, i. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, i. discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, &c. 3. cruciatus aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere. *He was tormented with bodily pains, corporis doloribus cruciabatur. ¶ He tormented himself at the misfortunes of other people, alienis malis laborat. Many things torment and disquiet his mind, multa eum sollicitant anguntque. He tormented himself in vain, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. You are tormented by your own conscience, te conscientia stimulant malicioforum tuorum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes.*

Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.

A tormenter, Tormentor, 3. carnisex, reus, m. || cruciator.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator homo importunus vel odiosus.

Tormentil [herb] || Tormentilla, 1.

A tormenting, Cruciatu, 4. cruciamentum, 2.

Torn [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

A torrent, or flood, Torrens, tis, m. metaph. A torrent, or flow of words, Orationis fumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torson [a racking or wrestling] Torfio, 3.

Tort, or injury [in law] Injuria, 1.

Torteaux [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

A tortoise, Testudo, denis, f.

A tortoise shell, Tegmen testudinis, * chelonium, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura, 1.

Torture [a rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, orum, n. pl. equuleus, 2.

Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatu, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, i. dis-crucio, ex-crucio, vexo.

To torture, or put one to the torture, or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conicere, ad questionem abripere, vel tormentis cogere verum confiteri.

Tortured, Cruciatu, dis-cruciatu, ex-cruciatu, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatu, 4.

To tose wool, Lanam carpere.

A tosing of wool, Lanæ carpura.

A tofs, Jactus, 4.

A tofs pot, Potator strenuus.

To tofs [cast] Jactio, i. agito; jacio, jeci, 3. conicio; mitto, misi.

To tofs a ball from one to another, Palam datatim mittere.

To tofs a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid datatim mittere.

To tofs in a blanket, Abexcussio mittere in aftra sagæ.

To tofs a thing in one's mind, De re aliqua meditari, secum cogitare vel reputare.

To tofs, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare vel perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare vel investigare.

To tofs aside, or away, Abjicio, jeci, 3. rejicio.

To tofs back, Regero, &c. 3. rejicio, jeci.

To tofs before, Objicio, jeci, 3.

To tofs down, Dejicio, jeci, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1.

To tofs in, Injicio, jeci, 3.

To tofs over, or beyond, Trajicio, jeci, 3.

To tofs out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. propicio.

To tofs up [as the sea] Egero, &c. 3. expuo, ui.

To tofs, or tofs, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A toffer, Qui vel quæ jactat.

A toffing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Toffing, Volutatio.

A tofs, Panis totius vel tosti panis segmentum.

A tofs, or tofsed beauty, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A tofs, or health, Propinatio, 3.

A merry tofs, Congeritio lepidus.

To tofs, Igni vel ad ignem torrere.

To tofs, Igni vel ad ignem tostus.

A toffing iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

To tot [in law] Taxo, i. æstimo.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univærsus.

The sum total, Summa, i. summa integra vel totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Tother [contracted for the other] Alter.

Tother day, Pridie.

To totter, Vacillo, i. nuto, titubo; metaph. dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; metaph. dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A tottering house, Aedes ruinosa vel nutans.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or touching, Tactus, 4. contactus; tactio, 3. ¶ He gave

a brief touch upon every thing, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. He doth not keep touch, non præstat fidem.

A touch [essay or trial] Periculum, 2. experimentum; periclitatio, 3. molimen, nis, n.

To have a touch at, or attempt a thing, Aliquid conari vel tentare, alicuius rei periculum facere.

¶ I have a mind to have the stone touch at it, volo tamen regulam iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi. tentare.

A touch [witty jeer or expression] Diderium, 2.

A touch [maturing knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicuius scientia.

A touch, or stroke [in writing or painting] Ductus, 4.

A touch, or piece of a dysenter, Morbi admonitio vel parva impetus.

To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon, Facete aliquem perstringere.

To touch, Tango, tetigi, 3. attingo, igit, contingo. *¶ That is fair toucheth you, ea res te attingit. So far as toucheth me, quæ ad me attinet. This doth not at all touch the Romans, hoc Romanos nihil contingit.* [Prov.] *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

To touch one another, Inter se contingere, se mutuo tangere, se borders of Switzerland touch those of Germany, Helvetii tunc Germanorum contingunt.

To touch, or hit upon a matter exactly, Rem acu tangere.

To touch [move or affect] Movere, &c. 2. commovere; gaudere, &c. aliquem afficere. *¶ I was very sensibly touched at the calamity, ista res magno & acuto dolore illum commovebat.*

To touch to the quick, Ulciscantur.

To touch, or play upon a harp, fiddle, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.

To touch, or handle, Trado, i. attraho, contrecto.

To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangere vel attingere, istam tem percurrere.

To touch, or essay gold, or silver, Auri vel argenti puritatis periculum facere vel experimentum capere.

The touch hole [of a gun, pipe, &c.] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touch stone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum carnosum ignem facile concipiens.

Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agrestis.

Touchable, Tactilis, || tangibilis.

Touched, Tactus, tactus, contactus.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or banding, Tractatio, 2. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Contactus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting or moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or as touching, De quod ad, quod attinet vel spectat ad.

Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.

Tough [difficult] Difficilis, 2. duus, gravis.

Tough [stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gravis, piger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammy] Lente, tænaciter.

Toughly [stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animosè, intrepide, gnauiter, impigre.
Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, 3. tenacitas.
Toughness [hardness] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. hermitas, 3.
Toughness [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.
Toughness [stoutness] Fortitudo, 1. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.
Tour of hair, Capilli asciti ad mulierum frontes ormandas.
Tour, or *going about*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; lustratio, 3.
Tournaments, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, 3.
Tow, Stupa vel Stuppa, 1.
Of, or belonging to tow, Stuppeus vel stuppeus.
To tow along, Pertrahere, xi, 3. ducere, xi; remulco trahere.
Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz.
As, a, it is a little bending toward the top, leviter à summo inflexum est.
Ad; as, Look towards me, Respice ad me.
Adversus; as, There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.
Contra; as, Look towards me, Adspice contra me.
Erga; as, With all service and love towards you, Omni officio & pietate erga te.
In; as, Towards the end of the book, In extremo libro. *She carries it gently towards the Trojans*, & accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam.
Obviam; as, One came towards me, mihi quidam obviam venit.
Sub; as, Towards night he set sail, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam poenitentis dedit.
Versus; as, He travelled toward London, Londinum versus profectus est.
Also by an inceptive in fco; as, It groweth towards day, deficit. *It groweth towards evening*, advesperascit.
Towards some place, Aliquoverum.
Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quoquo.
Towards what place soever, Quaquaversum.
Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.
Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.
Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.
Towardness, or towardliness, indoles docilis, dexteritas, 3.
To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.
Towel, Mantile vel mantele, 1. mantelium vel mantelum, 2.
A tower, Turris, is, f. arx, cit.
A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus.
A small tower, Turricula, 1.
To tower, or tower [to soar aloft], Albe volare, in altum evolare, in sublimem ferri.
Towered, or made like a tower, Turritus.
A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in astu venit?
A little town, Oppidulum, 2.
A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.
From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town house, Curia municipalis.
A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.
A town corporate, or incorporate, Municipium, 2.
Of, or belonging to a town incorporate, Municipalis.
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus.
To tower, Turbo, & perturbo; tractando rugare vel corrugare.
To tower, or toase wool, Lanam carpere.
Towered, Turbatus, perturbatus.
A towerer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, is, f.
Towering, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collubisset.
A toy, or toys [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, arum, f. pl. trica, gerræ, ineptiæ.
Toys, or play things for children, Crepundia, orum, n. pl.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutia, arum, f. pl.
A toyman, Minutiarum venditor.
To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.
A toyer, Nugator, 3.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toying, Nugatorius, ineptus.
A trace [footstep or mark] Vestigium, 2. nota, 1. vola.
A trace, or path, Callis, is, m. semita, 1.
The traces of a draught horse, Retinacula, orum, n. pl. * helcia.
To trace out, Vestigio, 1. investigo, indago; vestigi confectui.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare vel venari.
Following the trace, Indagantem.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consequutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.
Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates, æ, m.
A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio, 11 vestigatio.
A track, Vestigium, 2. impressio pedis nota.
The track, or rut of a cart wheel, Orbita, 1. rota vestigium.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Track [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, 11 is, f.
A track of land, Terræ vel regionis tractus. *All that track of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.
A track, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.
In track of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.
Trackable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.
To grow trackable, Mitescere, 3. mansuesco; mansueho, factus.
To make trackable, Mansuefacio, feci, 3. domo, 11, 1. cicuro.
Made trackable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
Trackableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, 11 is, f.
Trackably, Mansuetè, leniter.
A treatise, or treatise, Tractatus, 4.
A trade, Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2. quæstus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis augebant.

A trade [way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit.
To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstus causâ exercere.
To trade, or make a gain of every thing, Omnia venalia habere.
A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, 3. mercator.
A wholesale trader, Qui vel quæ merces in solidum vendit.
A retail trader, Propola, æ, m. qui vel quæ merces particulatim vendit.
A pack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.
A trader [merchant man] Navis mercatoria vel oneraria.
A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas comitant emptores.
Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta vel scita scripto non mandata.
Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus vel memoriæ proditus, 11 traditionalis.
To traduce, or defame, Calumniari, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia aspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtreffator.
Traducing, Calumnians.
Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1.
To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facere.
A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.
A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragicus, 2.
A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, 2. poeta tragicus.
A tragedy, Tragedia, 1. metaph. exitus infelix.
A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comædia, 1.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragiciè.
A trale, Trulla, 1. See Tray.
To trail, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri. *His spear traileth on the ground*, & versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
To trail back, Vestigia retrò legere.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; metaph. stipendia pedibus facere.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or retinue, Comitatus, 4. affectuum vel affectuorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. ¶ *Whither are you going with such a train?* quò nunc capessis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviam cum bonè magna caterva sua venit.
The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus, * syrma, 11 is, n.
A train bearer, * Syrmatophorus, 2.
A train, or order of things, Rerum ordo vel series.
The train, or baggage of an army, Impedimenta, orum, n. pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train bands, Militia, 1. copie militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
To train, or drag along, Traho, xi, 3. verro, ri.
To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, xi, 3. instruo; erudio, 4.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire vel formare.
Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, oris, m. educatrix, is, f. magister, 2. magistra, 1.
A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.
A traitor, Proditor, oris, m. proditrix, is, f. traditor, 3.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiosè, 11 perfidè.
A trammel, or drag net, Tracula, 1. vericulum, 2.
A trammel for a pot hanger, * Cremaster, eris, m.
To trample upon, or underfoot, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; metaph. spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui vel quæ conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
To keep, or make a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.
A trance, or extasy, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio, * ecstasis, 3.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli vel lingui, deliquim pati, in mentis excessum rapi.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.
Tranquillity of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, fedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.
To transact [dispatch or manage] Transigo, egi, 3. perago, egi; conficio, feci, perficio; administro, 1. expedio, 4.
To transact [article or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci vel depacisci; pactiorem cum aliquo facere, conficere, constare, inire.
Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.
Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.
A transaction [affair, or thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res gestæ.
A transaction [agreement or covenant] Pactum, 2. foedus, eris, n. stipulatio, 3.
A transactor, or manager of affairs, Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.
To transend [properly to surmount] Transcendo, di, 3. transgredior, fus.
To transcend, or excel another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui vel alicuique antecellere, antecedere, præstare, superius evadere.
Transcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præstantia.
Transcendent, or transcending, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.
Transcendently, Excellentè, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.
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To *transcribe*, or *copy out*, Exscribo, *psi*, 2. describo, transcribo.
Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A *transcriber*, Qui exscribit vel transcribit, || exscriptor, 3.
Transcribing, Transcriptio, 3.
A transcript, Exscriptum, 2.
 * apographum.

To *transcur*, or *run across*, Transcurro, 3.

To *transfer*, Transfero, *tuli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad vel in alium trajicere.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus, ad vel in alium tractus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio, * metamorphosis, *is*, *f*.

To *transfigure*, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare vel vertere.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus vel versus.

To *transfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To *transform*, Transformo, 1. See *to transfigure*.

Transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio, || transformatio, 3.

To *be transformed*, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induere.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is transformed, Transformis.

To *transfuse*, or *pour from one vessel to another*, Transfundo, *udi*, 3.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio, 3.

To *transgress* [properly, to go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, *gressus*, 3.

To *transgress* [metaph. to trespass against] In aliquem vel aliquid peccare vel delinquere, culpam committere vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A *transgression*, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A *transgressor*, or *trespasser*, Legis violator, || peccator, 3.

Transient, or *transitory* [properly, which one may pass thro'] Transitorius; [metaph] frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, avi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter, præteriens, in transitu vel transitu, per viam, casu, præter rem vel propositum.

A *transit* [passing or crossing from one place to another] Transitus, 4.

A *transit*, Transitio, 3. transitus, 4.

To *translate* [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tuli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latine, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. vertere. ¶ He translated the Greek book into Latin, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, vel de Græco in Latinum convertit. He translated it word for word, verbum è verbo exprestit. I translated it into Latin those things which I read in Greek, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, &c. versus.

A *translation* [properly, a removing from one to another] Translatio, 2. [metaph] turning into another language] Interpretatio, 5. || verbum.

Translative, Translativus, translativus.

A *translator*, Interpres, *etis*, *c*. * metaphrastes. Note, The Latin word *translator*, is of good authority, but signifieth a *transplanter*, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.

A *translator* [[cobler] Cerdo, *onis*, *m*.

Transmarine [coming from, or being of the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus, * exoticus.

To *transmigrate* [to remove or pass from place to place] Transmigro, 1. demigro.

A *transmigration*, Demigratio, 3. || transmigration.

The *transmigration of souls*, Animarum translatio, * metempsychosis, *is*, *f*.

To *transmit*, or *send over*, Transmitto, *si*, 3.

To *transmit to memory*, Memoria prodere.

Transmittable, Quod transmitti potest.

Transmitted, Transmissus.

Transmitting, Transmittens.

To *transmogrify* [vulgar word denoting to alter the form, or shape of a thing] Transformo, 1. formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, 3. immutatio.

Transmutation of metals, Metallorum conversio.

To *transmute*, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, transmutato.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A *transmuter*, Qui transmutat, || transmutator, 3.

A *transom*, or *cross beam*, Transstrum, 2. trabs transversa.

A *transom window*, Fenestra scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, || transparent.

Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.

To *be transparent*, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, transluceo, || transpareo.

To *transpire*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transsodio, *di*.

Transpiration, or *transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. || transpiration.

To *transpire*, Perspiro, 1.

To *transplant*, or *plant in another place*, Transfero, *tuli*; traduco vel traduco, *xi*, 3. || transplantatio, 1.

A *transplanter*, Translato, 3.

A *transplanting*, or *transplantation*, Translatio, 3.

To *transplant persons in order to settle a colony*, Coloniam deducere.

A *transport*, or *violent passion of the mind*, Animi impetus vel æstus, impotentis vel effrenati animi motus.

A *transport of anger*, Iracundia vehementior, iracundiæ furens vel violentus impetus.

A *transport of joy*, Exultatio, 3. impotentis animi lætitia, effusa, nimia, vel mirifica lætitia.

A *transport* [malefactor] Maleficus in servitute deportandus.

A *transport ship*, Navis oneraria.

Transportation, or *transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evehctus, 4.

To *transport*, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; evehctus, *xi*, 3. transvehctus; transvehctus, *tuli*.

To *transport malefactors*, Dam-

natos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion Animi impos vel impotens, sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

Transported with anger, iraelatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, fæviens.

Transported with joy, Lætitia exultans vel gestiens, gaudio elatus.

To *be transported with joy*, grief, &c. Lætitia, dolore, &c. effertur vel effervescere.

A *transporter*, Qui transportat.

To *transport*, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2.

To *transport*, *si*, 3.

To *transport words*, Verba trajicere.

Transported, Transpositus, trajectus.

A *transporting*, or *transportation*, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.

To *transport out of verse into prose*, E sermone stricto in solutum vertere vel transferre.

To *transubstantiate*, In aliam substantiam mutare, || transubstantiatio, 1.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio vel mutatio, || transubstantiatio, 3.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus.

A *trap*, or *snare to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. || decipula; decipulum;

¶ He understandeth trap, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. He doth not understand trap, est naris obsecæ.

A *trap door*, Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.

To *trap*, enmare, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. infidias struere; laqueo capere, excipere, intercipere.

To *trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.

Trapped, trapt, or *taken in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris instructus vel ornatus.

Trappings for a horse, Ephippium, 2. * phalaræ, arum, *f*. pl.

To *trapes up and down*, Circuito, 1. discursio, circumcurso.

A *trapes*, or *latern*, Mulier sordida, fordida, vel male ornata.

Trasb, Scruta, orum, *n*. pl. frivola; merces viles.

A *trave*, travel, or *travise for unruly horses*, Ligneæ campagæ formæ oblongæ, quæ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

Travel, Labor, 3. opera, 1. He spent his whole life in travel, or labour, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To *travel*, or *labour*, Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, sudo, defudo; molior, 4. labori incumbere, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, fuscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

A *woman's travel*, or *travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To *travel*, or *go a journey*, Itineror, 1. iter facere. ¶ He travelled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He travelled over Egypt, Ægyptum lustravit.

To *travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facere.

To *travel on horseback*, Iter equo facere.

To *travel in foreign countries*, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones lustrare.

To *travel with child*, Parturio, 4. enitor, nixus vel nixus, pario, peperit; è dolore laborat.

The *time of a woman's travel*, or *lying in*, Puerperium, 2.

To *travel before the time*, Abortio, 4. abortum facere.

With *great travel*, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Nixus, enixus.

A *traveller*, Viator, 3.

A *traveller into foreign countries*, Peregrinator, 3. [Prov.]

Old men and travellers may say by authority, pictoribus atque poetis quilibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Travellers joy [herb] || Vionna, 1.

Of, or belonging to a traveller or travelling, Viatorius.

A *travelling*, or *labouring*, Laboratio, 3. || laboratio.

A *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

A *travelling with child*, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whether are you a travelling? quo confers? quo tibi est iter? & quæ pedes ferunt?

Wearily with travelling, De vi fessius.

Traverse, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

A *traverse in law*, Obiecti criminis negatio, || traversia, 1.

A *traverse*, or *cross road*, Iter transversum.

To *traverse a place*, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragere, transire. ¶ He goes home to our army to traverse his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transiit.

To *traverse*, or *go across a river*, Flumen vel fluvium transire.

To *traverse*, or *swim across a river*, Flumen vel fluvium transnare, tranare, transnatare.

To *traverse*, or *thwart a person's designs*, Confiliis alicujus sistere.

To *sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

To *traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio obiectum denegare, || indictamentum traversare.

Travered, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragrat.

A *traversing*, Peragratio, 2.

Traversed, Vestibus mutatis.

A *tray*, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. quælus, asserculus cavatus.

A *traytor*, Proditor, 3. See *traitor*.

Treachorous, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, subdolos, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A *treacherous knave*, Venerator, 3. || impostor.

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, || perfide.

To *deal*, or *work treacherously*, Prævaricor, 1. dolose vel perfidius cum aliquo agere, infidias alio struere vel dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia, dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f*.

Treacle, * Theriaca vel theriaca, *es*, *f*.

London treacle, Theriaca Londinensis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Por man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium, 2.

Of, or belonging to treacle, Theriacus.

A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or go along, Incedo, 3. gradior, gressus.

To tread down, or upon, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obtere. [Prov.]

Tread on a worm, and it will turn, habet & musca splenem.

To tread awry, Pedem inortum figere.

To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere.

To tread in another's steps, Aliquis vestigiis insistere.

To tread on another's heels, Aliquis calces terere vel vestigia premere.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen], Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name], Ichnotabes, 2. m.

A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Infle, 11. n.

Sheep's treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, 3. perduellio, 11. m.

High treason, Crimen majestatis vel læsæ majestatis, proditio major.

Petit treason, Proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem immutare.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonably, Perfidus, perfidiosus, 11. proditorius.

Treasonably, Proditorum more, 11. proditorie, proditorialiter.

Treasure, Thesaurus, 2. gaza, 1. cimelium, 2. metaph. res pretiosa vel magni pretii.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, 2. regia gaza.

To treasure, or heap up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere vel in thesauro recondere, thesaurum reponere; divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A public treasure house, treasury, or exchequer, Ærarium, 2. quæstorium, * gazophylacium, 11. thesaurarium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor, 3. * gazophylax, acis; 11. thesaurarius, 2.

The lord treasurer, Ærarii præfectus.

The treasure ship, Quæstura, 1. Of, or belonging to the treasurer, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, 11. cumulatio, congestio.

A treat, or entertainment, Convivium, 2. epulæ, arum, f. pl.

To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio vel apparatis epulis aliquem excipere vel accipere, cœnæ vel epulis adhibere.

To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Lautè, opiparè, magnifice, sumptuose aliquem excipere.

To treat one poorly, or give one but cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejune, vel parum liberaliter aliquem excipere.

To treat, or discourse upon a subject, Aliquid tractare, de aliqua re differere, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or deal with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliqua re agere vel tractare. He treateth with him for his own life, cum eo de salute sua agit. Do you treat me thus? itane mecum agitis?

To treat, or use one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius, a nullo liberalius quam à Cluentio tractatus est. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse.

To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem acerbis vel parum commodè tractare, verbis malè accipere. ¶ You treat me like a friend, amice facis.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agere vel disceptare.

Treated at a feast, Convivio vel epulis adhibitus.

Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or ill, Benè vel malè tractatus vel acceptus.

Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio vel apparatis epulis accipiens.

Treating, or discoursing upon, Tractans, de aliqua re differens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or ill, Benè vel malè tractans vel excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, 4. dissertatio, 3. commentatio, disceptatio, disputatio.

A short treatise, Commentarium, 2. disceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus vel humaniter sumus habiti. You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens, tu cives curius vel acerbis tractas.

A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. fœdus, 2. 11. n. ¶ There was no treaty for peace to be had, de compositione agi non poterat.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De concilianda pace agere.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere.

To stand to, keep, or observe a treaty, Pactum servare, pactis conventis stare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere vel violare.

Treble, Triplex, 2. 11. triplus.

A treble note [in music], Sonus acutus.

A treble string [of an instrument], Fidium tenuissima.

Treble forked, Trifidulus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Treblely, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

The treble in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor vel arbor, 2. 11. f.

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda.

A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, sylvestris, sylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or thrice in a year, Arbor bifera vel trifera.

A little tree, Arbuscula, 1.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, 2. locus arbutivus vel arboribus confitus, 11. arboretum, 2.

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor justæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or low tree, Arbor pumila.

A planter, or lopper of trees, Arborator, 3. frondator.

An apple tree, Malus, 1. f.

A pear tree, Pirus vel Pyrus, 1. f.

A peach tree, Malus perfica.

The tree of a cross bow, Scapus balistæ.

The tree of a saddle, Ligneæ sellæ forma.

Of, or belonging to a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arborefco, 3.

Treels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium, 2.

Shrub, or milk trefoil, * Cytisus, 2.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.

Spanish trefoil, Medica herba.

Star headed trefoil, Trifolium stellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French treillis], a sort of barricado or lattice, Clathrus vel clathrum, 2. cancelli, orum, m. pl.

Trelised, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, 11. 3. contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco. I am all in a trembling, or tremble every joint of me, totus tremo horreoque. I tremble for fear, timore percussus contremisco.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, feci, 3. magnum metum alicui incutere vel timorem incutere, aliquem magno timore afficere vel percellere.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

Trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or fear, Horror, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tren, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, 1. lacuna; scrobs, bis, f.

A little trench, Fossula, 1. scrobiculus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, 2. 11. m. fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire, obfusione vel munitimentis complecti.

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres vel fossas aperire.

Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus, fossâ vel aggere cinctus.

A square trencher, Scutella quadrata, ligneâ quadra.

Around trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, Parasitus, 2. 11. cœnipeta, 2. m.

A good trencher man, Helluo, 11. m. gulosus, 2. gurgus, 11. m.

The trendle of a mill, 11. Molucrum, 2.

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A good trencher man, Helluo, 11. m. gulosus, 2. gurgus, 11. m.

The trendle of a mill, 11. Molucrum, 2.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta missæ.

A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi tebræ vel modiolus.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax vel fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive or decoy] Decipio, 3. fallo, fefelli; in fraudem allicere, dolis ducere.

To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare vel munire.

Trepanned [deceived or decoyed] Deceptus, in fraudem perductus vel illectus.

Trepanned [as the skull] Laminâ suppositâ firmatus vel munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos vel infidias struens.

Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ducans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio, 3.

A trespass, Culpa, 1. offensâ, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, 11. n.

To trespass, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam committere vel in se admittere.

To trespass against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, lædere, injuriâ vel damno afficere.

To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Alicujus patientiam tentare vel exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis alicujus fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus, 11. peccator, 3.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or lock of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Hair plaited in tresses, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi vel impliciti.

Having golden tresses, * Auricomus.

A tressle, or tressle, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. sulcrum.

A trevet, * Tripes, 2. 11. m. See Triquet.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

Trewets, or tructs, Sculponeæ, arum, f. pl. * calopodia, orum, n.

The trey point [number three at cards or dice] Ternio, 11. m.

A trial [attempt or essay] Molimen, 11. n. specimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facere vel experimentum capere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial before hand, Prælusio, 3. præcurio; 11. præludium, 2.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, 11. n.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. causæ cognitio. He forced me to come to a trial, in judicium me adduxit. When will our trial come on? quando de nostra lite judicio decernetur?

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.

To leave a cause to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere.

To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducere.

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To put off a trial, *Judicium am-
pliare.*

A triangle [figure having three
angles, or corners] *Triangulum*, 2.
* *trigonus*.

A triangle having three equal
sides, *Triangulum paribus vel æ-
quis lateribus*, * *isocetes*, 15, n.

A triangle having three un-
equal sides, *Triangulum impari-
bus lateribus*, * *scalenus*, 2.

Triangular, or in the form of a
triangle, *Triangulus*, *triquetrus*,
triangularis. Lands in triangular
Sicily, * *Prædia triquetra*.

A tribe [people living in the
same ward] *Tribus*, 4. *metaph.*
race, or family, *Progenies*, 5.
Stirps, 15, f. *prospia*, 1. familia;
gens, 15, f. genus, *tris*, n.

Of the same tribe, *Tribulis*,
|| *contribulis*.

Of, or belonging to a tribe, *Tri-
buaris*.

By tribes, *Tributum*, per singu-
las tribus.

A triblet, or triboulet [gold-
smith's tool for making rings]
Instrumentum ad annulos fabri-
candos.

Tribulation, *Afflictio*, 3. cruci-
atus, 4. res adversæ, || *tribula-
tio*, 3.

A tribunal, *Tribunal*, *alis*, n.
sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer
among the Romans] *Tribunus*, 2.

A tribune of the people, *Tribu-
nus plebis*.

A military tribune, *Tribunus
militum vel militaris*.

Of, or belonging to a tribune,
Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office of a tri-
bune, *Tribunatus*, 4.

Tributary, or paying tribute,
Tributarius, *vestigalis*, *stipendiari-
us*.

Not tributary, A tribute immu-
nis.

Tribute, or impost, *Tributum*, 2.
vestigal, *alis*, n.

To impose a tribute on a people,
Populo tributum imponere, impe-
rare, indicare. ¶ He imposed a
tribute on the province for every
thing sold therein, *vestigalem* provin-
ciam fecit singulis rebus quæ-
cunque venirent.

To collect, or levy a tribute, *Tri-
butum vel vestigal* exigere, popu-
lum *vestigal* poscere.

A levying of tribute, *Tributi
exactio*.

A tribute gatherer, *Exactor
publicanus*.

A trice, *Temporis punctum vel
momentum*.

In a trice, *Statim*, *confestim*,
illoco, brevi; dicto citius, citius
quam apparagi coquantur.

A trick, or crafty fetch, *Dolus*,
2. *techna*, 1. *fallacia*. ¶ It look-
eth like a trick, olet artificium.

This is always your trick, hic est
semper mos tuus. You have plaid
me a slippery trick, muliebri fecisti
fide. It were but the trick
of a knave in me, if I should-- facerem
improbe, si-- It were the
trick of a crafty knave, effect homi-
nis & astuti & ingrati.

Trick upon trick, or one trick upon the
neck of another, *fallacia alia aliam
trudit*. [Prov.] He hath as many
tricks as a dancing bear, vias
novit quibus effugiat *Eucrates*.

A crafty trick, *Artificium*, 2.
callidum vel astutum consilium.

A trick [at cards] *Vices unæ,
dux, &c.* partes potiores.

A foolish trick, *Ineptiæ*, *inep-
tum consilium*.

A base trick, *Facinus indig-
num*.

Full of tricks, *Astutus*, *dolosus*,
fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon one
[cheat] *Alicui illudere vel impo-
nere*, aliquem dolis deludere; ar-
gento aliquem emungere. ¶ I will
put some trick upon him, aliquid
in eum fallaciæ conabor. He put
a cleaver trick upon him, egre-
gie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit.

It will be very hard to put a
trick upon him, cui verba dare
difficile erit. He hath a mind to
put a trick upon you, *tragulam* in te
injicere adorat.

To trick, or trick up [deck or
adorn] *Orno*, 1. *adorno*, *decoro*,
condecoro; *como*, *pl.*, 3. *excolo*,
ut.

Tricked [cheated] *Deceptus*,
fraudatus, *emunctus*.

Tricked up [adorned] *Ornatus*,
adornatus, *decoratus*, *comptus*, *ex-
cultus*.

A tricker, or trickster, *Frau-
dator*, 3. *defraudator*, *veterator*;
planus, homo fallax vel *fraudulen-
tus*; *doli fabricator*, || *impos-
tor*, 3.

A tricking [cheating] *Fraudatio*,
3.

A tricking [decking] *Ornatus*, 4.
cultus.

A trickle, or drop, *Gutta*, 1.
stilla, *guttula*.

To trickle, or trickle down, *Stil-
lo*, 1. *distillo*, *mano*.

To trickle through, *Permano*, 1.
perfluo, 11, 3.

A trickling down, *Distillatio*, 3.
A trident [or three forked in-
strument, Neptune's sceptre] *Triden-
s*, 15, m.

Fried [attempted or essayed]
Tentatus, *inceptus*, *molitus*.

Fried [proved] *Probat*, *cogni-
tus*, *compertus*, *exploratus*, *spec-
tatus*. ¶ It is a tried case, acta
hæc res est.

Fried [fined] *Defæcatus*, *puri-
ficatus*, *purgatus*.

Fried before hand, *Prætentatus*,
perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years]
Per triennium vel tres annos du-
rans, || *triennis*, *triennalis*.

A trier, *Tentator*, 3. *probator*.

To trifallow, *Tertio*, 1.

A trifallowing, *Tertiatio*, 3.

To trifle, *Nugor*, 1. *ineptio*, 4.
nugas agere.

To trifle with one, *Tergiverfor*, 1.
producere aliquem inanibus ver-
bis.

To trifle away one's time, *Tem-
pus rebus inutilibus conterere vel
dispendere*; *metaph.* *muscas* veni-
nari.

Time trifled away, *Temporis
dispendium*.

A trifter, *Nugator*, 3. *nugax*.

Trifles, *Nugæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *tri-
cæ*, *geræ*.

Trifling, *Nugatorius*, *frivolus*,
vanus, *levis*.

Trifling stories, *Logi*, *orum*, m.
pl. *fabulæ*, *arum*, f. pl. *affaniæ*.

Triflingly, *Nugatorie*, *ineptè*.

To trig a wheel, *Sufflaminio*, 1.
¶ Trig your trig, *assignatum* lo-
cum pede premas.

Trigged, *Sufflaminatus*.

A trigger, *Sufflamen*, *tris*, n.

The trigger of a gun, Instru-
mentum quo laxatur *sclopetum*.

Trigging, *Sufflaminans*.

A triglyph [hollow carving in
columns like three furrows] *Trigly-
phus*, 2. *trigemini guttati* cana-
liculi in *Dorico* *xophoro*.

A trigon, or triangle, * *Trigo-
nus*, 2.

Trigonal, *Trigonalis*.

Trigonometry [the art of mea-
suring triangles] * *Trigonome-
tria*, 1.

A trill in music, *Sonus modu-
latus*, *vibratus*, vel *spiritu* *crebrius*
inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, *Vocem* can-
tando vibrare vel modulari, *modu-
latione* *crebrâ* *variaque* incin-
nere.

To trill, or trickle down, *Stil-
lo*, 1. *distillo*, *mano*.

To trill through, *Permano*, 1.
perfluo, 11, 3.

Trim, or spruce, *Bellus*, *com-
ptus*, *concinuus*, *nitidus*, *cultus*,
seitus, *terfus*, *elegans*; *eleganter*
politus vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, or dress, *Malus*
vestitus vel ornatus.

The trim of a ship, *Navis* *onus*
ad justam altitudinem æque pon-
derans vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, *Orno*,
1. *adorno*, *exorno*, *concinno*,
decoro, *condecoro*; *como*, *pl.*, 2.
excolo, 11; *polio*, 4. *perpolio*.

To trim up old things, *Interpo-
lo*, 1. *renovo*.

To trim up, or rest ships, *Ra-
tes* *reficere*.

To trim, or shave, *Tondeo*, *ton-
dendi*, 2. *rado*, *si*, 3.

To trim clothes, *Vestes* *concin-
nare vel fimbriâ* ornare.

To trim, or be of either party,
Scenæ vel temporibus *servire*, *am-
bas partes vel factiones* *amplecti*.

Trimmed, or adorned, *Ornatus*,
adornatus, *exornatus*, *concinna-
tus*, *decoratus*, *comptus*, *expoli-
tus*.

Trimmed up again, *Recultus*.

Trimmed, or shaved, *Tonsus*,
rafus.

Untrimmed, *Impolitus*, *incom-
ptus*, *inornatus*, || *inexcultus*.

A trimmer, *Concinuator*, 3. *or-
natrix*, 15, f. || *ornator*, 3.

A trimmer, or shaver, *Ton-
ser*, 3. || *rafor*.

A trimmer [in politics] *Omni-
um horarum* *homo*.

A trimming, *Ornatus*, 4. *cul-
tus*.

A trimming up for sale, *Interpo-
latio*, 3. *mangonium*, 2.

Curious trimming to allure, *Le-
nocinium*, 2.

Trimly, *Bellè*, *concinne*, *nitidè*,
laute, *eleganter*.

Trimness, *Concinuitas*, 3. *elegan-
tia*, 1. *lautitia*; *splendor*, 3. *nitior*;
mundities, 5.

Trine [three, or belonging to
three] *Trinus*.

Trinitarians, *Qui trinas* *perfo-
nas* in uno *Deo* esse credunt.

The Trinity, *Sacra Trinitas*.

Trinity Sunday, *Dies Dominica*
Sacra Trinitati *dicata*.

Trinity grass, * *Lagopus*, *zpo-
dis*.

A trinket, or top gallant [a-
mong mariners] *Malus* *ad* *proram*
erectus.

Trinkets, or toys, *Nugæ*, *arum*,
f. pl. *tricæ*, *geræ*.

To go trinkling up and down,
Cursito, 1. *circumcursio*, || *discur-
sio*.

A trip, false step, or light of-
fence, *Offensa*, 1. *offensuncula*.

To trip, *Offenso*, 1. *titubo*, || *ce-
spito*.

To trip against a thing, In ali-
quid *incurrere*, *irruere*, *offendere*,
impingere; *metaph.* *errare*, *pec-
care*, *labi*, *hallucinari*.

To trip, or caper [in dancing]
Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, *Cursito*, 1.
circumcursio.

To trip, or fawler in speech,
Balbutio, 4. *hæsitio*, 1. *balba* vel

dimidiata verba *pronunciare*, *ce-
nunciare*, *proferre*.

To trip up one's heels, *Supplare*
to, 1. *metaph.* *aliquem* *per* *tra-*
dem *â* *munere* *arcere*, *deicere*, *de-*
pellere.

Tripartite, *Tripartitus*, in *tre*
partes *divisus*.

A tripe, *Omafum*, 2. *echinus*.

A tripe man, *Qui omnia* *ven-
dit*, * *allantopola*, 1, m.

A tripe house, or place where
tripe is sold, * *Allantopolium*, 1.

Triple, *Triplex*, 15, f. *triplex*.

To triple, *Triplico*, 1. in *triplicem*
augere.

Tripled, *Triplatus*.

TriPLICATION, or a tripling, *Tri-
plicatio*, 3.

TriPLICITY, || *Triplacitas*, 3.

A tripod, or three legged stool,
* *Tripus*, 15, m.

TriPOLI [plant] *Tripolium*, 2.

Tripped, or tript up, *Supplatus*.

A tripper, or fumbler, *Qui* *tu-
tubatur*, || *cespitator*, 3.

Tripping, *Titubans*, *offendens*
in aliquid *incurrens vel impingens*.

To take one tripping, *Aliquem*
hallucinantem vel oscitantem *op-
primere*.

TrifLYlabical [having three syl-
lables] *Trisyllabus*.

Trise [worn out by use, *metaph.*
common] *Tritus*, *vulgaris*.

A trite saying, or proverb, *Pro-
verbium tritum vel vulgare*.

A Triton [a heathenish sea god
metaph. a weather cock] * *Triton*
onis, m.

Triturable, *Quod triturari* *pos-
est*.

To triturate [thresh or pound to
powder] *Trituro*, 1. in *polvere*
redigere.

Trituration, *Titura*, 3.

A triuot, *Tripus*, 15, m. *chy-
tropus*, 15, m. *olla* *sustentaculum*
ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] *Trivialis*,
futilis, *vilis*, *vulgaris*.

Trivially, *Vulgariter*, *vane*, *le-
viter*, *futiliter*.

A triumph [pompos procession
for a victory] *Triumphus*, 2.

He carried him in triumph before
him, *illum* *per triumphum* *an-*
currum *ducebat*. He had just
deferred a triumph, *justitum* *tri-*
umphum *res* *gesserat*.

To triumph, *Triumpho*, 1. *trium-
phum* *agere*; *metaph.* *letari*, *ex-*
ultare, *gaudio vel lætitiâ* *trium-*
phare vel exilire. He triumphed
over his enemies, *de hostibus* *tri-*
umphavit.

Triumphal, *Triumphalis*.

A triumphal chariot, *Curru* *tri-*
umphalis, *vehiculum triumphale*.

Triumphant, or triumphing, *Tri-*
umphans.

Triumphantly, *Magnificè*, *trium-*
phantis *modo*.

Triumphal ornaments, *Trium-*
phalia, *am*, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or led in tri-
umph, *Triumphatus*.

A triumpher, *Qui triumphat*.

|| *triumphator*, 3.

A triumphing, *Triumphatus*.

|| *triumphatio*, 3.

A smaller triumph, *Ovatio*.

The triumvirate [office of three
great persons in equal authority]
Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or belonging to the trium-
virate, *Triumviralis*.

To troat [amongst hunters] *Clam-*
more *cervino* *more* *tollere*.

A trochee [foot in versè having
the first syllable long the other
short] * *Trocheus*, 2.

The truckings [branche, on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepsve trifidum cervini cornu.

A truckish [inedicine made up of a round form] Pastillus, 2. * trochiscus.

Trad [of tread] Calcabam.

Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatum, conculcatus.

To trollop, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

To trol for fish, Inescatus pisces majores linea longiore trahere vel hucare.

A trollop, or *fluttish woman*, Mulier equalida vel fordida.

Troinge [money paid for weighing] Vexigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, *itis*, n. rex, *gis*, m.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere.

A small number of troops, Complicia, arum, f. pl.

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim congregare, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or *go in troops*, Gregationem vel catervatim incidere.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugere, *gis*, 3. fuga se subducere.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio, * tropus, 2.

A trophy, or *monument for a victory*, Tropaeum vel trophaeum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.

The tropic of cancer, Tropicus canceri vel æstivus.

The tropic of capricorn, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, vel hyemalis.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici vel solstitiorum circuli.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] * Tropologicus.

To trot, Succussio, 1. succutio, *gis*, 3. citatore gradu fessorem succussare.

To trot up and down, Curso, 1. cursum, circumcurso.

A trot, Equi citator gradus fessorem succussans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussio, 2.

Deep trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succutitans.

A trotting, Succussus, 2. || succussio, 2.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In truth, or *by my troth*, Mercule, profecto, sane, equidem.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia; tumultuatio, 2. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas verbas dedisti? *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *¶ You are unacquainted with my troubles*, necis quantis malis verber. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a state*, Res turbida vel turbulentium, rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. maior, anxietas, sollicitudo, *dis*, f. animi angor vel agitudo, turbidus animi motus.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Trouble [misfortune or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversa vel iniqua.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conficere vel colluctari.

Trouble [labour, or pains] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumosa, molesta, ardua, operosa.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbatio, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; alicui molestiam afferre vel adhibere. *¶ These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocri cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, *gis*, 3. sollicito, 1. *¶ If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflides.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus alicui molestare vel fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb impertinently*, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair*, Aliqua re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli.

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *¶ I am so troubled*, as never any was, ita sum afflicus, ut nemo unquam.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; metaph. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commodum.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, *icis*, f. interpellator.

Troublesome, or *troublesome*, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus.

A troublesome fellow, Homo importunus vel odiosus.

A troublesome, or *contentious fellow*, Vitiator, 3.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa.

Troublesomely, Acerbè, molestè, turbide, turbulenter, turbulenter.

Troublous, Molestus. See *Troublesome*.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus. *A kneading trough*, Mætra, 1.

A bog's trough, Aquiliculus porcinus.

To trounce one, or *punish one*, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poenâ alicui afficere, poenâ ab aliquo sumere.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro vel pecuniâ emungere.

Trounced, or *punished*, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *punishing*, Punictio, 3. castigatio.

A trout [fish] || Truta, trutta, vel trocta, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, *aris*, m. trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or *think so*, Ita opinor, cenfeo, vel credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullifatio, 1.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullifatio, 3.

To trowl, or *ramble*, Vagor, 1. See *Trole*.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & incondite prædam sectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium piscicula inescare.

Trowles, Laxæ braccæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. || emanator.

To play the truant, Cessio, 1. a schola abesse vel vagari.

A trub, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

Trubs [herb] Tuber, *eris*, n.

A truce, Induciæ, arum, f. pl. || armistitium, 2.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French signifying an interpreter] Interpretes, *eris*, c.

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus || tudicularis

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus, * parabyssum, 2.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedere vel falces submittere.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens vel se submittere.

Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, feroc.

Truculency, Truculentia, 1. sævitia; ferocitas, 3.

To trudge up and down, Cursum, 1. circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. *She saith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *¶ It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

True [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

A trag, or *bad for mortar*, Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Trullifation, or *plastering with a trowel*, Trullifatio, 3.

Truly, Verè, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index vel triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devis*, Exco-

gito, 1. machinor; comminiscor, mentus, 3. fingo, *xi*, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or *devised*, Exco-

gitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, erum, n. pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum vel classicum canere, classicum militem convocare.

To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubâ indicere, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canere.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere vel afficere; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *itis*, m. buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or *trumpet fish*, * Scolopax, *acis*.

A trumping up, or *devising*, ExcoGITatio, 3. machinatio.

A trunchion, Scipio, *enis*, m. baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or *roll along*, Volvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

A trundle bed, * Parabyssum, 2. See *Truckle bed*.

A trundle tail, Mulier obesa & fordida.

A trunk, Riscus, 2. scriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcula, 1.

The trunk, or *body of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, *idis*, f. promucis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, *fre-*gi, 3.

A trust, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A trusts of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To trust, or *trust up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. succingo, stringo, substringo.

To trust up the hair of one's head, Cæsariem vel comam in nodum colligere.

To trust [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuere.

To trust a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in trusts, In manipulos colligere.

A trusts for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trustle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Trust, Fides, 3. fiducia, 1.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere vel fidem habere.

To trust, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere.

¶ I trust you with all my coun-

seils, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with un-*

told gold, præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or *sell one goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendere.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust unto, or *depend upon a person*, Alicui niti vel inniti, in fide

To put off a trial, Judicium am-
pliare.

A triangle [figure having three
angles, or corners] Triangulum, 2.
* trigonus.

A triangle having three equal
sides, Triangulum paribus vel æ-
quis lateribus, * isosceles, 15, n.

A triangle having three un-
equal sides, Triangulum impari-
bus lateribus, * scalenus, 2.

Triangular, or in the form of a
triangle, Triangulus, triquetrus,
triangularis. Lands in triangular
Sicily, & Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the
same ward] Tribus, 4. metaph.
race, or family, Progenies, 5.
Tribus, 15, f. protapia, 1. familia;
gens, 15, f. genus, tris, n.

Of the same tribe, Tribulis,
|| contribulis.

Of, or belonging to a tribe, Tri-
buaris.

By tribes, Tributim, per singu-
las tribus.

A triblet, or triboulet [gold-
smith's tool for making rings]
Instrumentum ad annulos fabri-
candos.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruci-
atus, 4. res adversæ, || tribula-
tio, 2.

A tribunal, Tribunal, alis, n.
sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer
among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribu-
nus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus
militum vel militaris.

Of, or belonging to a tribune,
Tribunitius.

The dignity, or office of a tri-
bune, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or paying tribute,
Tributarius, vestigalis, stipendi-
arius.

Not tributary, A tributo immu-
nis.

Tribute, or impost, Tributum, 2.
vestigal, alis, n.

To impose a tribute on a people,
Populo tributum imponere, impe-
rare, indicare. ¶ He imposed a
tribute on the province for every
thing sold therein, vestigalem pro-
vinciam fecit singulis rebus quæ-
cunque varent.

To collect, or levy a tribute, Tri-
butum vel vestigal exigere, popu-
lum vestigal pascere.

A levying of tribute, Tributi
exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor
publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum vel
momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confestim,
illoco, brevi; dicto citius, citius
quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or crafty fetch, Dolus,
2. techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ It look-
eth like a trick, olet artificium.

This is always your trick, hic est
semper mos tuus. You have plaid
me a slippery trick, muliebri fecisti
fide. It were but the trick
of a knave in me, if I should-- fac-
cerem improbe. si-- It were the
trick of a crafty knave, esset ho-
minis & astuti & ingrati. Trick
upon trick, or one trick upon the
neck of another, fallacia alia aliam
trudit. [Prov.] He hath as many
tricks as a dancing bear, vias
novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium, 2.
callidum vel astutum consilium.

A trick [at cards] Vices unæ,
duæ, &c. partes potioræ.

A foolish trick, Ineptiæ, inep-
tum consilium.

A base trick, Facinus indig-
num.

Full of tricks, Astutus, dolosus,
fraudulentus.

To trick, or put tricks upon one
[cheat] Alicui illudere vel impo-
nere, aliquem dolis deludere; ar-
gento aliquem emungere. ¶ I will
put some trick upon him, aliquid
in eum fallaciæ conabor. He put
a cleaver trick upon him, egre-
giè illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit.

It will be very hard to put a
trick upon him, cui verba dare
difficile erit. He hath a mind to
put a trick upon you, tragulam in
te injicere adorat.

To trick, or trick up [deck or
adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro,
condecoro; como, 2. excolo,
ut.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus,
fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus,
adornatus, decoratus, comptus, ex-
cultus.

A tricker, or trickster, Frau-
dator, 3. defraudator, veterator;
planus, homo fallax vel fraudulen-
tus; doli fabricator, || impo-
stor, 3.

A tricking [cheating] Frauda-
tio, 3.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4.
cultus.

A trickle, or drop, Gutta, 1.
stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or trickle down, Stil-
lo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1.
perfluo, xi, 3.

A trickling down, Distillatio, 3.

A trident [or three forked in-
strument, Neptune's sceptre] Triden-
s, 15, m.

Fried [attempted or essayed]
Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Fried [proved] Probat, cog-
nitus, compertus, exploratus, spec-
tatus. ¶ It is a tried case, acta
hæc res est.

Fried [fined] Defæcatus, puri-
ficatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Prætentatus,
perfectus.

Triennial [lasting three years]
Per triennium vel tres annos du-
rans, || triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.
nugas agere.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, 1.
producere aliquem inanibus ver-
bis.

To trifle away one's time, Tem-
pus rebus futilibus conterere vel
dispendere; metaph. muscas ven-
nari.

Time trifled away, Temporis
dispendium.

A trifter, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Triffes, Nugæ, arum, f. pl. tri-
cæ, geræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus,
vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, orum, m.
pl. fabulæ, arum, f. pl. affaniæ.

Triflingly, Nugatorie, ineptè.

To trig a wheel, Sufflaminio, 1.

¶ Trig your trig, assignatum lo-
cum pede premas.

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamin, 15, n.

The trigger of a gun, Instru-
mentum quo laxatur sclopetum.

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in
columns like three furrows] Trigly-
phus, 2. trigemini guttati can-
aliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or triangle, * Trigo-
nus, 2.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of mea-
suring triangles] * Trigonome-
tria, 1.

A trill in music, Sonus modu-
latus, vibratus, vel spiritu crebrius
inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem can-
tando vibrare vel modulari, mo-
dulatione crebrâ variâque inci-
nere.

To trill, or trickle down, Stil-
lo, 1. distillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, 1.
perfluo, xi, 3.

Trim, or spruce, Bellus, com-
ptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus,
scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter
politus vel ornatus.

A sorry trim, or dress, Malus
vestitus vel ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus
ad justam altitudinem æquæ pon-
derans vel demergens.

To trim, trim up, or adorn, Or-
no, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno,
decoro, condecoro; como, 2. ex-
colo, ut; polio, 4. perpolio.

To trim up old things, Interpo-
lo, 1. renovo.

To trim up, or refit ships, Rates
reficere.

To trim, or shave, Tondeo, to-
tondi, 2. rado, si, 3.

To trim clothes, Vestes concin-
nare vel fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or be of either party,
Scenæ vel temporibus servire, am-
bas partes vel factiones amplecti.

Trimmed, or adorned, Ornatus,
adornatus, exornatus, concinna-
tus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or shaved, Tonsus,
rasis.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incom-
ptus, inornatus, || inexcultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. or-
natix, 15, f. || ornator, 3.

A trimmer, or shaver, Ton-
ser, 3. || rator.

A trimmer [in politics] Omni-
um horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cul-
tus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpo-
latio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Curious trimming to allure, Le-
nocinium, 2.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè,
laute, eleganter.

Trimness, Concinnitas, 3. elegan-
tia, 1. laetitia; splendor, 3. nitor;
mundities, 5.

Trine [three, or belonging to
three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perso-
nas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica
Sacra Trinitati dicata.

Trinity grass, * Lagopus, spo-
dis.

A trinket, or top gallant [a-
mong mariners] Malus ad proram
erectus.

Trinkets, or toys, Nugæ, arum,
f. pl. tricæ, geræ.

To go trinkling up and down,
Cursio, 1. circumcursio, || discursio.

A trip, false step, or light of-
fence, Offensio, 1. offensivacula.

To trip, Offensio, 1. titubo, || ce-
spito.

To trip against a thing, In ali-
quid incidere, irruere, offendere,
impingere; metaph. errare, pec-
care, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or caper [in dancing]
Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Cursio, 1.
circumcursio.

To trip, or fawtler in speech,
Balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. balba vel

dimidiata verba pronunciare, ce-
nunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplæ-
to, 1. metaph. aliquem per iram
dem a munere arcere, dejectum, de-
pellere.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres
partes divisus.

A tripe, Omafum, 2. echinus.

A tripe man, Qui omnia ven-
dit, * allantopola, æ, m.

A tripe house, or place where
tripe is sold, * Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, Triplex, 15, 1. triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplicem
augere.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

TriPLICATION, or a tripling, Tri-
plicatio, 3.

TriPLICITY, || TriPLICITAS, 3.

A tripod, or three legged stool,
* Tripus, ædis, m.

Tripoli [plant] Tripodium, 2.

Tripped, or tript up, Supplæ-
tatus.

A tripper, or fumbler, Qui tri-
tubatur, || cespitator, 3.

Tripping, Titubans, offendens
in aliquo incurrens vel impingens.

To take one tripping, Aliquem
hallucinantem vel occitantem op-
primere.

Trisyllabical [having three syl-
lables] Trisyllabus.

Trite [worn out by use, metaph.
common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite saying, or proverb, Pro-
verbium tritum vel vulgare.

A Triton [a heathenish sea god
metaph. a weather cock] * Triton
onis, m.

Triturable, Quod triturari pos-
est.

To triturate [thresh or pound to
powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem
redigere.

Trituration, Tritura, 3.

A triquet, Tripus, ædis, m. chy-
tropus, ædis; olla sustentaculum
ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis,
futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vane, le-
viter, futiliter.

A triumph [pompous procession
for a victory] Triumphus, 2. ¶ He
carried him in triumph before his
chariot, illum per triumphum an-
currum ducebat. He had justly
deserved a triumph, iustissimè tri-
umphum res gesserat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. trium-
phum agere; metaph. letari, ex-
ultare, gaudire vel lætitiâ trium-
phare vel exilire. He triumphed
over his enemies, de hostibus tri-
umphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus tri-
umphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or triumphing, Tri-
umphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, trium-
phantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Trium-
phalia, æm, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or led in tri-
umph, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat
|| triumphator, 3.

Triumphing, Triumphatus, 3.

Triumphatio, 3.

A smaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

The triumvirate [office of three
great persons in equal authority]
Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or belonging to the trium-
virate, Triumviralis.

To troat [amongst hunters] Clam-
morem cervino more tollere.

A trochee [foot in versè having
the first syllable long the other
short] * Trechæus, 2.

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadriceps trifidum cervini cornu.

A trochisk [medicines made up in a round form] Pastillus, 2. * trochiscus.

Trod [of tread] Calcabam.

Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, concalcatus.

To trove, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurso.

To trod for fish, Inescatos pisces majores linea longiore trahere vel hucce.

A trolop, or fluttish woman, Mulier equalida vel fordida.

Troinge [money paid for weighing] Vexigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or multitude of people, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, *tris*, n. grex, *gis*, m.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma.

Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, 4. copiae militares.

To keep troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere.

A small number of troops, Compila, arum, f. pl.

A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confidere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim vel catervatim incedere.

To troop off, or away, Aufugere, *gis*, 3. fugā se subducere.

A trooper, Eques, *tris*, m.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio, * tropus, 2.

A trophy, or monument for a victory, Tropæum vel trophæum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam suam nendam.

The tropic of cancer, Tropicus canceri vel æstivus.

The tropic of capricorn, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, vel hyemalis.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] Tropici vel solstitiorum circuli.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] Tropologicus.

To trot, Succussio, 1. succutio, *gis*, 3. citatore gradu fessorem succussare.

To trot up and down, Curso, 1. cursum, circumcurso.

Trot, Equi citator gradus fessorem succussans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succussator, 3. succussio, 2.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succussio, 2.

A trotting, Succussus, 2. || succussio, 2.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

To troth, or by my troth, Mercere, protecto, sanē, equidem.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, 1. molestia; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempseris molestiam. *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, necis quantis in malis verfer. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodum tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or commotions of the state, Res turbidae vel turbulente, rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, 1. dolor, 3. maeror, anxietas, sollicitudo, *denis*, f. animi angor vel agitudo, turbidus animi motus.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Trouble [misfortune or affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adversae vel iniquae.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conficere vel colluctari.

Trouble [labour, or pains] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa.

To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbō, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; alicui molestiam afferre vel adhibere. *These things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *These things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocri cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, *gis*, 3. sollicito, 1. *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te affliges.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus alicquem lecesere vel fatigare.

To trouble, or disturb impertinently, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To be troubled, or concerned at an affair, Aliqua re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli.

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *I am so troubled, as never any was*, ita sum affligus, ut nemo unquam.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commodum.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, *icis*, f. interpellator.

Troublesome, or troublous, Acerbus, molestus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus.

A troublesome fellow, Homo importunus vel odiosus.

A troublesome, or contentious fellow, Vitiligator, 3.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa.

Troublesomely, Acerbè, molestè, turbidè, turbulenter, turbulenter.

Troublous, Molestus. See *Troublesome*.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Macera, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce one, or punish one, Punio, 4. castigo, 1. poenā alicquem afficere, poenās ab aliquo sumere.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro vel pecuniā emungere.

Trounced, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniā emunctus.

A trouncing, or punishing, Punio, 3. castigatio.

A trout [fish] || Truta, trutta, vel trocta, 1.

A salmon trout, Salar, *aris*, m. trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, cenfeo, vel credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullifatio, 1.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullifatio, 3.

To trowl, or ramble, Vagor, 1. See *Trole*.

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & incondite prædam sectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium pisciculus inescare.

Trowles, Laxe braccæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.

A truant, Cessator, 3. || emanfor.

To play the truant, Cessio, 1. à schola abesse vel vagari.

A trub, or trub tail, Mulier brevioris sed compaetæ staturæ.

Trubs [herb] Tuber, *eris*, n. || armititium, 2.

To keep true, Induciarum jura servare.

A true breaker, Induciarum victor.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French signifying an interpreter] Interpres, *etis*, c.

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus || tudicularis

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or trundle bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus, * parabytum, 2.

To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere vel fasces submittere.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens vel se submittere.

Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

Truculency, Truculentia, 1. sævitia; ferocitas, 3.

To trudge up and down, Cursto, 1. circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. *She saith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est. *That is true, which all men say*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex.

True [real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedness, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

A trag, or bad for mortar, Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Trullification, or plastering with a trowel, Trullifatio, 3.

Truly, Verè, sanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, sincerè.

A trump, or trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index vel triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or devise, Exco-

gito, 1. machinor; comminifcor, mentus, 3. fingo, *xi*, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.

Trumped up, or devised, Exco-

gitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, arum, n. pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum vel classicum canere, classicum militem convocare.

To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubā indicere, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Buccino, 1. tubā canere.

To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere vel afficere; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *tris*, m. buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or trumpet fish, * Scolopax, *acis*.

A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A trunchion, Scipio, *onis*, m. baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or roll along, Volvo, *vi*, 3. pervollo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

A trundle bed, * Parabytum, 2. See *Truckle bed*.

A trundle tail, Mulier obesa & fordida.

A trunk, Riscus, 2. scriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcula, 1.

The trunk, or body of a tree, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis, *idis*, f. promuscis.

A trunk, or pipe, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or break, Frango, *fregi*, 3.

A truss, Sarcina, 1. fasciculus, 2.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truss of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truss, or truss up, Cingo, *xi*, 3. succingo, stringo, substringo.

To truss up the hair of one's head, Cæsariem vel comam in nodum colligere.

To truss [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuere.

To truss a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.

A truss for those that are bursten, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Trust, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere vel fidem habere.

To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicuius fidei committere.

I trust you with all my counsels, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or sell one goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecuniā non oculatā vendere.

Not to go upon trust, Græcā mercari fide.

To trust unto, or depend upon a person, Alicui niti vel inniti, in fide

fide alicujus requiescere vel humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to, hem! quo fretus sum?

To have something to trust to, Aliquid habere quo spem ponat.

A place, or office of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, i. mutuo; mutuum dare vel credere. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, Infidus, infidelis, & malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur vel mandatur, || fidei commissarius.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas, 3.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longè adversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. ¶ *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. *They busy themselves in the search of truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, nã, equidem, revera utique. In truth Pompey took this ill, sanè molestè Pompeius istud ferebat. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. ¶ *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. In truth we look upon them as they are, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus.

To speak truth, Verum dicere.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, dñis, f. probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [attempt or essay] Tentò, i. probò, conor, periclitòr; aggredior, sus, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliã aggrediemur viã. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias persequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit.

To try [examine, or inquire into] Examino, i. exploro; cognosco, novi, 3.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladiòr, i. armis controversiam deceptare.

To try with a touch stone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defacio, i. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.

To try by weight, Pensò, i.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen alicujus artis suæ.

The ship leath a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Tried, Tentatus. See Tried.

Trying, or attempting, Tentans,

conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for washing cups, glasses, &c. || Aquiminarium, 2.

A kneading tub, Alveus pistorius.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or small pimple, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Ensis longior.

To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, i. vello, velli vel vulsi, 3.

To tuck, or gather up, Cingo, xi, 3. succingo, constringo; ligo, i. colligo.

To tuck in bedclothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere vel colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denso, i. stipò, confitipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus.

A tucker, or fuller, Fullo, o-nis, m.

A woman's tucker, Mamillare, is, n. * strophium, 2.

A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura, i.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tuesday, Bacchanalia, um, n. pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimum jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, i. apex, icis, m.

A tuft of grass, Cespes vivus vel gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Cristula, i. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex vel vertex.

A tuft, or nursery of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristã formam redigere.

Tufted, Cristatus.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villosa.

A tug, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, nis, n.

To tug, Nitor, sus vel nus, 3. conor, i. molior, 4.

To tug along, Traho, xi, 3. ducto, i. ductito.

To tug against, Renitor, sus vel nus, 3. obluetor, i.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

A tugging, Nisus, 4. conatus; molimen, nis, n.

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, i. præsidium, 2.

Of, or belonging to tuition, || Tutelaris.

A tulip, || Tulipa, i. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or roll a thing, Aliquid volvere vel volutare.

To tumble, or roll back [act.] Revolvero, vi, 3. [pass.] revolver, lutus.

To tumble, or throw down, Devolvero, vi, 3. diruo, vi, deicio. jeci, evertò, ti; deturbo, i. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or fall down, Ruò, vi, 3. concido, di.

To tumble, or roll towards [act.] Advolvero, vi, 3. [pass.] advolvor, lutus.

To tumble together, Convolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, vi, 3.

To tumble upside down, Invertò, ti, 3. subverto.

To tumble, or rumple one's clothes, Vestes corrugare vel in rugas trahere.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or rolled down, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or dancer, Saktator, oris, m. saltatrix, icis, f.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, icis, m.

A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatum.

A tumbler, or dung cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefied, or swelled, Tume-factus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or swelling, Tumour, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or hillock, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, i. tumultuatio, 3. seditio.

To make, or raise a tumult, Tumultuor, i. turbas ciere.

Raising of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuously, or tumultuously, Tumultuosè, || tumultuariè, tumultuariò.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiurum capax.

Of, or belonging to a tun, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or ale, Vinum vel cerevisiam in alveos infundere.

Tun bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

A tun dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. || infusorium.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora vel modulatè canens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, i.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

Tunnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum.

A tune, Tonus, 2.

To be in tune, Modulatè sonare vel canere; metaph. ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus esse.

To be out of tune, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; metaph. ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minimè idoneus esse.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari vel modulatè canere.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas aptè contendere, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendere.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus.

The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or coat, Tunica, i.

The tunic, or tunicle of the eye, Oculi tunica vel tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine or beer] In ad-dos infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fish, Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or ram, Aries, tui, m.

To tup, Inco, 4. coeo.

A turbant, Tiara, i. cidaris, infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus cespites effodiendi, || turbaria, i.

Common of turbary, || Communia turbariæ.

Turbated [copped] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, || Turperhus.

Turbith mineral, or yellow precipitate, Turperthum minerale.

A turbot [fish] Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferus, seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta, populi motus vel tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiosè, || factiosè.

A turcois [stone] || Turcois, dis, f.

A turd, Merda, i. stercus, ris, n. fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.

A turf, Cespes vel cespes, ris, gleba fossilis.

A green turf, Cespes vivus vel gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, i.

Turfy, Cespitius vel cespitiosus.

Turgefcent, or swelling up, Turgefcens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A Turk, Turca, i. Turcus, 2.

Turkish, or Turkey, Turcicus.

A Turkey carpet, Tapes Turcicus vel Phrygius.

A turkey, or Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turks cap [herb] || Martagon.

Turmeric, || Turmerica, i.

A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, 4. seditio, 3. turba, i.

To turmoil, or labour hard, Corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare debilitare.

A turn, or lathe, Tornus, 2.

A turn, or circuit, Circuitus, 4.

A turn, or taking a turn [walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio.

A turn, or course, Vicistitudo nis, f. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, nunc sunt vices.

By turn, or course, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alternò, i. alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Indentidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2.

Will do them the good turn, bring them out, meo beneficio profereantur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They bent mind to do him a good turn*, hunc prodesse volunt.

An ill turn, Injuria, i. noxia, offensa; damnum, 2. detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento vel puncto temporis.

To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere vel satis esse. ¶ *It serves my turn*, mihi sat est.

see this excuse will not serve
 your turn, *ademptam hanc quo-*
que tibi causam vides. That what
he had intended to bestow might
serve the turn, ut destinata sum-
ma fuisset.
 To take a turn, Ambulo, i. de-
 ambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ When
 they have taken two or three
 turns, cum aliquot spatia confecer-
 int.
 To turn, or bend, Verto, ii, 3.
 converto, flecto, xi. They turn
 black into white, and white in-
 to black, recta prava faciunt, ni-
 gra in candida vertunt. ¶ It will
 turn to some great mischief, e-
 vadet in aliquod magnum malum.
 His rashness turned to his ho-
 nour, temeritas ejus in gloriam
 cessit.
 To turn [become] Fio, factus;
 evado, si, 3.
 To turn [change, or convert]
 Aliquid in aliam formam mutare
 vel convertere.
 To turn a thing to one's own
 use, Aliquid in usum suum con-
 vertere vel pro suo uti.
 To turn one from his wicked
 courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare,
 in frugem convertere vel redu-
 cere.
 To turn Heathens to the Chri-
 stian religion, Ethnicos ad Chri-
 stianam religionem redigere.
 To turn, or betake one's self to
 a thing, Alicui rei se dedere, ani-
 mum ad aliquod adjungere vel ap-
 pellere, studium in aliqua re co-
 locare, ad studium rei alicujus se
 conferre.
 To turn, or be turned, Se con-
 vertere, converti.
 To turn about, Circumverto, ii, 3.
 circumago, egi.
 To turn head against, Oppug-
 no, i. reluctor; obnitor, xus.
 To turn away, or from, Avertio,
 ii, 3. divertio, deflecto, xi.
 To turn apostate, De fide Chri-
 stiana deficere.
 To turn back, Revertio, ii, 3. re-
 vertor, sus; redeo, 4.
 To turn bankrupt, Conturbo, i.
 decoquo, xi, 3. foro cedere, solum
 vertere.
 To turn one's back upon one, Ab
 aliquo se averti. e. ¶ They turned
 their backs on my friendship,
 amicitia terga dedere meæ.
 To turn cat in pan, Prævari-
 cor, i. partes vel causam suam pro-
 ducere.
 To turn his coat, Temporibus
 vel licentia servire.
 To turn his course another way,
 Cursum aliud inclinare, dirigere,
 flectere.
 To turn the edge of an instru-
 ment, Instrumenti aciem retun-
 dere, obtundere, hebetare.
 To turn his forces against one,
 Alicui copias obvertere.
 To turn fool, Inceptio, 4. stulti-
 pates agere.
 To turn into Latin, Latine red-
 dere vel vertere.
 To turn in to an inn, or lodge
 there, In hospitio diversari.
 To turn in a lathe, Torno, i.
 torno polire.
 To turn merchant, Mercaturam
 exercere, ad merces commutandas
 se conferre.
 To turn, or cast off, Rejicio, je-
 ci, 3. repudio, i. aspernor.
 To turn over, Evolvero, vi, 3. per-
 volvo. ¶ I must go turn over a
 new leaf, alieno more vivendum
 est mihi.
 To turn out, Ejicio, jeci, 3. ex-
 trudo, si, expello, poli. They turn
 him out of the town, ex oppido
 ejiciunt. ¶ You have turn-

ed him out of doors, eum exturbasti
 ex ædibus. He was turned out of
 his kingdom, regno exutus est.
 To turn out of the way, Diverto,
 ii, 3. deflecto, xi, digredior, gre-
 fus.
 To turn round, Roto, i. circum-
 roto. ¶ He, or it turneth round,
 flectitur in gyrum.
 To turn one's stomach, Nauseam
 movere, facere, excitare, ciere.
 To turn to, Advorto, ii, 3. re-
 solvo, vi. They either turn to
 rain, or wind, aut in aquam, aut
 in ventum resolvuntur. ¶ They
 promise to turn to his side, se signa
 translatores confirmant.
 To turn topsy turvy, or turn up-
 side down, Subverto, ii, 3. inver-
 to. ¶ He hath turned all things
 upside down, omnia miscuit & fur-
 sum deorsum versavit.
 To turn up the ground [in dig-
 ging] Terram effodere.
 To turn with the face upward,
 Resupino, i.
 Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflex-
 us, mutatus.
 Turned away, Aversus.
 Turned, or bowed back, Reflex-
 us, recurvus.
 Turned upside down, Inversus,
 subversus.
 Not turned, or bowed, Inde-
 flexus.
 That may be turned, Revolu-
 bilis.
 A turnament, Decursio, 3. cata-
 phraætorum cum lanceis concursus.
 A turnep, Rapum, 2.
 A turner, Qui tornat, || torna-
 tor, 3. * toreuta, æ, m.
 Turners ware, * Toreumata,
 um, n. pl.
 That turneth round, Versatilis.
 Turning, Vertens, convertens.
 A turning, or winding, Versa-
 tio, 3. versura, i.
 A turning away from, Aversio,
 tio, 3.
 A turning about, Rotatio, 3.
 A turning back again, Rever-
 sio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.
 A turning aside, or upside down,
 Inversio, 3. subversio.
 A turning of horses, or oxen,
 at the lands end, Versura, i.
 A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4.
 via flexio.
 Full of crooked turnings, An-
 fractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.
 That is turned [with a wheel]
 Tornatus, torno factus, || torna-
 tilis.
 A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.
 A turning, or by way, Diverti-
 culum, 2.
 A turn coat, Qui scenæ servit,
 omnium horarum homo.
 A turn sole [flower] Heliotro-
 pium, 2.
 A turnpike, Septum versatile in
 via publica.
 Turpentine, || Terebinthina, i.
 Chio turpentine, Terebinthina
 è Chio.
 Venice turpentine, Terebinthi-
 na Veneta vel resina laricis.
 Strasburgh turpentine, Tere-
 binthina Argentoratensis.
 The turpentine tree, Terebin-
 thus, i, f.
 Of, or belonging to turpentine,
 Terebinthinus, 2.
 Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitu-
 do, dinis, f. fœditas, 3.
 A turret [cooper's tool] Tere-
 bra, i.
 A turret, Turris, is, f. & turri-
 cula, i.
 A turtle [bird] Turtur, æris, n.
 Turves, Cespites. See Turf.
 Tusan, or park leaves [herb]
 * Androsmon vulgare.

Tub! Phy! vah!
 The tubs, or tasks of a boar,
 Apri dentes falcati, & fulmen, i-
 nis, n.
 A tut, or monde [imperial en-
 sign of a globe with a cross on it]
 Orbis cum cruce annexa.
 Tutelage, Anni pupillares.
 Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tute-
 lam pertinen, || tutelaris.
 Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus,
 vel bronchus; dentibus exertis, &
 mento prominente.
 A tutor [patron or guardian]
 Tutor, 3.
 A tutor [domestic teacher] Præ-
 ceptor domesticus vel privatus.
 To tutor, or instruct a person in
 an affair, Alicui de aliqua re præ-
 cipere, mandata vel præcepta ali-
 cui dare.
 Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præ-
 ceptis imbutus.
 A tutoring, Institutio, 3. præ-
 ceptio.
 Twist [sparkles of melted brass
 sticking to the sides of the fur-
 nace, &c.] * Pompholyx, ygis, f.
 || tutia, i.
 Twain [old word for two] Duo,
 bini.
 Twain [old law word denoting
 a wood grubbed up, and made a-
 rable] Arbutum cultura habile
 redditum.
 A twang, or sprill sound, Clan-
 gor, 3.
 A twang, or ill tone in speak-
 ing, Prævus accentus, prava elo-
 cutio.
 To speak with a twang, Malè
 pronunciare, pravè enunciare.
 To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, i.
 deblatero.
 A twatling, Garrulitas, 3.
 || garritus, 4. blateratio, 3.
 A twag, Vellicatio, 3. metaph.
 anxietas, 5. animi ægritudo.
 To put one in a twag, Aliquem
 vellicare; metaph. alicui ægritudi-
 nem afferre.
 A tweeze, or tweezers, Vol-
 sella, i.
 The twelfth, Duodecimus.
 Twelfth day, or twelfth tide,
 * Epiphania, i. epiphania, orum,
 n. pl.
 Twelve, Duodecim, indecl. duo-
 deni, æ, a.
 Of, or belonging to twelve, Duo-
 denarius.
 The number of twelve, Numerus
 duodenarius.
 Twelve times, Duodecies.
 Twelve hundred, Mille & du-
 centi.
 Twelve thousand, Duodecim vel
 duodena millia, duodecies mille.
 A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. bis-
 seni menses. ¶ By this time twelve-
 month, ante annum elapsum.
 Twenty, Viginti, indecl. viceni,
 æ, a. ¶ One and twenty years
 of age, annos natus unum & vi-
 ginti.
 Of, or belonging to twenty, Vi-
 cenarius.
 Twenty years space, Vicenni-
 um, 2.
 Twenty times, Vicies.
 Twenty two times, Bis & vi-
 cies.
 Twenty eight times, Duodetri-
 cies.
 The twenty eighth, Duodetri-
 cesimus.
 The twentieth, Vicesimus, vi-
 gesimus.
 The soldiers of the twentieth
 legion, Vicesimani, orum, m. pl.
 A twentieth part, Vicesima
 pars.
 Of, or belonging to the twen-
 tieth part, Vicesimarius.

A twibil, Bipennis.
 Twice, Bis. Old men are twice
 children, senes bis pueri. ¶ Once
 or twice, semel atque iterum.
 Twice as much, bistanto. To be
 deceived once is ill, twice fool-
 ish, primum quidem decipi incom-
 modum est, iterum stultum.
 Twice as much, Duplo major.
 A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, i.
 A vine twig, Uvæ fermen-
 tum.
 A willow, or wicker twig,
 Vimen, ænis, n.
 A lime twig, Visco illitum vi-
 men, calamus aucupatorius.
 A young twig fit for planting,
 Malleolaris virga.
 Twigs to bind vines with, Vi-
 tilia, um, n. pl.
 A place where young twigs
 grow together, Virgultum, 2. vir-
 getum.
 Of, or belonging to twigs, Vir-
 geus.
 Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sar-
 mentosus.
 Twilight, Crepusculum, 2.
 Twins, Gemellus, geminus.
 To bring forth twins, Gemel-
 los parere vel eniti.
 Bringing forth twins, Gemel-
 lipara.
 A twin [fish] * Pelamis, rdis, f.
 Twine, Filum retortum vel du-
 plex.
 To twine, or twist, Torqueo,
 si, 2. contorqueo.
 To twine thread, Filum duplic-
 care, conduplicare, circumpli-
 care.
 To twine about, or incircle,
 Amplector, xus, 3.
 Twined, Tortus, contortus.
 A twiner, or twister, Tortor, 3.
 contortor.
 A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellica-
 tus, 4. doloris impetus.
 To twinge, Vellico, i. dolore
 convellere.
 Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore con-
 vulsus.
 Twining about, Amplectens.
 A twining about, Amplexus, 4.
 To twinkle [as the eye] Nic-
 to, i. nictor; conniveo, vi vel
 xi, 2.
 To twinkle [as a star] Scintil-
 lo, i.
 A twinkle, or twinkling, || Nic-
 tatio, 3.
 A twinkling of the stars, Scin-
 tillatio, 3.
 In the twinkling of an eye, In
 oculi nictu, temporis momento.
 Twinkling [as an eye] Nic-
 tans.
 Twinkling [as a star] Scintil-
 lans.
 To twirl, Circumroto, 2. circum-
 ago, egi, 3. ¶ Give it a twirl,
 in gyrum verte.
 Twirled, Circumrotatus, circum-
 actus.
 Twirling, Vertens, circumvo-
 tans.
 Twist, or mohair twisted, Pili
 camelini contorti.
 The twist, or hollow part on
 the inside of the thigh, Feminis
 pars cava.
 A twist, or girder [in build-
 ing] Trabs, is, f. tignum trans-
 verfarium.
 To twist, Torqueo, si, 2. con-
 torqueo.
 To untwist, Retexo, us, 3. retor-
 queo, si, 2.
 To twist the cord, or ball, at
 racket, Molliore affictu pile fu-
 nem crispare, vibrare, leviter per-
 stringere.
 Twisted, Tortus, contortus, con-
 volutus, complicatus, perplectus,
 perplicatus.

perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt.
A twister [person] Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twister [instrument] || Versoria, 1.

Atwisting, Tortio, 3. tortus, 4. *A twisting of the guts*, Tormentis, n. vertices dolorum.

To twist, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. *He twitteth him with his son's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. ¶ *They twist one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri obijcit.

Atwit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio, 3.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

Atwister, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratix, 1. f.

Atwitch, or *twitching*, Vellitatio, 3.

To twitch, Vellico, 1.

To twitch with pinners, Vellitella convellere.

Twitched, Vellitatus.

To twither [tremble] ¶ Tremo, 1. 3. ¶ *I am in a twithering case*, inter sacrum saxumque sto.

To twither [sneer] Irrideo, 1. 2. derideo; fannis aliquem excipere. *Twistle twattle*, Garrulitas, 3. vaniloquentia, 1. || garritus, 4. *To twistle twattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one stone*, una & eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two strings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul forbere & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps, 1. pteris.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days space, Biduum, 2.

Fare you well for two days, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights space, Binoctium, 2.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Having two feet, Bipes, 1. 2. f.

Two foot long, wide, or thick, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two hundred, Ducenti, 2. a.

Two hundred times, Ducenties.

The two hundredth, Ducentiesimus.

A two bill, Bipennis, 1. f.

To tye, Ligo, 1. See Tie.

A tyger [corruptly for tiger] Tigris, 1. f.

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4.

A tying together, Connexio, 3.

A tympan, or drum, Tympanum, 2.

The tympan of a printing press, Frelit typographici tympanum.

The tympany, * Tympanites, 2. m.

A type, or figure, Similitudo, 1. f. * typus, 2.

Typical [figurative] * Typicus

Typically, Ad similitudinem

* typice.

A typographer, or printer, * Typographus, 2.

Typographical, * Typographicus.

Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.

Tyrannical, or tyrannous, Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannice.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere vel tyrannice favere.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis, 1. f.

A tyrant, Tyrannus, 2.

A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, 2. m. * tyrannoctonus, 2.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.

Tythes, Decimæ, arum, f. pl.

See *Tithe*.

V A

Vacancy [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas, vacatio.

Vacancy [leisure] Otium, 2. quies a negotiis.

Vacant, Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.

Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, feriarius.

Vacant hours, Horæ subiectivæ.

To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1.

To be vacant [at leisure] Otior, 1. ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. e-vacuo; vacuefacio, feci, 3. vacuum facere.

To vacate [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, xi, 3. rescindo, idi; irritum facere vel reddere.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.

Vacated [disannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, rehusus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or ceasing from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, cessatio; otium, 2. quies a negotiis.

Vacation time, or vacancy between two terms, Justitium, 2.

A vaccary [cow house] Vaccarium stabulum.

Vacillation, or wavering to and fro, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.

A vagabond, Erro, onis, m. erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus vel vagabundus.

A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or straying up and down, Vagatio, 3.

Avagrant, Erro, onis, m. See *Vagabond*.

A veil, Velum, 2. flammeum. See *Veil*.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis, inutulis.

Vain [proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustrâ. ¶ *All our la-*

bour is now in vain, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil est precii loci relictum.

To labour in vain, Operam ludere vel frustra sumere, operam & oleum perdere, laterem lavare.

Vain glorious, Levis, inconstans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo gloriosus vel Thrasone jactantior.

To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferi vel inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumescere.

Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; fastus, 4. gloria inanis.

Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter.

Vain speaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

Vair, or vairy [in heraldry] Petalis aureis, rubris, vel aliis coloribus || variegatus.

A vaivod, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, 1. f.

Valediction, or bidding one farewell, || Valedictio, 3.

A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.

The valences of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

Valerian [herb] || Valeriana, 1.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus, affecia, 2. m.

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis.

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicosè.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, 1. f.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, 1. f.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratur.

Validity, Firmitas, 3. || validitas.

A valley, Vallis, 1. f.

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, 1. f.

A little valley, † Vallicula vel vallicula, 1.

A valler, Forma casaria.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animosa.

Valour, Fortitudo, 1. f. virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, or of great value, Charus, pretiosus, magni pretii.

Valuation, Æstimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam.

To value, Æstimo, 1. censo, 2. pendo, pependi, 3. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quicquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*— non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ litteræ.

To value highly, or at a great rate, Magni vel plurimi facere, pendere, æstimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci vel nihili facere, pro nihilo ducere.

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilescio, 3. fordesco; sordeo, 2.

Of so great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of less value, Minoris.

Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, æstem habeas, æstem valeas.

A valuer, Æstimator, 3. censor.

A valuing, Æstimatio, 3.

Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the same passage] || Valvula, arum, f. pl.

A vamp, or upper leather of a shoe, Pars calcei superior.

To vamp up, or new vamp up a thing, Aliquid reficere, reconcinare, interpolare, refarcire.

A vane, or weather cock, Triton, onis, m. coronis verfatilis venti index.

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitus frons.

To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, 3. evanesco; in nihilum cedere, ex omnium conspectu auferre vel subducere.

Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus.

Vanity, Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.

Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falsa vel inanis gloria.

A discourse full of vanity, sermo arrogantis plenus.

To vanquish [overcome] Vincere, 2. vici, 3. devinco; expugno, 1. supero, debello, domo, 4. in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere.

To vanquish [confute in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, 1. 2. redarguo, 1. coarguo.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, 4. lucrum, 2.

A vantage, or overplus, Ad ditamentum, 2. auctarium; mantissa, 1.

A vant carrier, Præcursor, prodromus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus

Vaporation [a steaming or coming out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exspiratio.

To send out vapours, Vaporare, evaporare, exhalare, exspirare; vapores emittere.

To vapour, or better, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè jactare vel ostentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus bundans, || vaporosus.

Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, feroculus.

Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis.
Variableness, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas, inconstantia, 1.
Variance [contention or difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; *is*, *ti*, *s*, *f*. diffidium, 2.
To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; *diffideo*, *edi*, 2.
To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ferere.
Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.
Varied, Variatus.
Variegate [diversify with several colours] Coloribus variare vel distinguere, || variego, 1.
Variegated, Coloribus variatus, || variegatus.
Variety, Varietas, 3. diversitas.
Variou, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.
Variouly, Variè, diversè.
To vary [alter or change] Variatio, 1. mutatio.
To vary [disagree] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. discordo; *diffideo*, *edi*, 2. dissentio, *is*, 4.
A wicked varlet, Furcifer, homo scelestus vel perditus.
Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum, || vernix, *reis*, *f*.
To varnish, Fucio, 1. polio, 4. liquore ad splendorem afferendum linire.
To varnish over, or *disguise*, Dissimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris vel simulatis verbis tegere.
Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.
Vorvets [of a hawk] * Pittacium, 2.
A vassal, Verna, *æ*, *m*. Mancipium, 2.
Vassalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ status.
Vast, Vastus, ingens.
Vastation, or *laying waste*, Vastatio, 3.
Vastly, Vastè, valdè.
Vastness, or *bugeness*, Vastitas, 2.
Vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.
A barley vat, pisanarium, 2.
A cheese vat, Forma casearia.
A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.
A vault, Fornix, *reis*, *f*. camera, 1. testudo, *drus*, *f*. arcus, 4.
A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. hypogeum, 2.
A vault for a dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.
To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.
To vault, or *leap over*, Transilto, 1. transilio, *vi* vel *ui*, 4.
To vault off, Desilio, *vi* vel *ui*, 4.
To vault on, Infilio, *ui* vel *ui*, 4.
Vaulted, or *arched over*, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.
A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, || cameratio.
A vaunt, or *boasting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.
To vaunt, or *boast*, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, ostento.
A vaunter, Jactator, 3. gloriosus.
Vaunting, Gloriosus.
Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *æ*, *um*, *f*. pl. sesquipedalia verba.
A vaunting, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt*.
Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.
The vaunt guard, Frons exercitus.

The vaunt mure, Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] || Ubiquitas, 3.
An udder, Uter, *æ*, *is*, *n*. mamma, 1.
Veal, Caro vitulina.
A veer, Navigatio obliqua vel in gyrum acta.
To veer about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum vertere.
To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre vel in orbem vertere.
To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.
Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.
Vegetable [capable of growing] || Vegetabilis.
Vegete [lively, brisk] Vegetus, vividus, vigens.
Vegetation, || Vegetatio, 3.
Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, *f*.
Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.
To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo; exardefco, 3.
Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè.
A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.
A vein, Vena, 1.
A little vein, Venula, 1.
A vein in writing, Stylus, 2.
A pleasant vein, Lepor vel lepos, *æ*, *is*, *m*. facetiæ, *æ*, *um*, *f*. urbanitas, 3. festivitas.
In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, falsus.
A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica.
A vein of silver, or *lead*, * Molybdæna, 1.
Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venosus.
To open a vein, Venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrudere vel emittere.
The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio vel incisio, sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia, 1.
Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.
Vellum, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.
A little skin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.
Of, or belonging to vellum, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.
Velvet, Pannus holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus heteromallus, || velvatum, 2.
Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitiis.
To vend, Vendo, *di*, 3. vendito, 1.
Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.
Vendibly, Venaliter.
A vendee, or *purchaser*, Emptor, 3.
A vending, Venditio, 3.
A vendor, or *seller*, Venditor, 3.
Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.
To venerate, or *pay honour to a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere vel prestare.
Venerated, Observeatus, honore cultus.
Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.
Venercal, or *venereous*, Venerus.
Venery [carnal lust] Res vel libido Venerea.
Venery [hunting] Venatio, 3.
Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindictio, 3. ultio.
To take vengeance of, Aliquem vel aliquod factum ulcisci, se ab aliquo vindicare vel ulcisci.
Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, 3. crudentia; sevitia, 1.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.
With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.
Vengeful, or *revengeful*, Vindicta gaudens, ultionis avidus vel cupidus.
Venial [pardonable] Venia dignus, || venialis.
A venie [thrust with a weapon] Petitio, 3.
Venison, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.
Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *is*, *n*.
To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficere.
Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.
Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.
Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenose.
A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.
A vent [uttering] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.
To vent [sell] Vendito, 1. vendi, *di*, 3.
To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.
To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittere.
To vent, or *give vent to one's passion against a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere vel evomere.
To take vent, or *be discovered*, Patefieri, retegì, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.
To give vent, or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aerem immittere.
Having vent, Respirans.
A ventiduct, Venti ductus.
To ventilate [fan or winnow] Ventilatio, 1.
Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.
The ventricle, Ventrículus, 2.
A venture [undertaking] Ausum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.
A venture [chance] Sors, *is*, *f*.
A venture [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; casus, 4.
At a venture, Temerè.
To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitari, 1. periculum facere, in discrimen mittere, aleam vel discrimen adire. He venturèth his life, capitis periculum adit.
¶ Mankind will venture at any thing, ¶ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.
To venture a battle, Pugna fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.
To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. ¶ I will venture you any wager of it, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] Nothing venture, nothing have, audaces fortuna juvat.
I don't venture, Ausim.
To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, *us*, 2. I dare not venture to tell you, non audeo narrare tibi.
¶ I dare not venture to see his face, illius conspectum vereor. I dare not venture to say it, religio est dicere. You venture hard for it, escam è nassa vel cibum è flamma petis. I would have ventured my life to have rescued him, vitæ periculo eum liberafsem.
Ventured, Periclitatus, in discrimen missus vel adductus.
A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audet.
Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens.
Venturesomely, or *venturously*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.
Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *is*.
Venus's basin [herb] Dipſacus major.
Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.

Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ, || veracitas, 3.
A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.
A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.
Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.
Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.
Verbose [full of words] Verboſus.
Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.
Verdegrees, Ærugo, *reis*, *f*.
A verderer, or *verderer* [officer of a forest] Saltus custos, || viridarius, 2.
Verdict [judgment or opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.
The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia vel || veredictum.
To pass a verdict, Judico, 1. sententiam ferre.
A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.
Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. || viror.
The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, *reis*, *m*. ambitus, 4.
A serjeant's verge, Gestamon vel fascis lictoris.
A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; || virgifer, *æ*, *m*.
Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.
Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.
To verifie, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico, 1.
Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.
A verifier, Confirmator, 3. assertor.
A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. testimonium comprobans.
Verily, Quidem, equidem, *næ*, reverè, verè, certè.
Yea verily, Maximè, imò, verò.
Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.
Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.
Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.
Vermilion, Minium, 2.
A vermilion mine, Miniaria, 1.
Of, or belonging to vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatilis.
To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficere.
Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatilis.
Vermin, Vermis, *is*, *m*. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.
Full of vermin, Vermosus, pediculofus.
Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio, 3.
Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually liveth] Vernaculus.
Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernalis, || vernalis.
A verrel, or *ferrel of iron, brass, &c.* Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.
Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.
A verse, Versus, 4. carmen, *nis*, *n*. ¶ One writeth in verse, another in prose, numeros ille, hic pede liber scribit.
Verse [opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa vel numeris stricta.
A little, or *short verse*, Versiculus, 2.
A half verse, * Hemistichium, 2.
E c c

A verse of a chapter, Incisum, 2. versus, 4. vericulus, 2. * comma, 2. n.

Hexameter, or *long verse*, Carmen * hexametrum.

Pentameter, or *short verse*, Carmen * pentametrum.

A verse consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten lines; * Distichon, 2. tetrastichon, hexastichon, octostichon, decastichon.

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus.

To versify, make, or turn into verse, Versifico, 1. versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere, verba in numeros cogere.

A versifier, or *maker of verse*, Versificator, 3.

A versifying, Versificatio, 3.

A versicle [little verse] Vericulus, 2.

A version, Interpretatio, 3. || versio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] Zenith, indecl.

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo, genis, f.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans vel correptus, || vertiginosus.

Vertue, Virtus, 2. n. f. See Virtus.

Vervein [herb] Verbenā, 1. verbenāca; * hierobotāne, 2. f.

The verveils of a hawk, Accipitris pituitia.

Very [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse.

A very sincere man, homo verus.

All of them are belly gods, and very slaves to the panch, omnes sunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia.

That way the very consulship may be dispraised, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est.

Till this very moment, etiam nunc.

In the very nick of time, in ipso temporis articulo.

This is a very lycophant, purus putus hic lycophanta est.

Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, *A very considerable man*, vir amplissimus.

A very wise man, vir sapientissimus.

Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis*, as, *A very honourable person*, homo cum primis honestus.

In primis, as, *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit.

Also by *valde*, *multum*, *maximè*, &c.

Very, Admodum, apprimè, multum, valde.

We are now very weary, admodum fumus jam defatigati.

That do I take to be very profitable in the life of man, id arbitror apprimè in vita esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, hero servus multum suo fidelis.

They took it very grievously, illud valde graviter tulerunt.

He is very diligent in household affairs, est in re familiarum non parum diligens.

He was very sick, graviter agrotavit.

Very greatly, or much, Oppidè, valde, in primis, cum maximè.

A vesicator, or *blistering medicine*, Vesicatorium, 2.

A vesicle, or *little bladder*, Vesicula, 1.

Vespers, or *evening prayers*, Preces vespertinae.

A vessel, Vas, 2. n. + vasum, 2.

A little vessel, Vasculum, 2.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or *little ship*, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A vest, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, is, f. vestimentum, 2. indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priests garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, 2. sacrarium; meton.

A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * parœciæ.

A vestry keeper, Edituus, 2. æditimus; || sacrista, 2. m.

A vestry man, In * parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, is, f. vestitus, 4.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Astragalus, 2.

A place sowed with vetches, Vicarium, 2.

Of, or belonging to vetches, Vicarius.

A veteran, or *old soldier*, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a veternus] Veternosus.

A veternus [drowsy disease] Veternus, 2. veternum; * coma, 2. n.

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio.

This vexeth the man, hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Affligari, affligi, angere, discruciar, dolere, mœrere; acerbe, molestè, agrè aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem vel molestiam suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel sollicitudine affici.

I was vexing myself at that, id mecum stomachabar modo.

He was vexed on account of the expenses, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, affligitur, inquietatur, exagitur.

I am vexed at the heart, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planctus conficit, ægritudo.

Vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

Vexing [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Ugly, Deformiter, fœdè, inhonestè, turpiter.

Uglyness, Deformitas, 3. fœditas; turpitudine, 2. n. f.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fædo, 2. dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Laguncula vitrea, * phiala, 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. esca, 2. cibaria, 2. n. pl.

Gold viands, Frigidi & repositi cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, 2. n. f. pl. cupedia, arum; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate [shake, or move to and fro] Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. || vibratio.

A vicar [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, || Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge house, Domus vel ædes sacerdotales.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *viciousness*, Vitium, 2. vitiositas, 3. animi pravitas vel labes. [Prov.] Vice correcteth sin.

Clodius accusat mœchos. Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after, raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare vel carere.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

A viceadmiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarum.

A vicechamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vicechancellor, Vicecancellarius, 2. procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A viceroy, Prorex, egis, m.

To viciate, Vitio, 1. depravo. See Vitiate.

Vicinity, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious, Vitiosus, deformatus. See Vitiosus.

Vicissitude [frequent changing] Vicissitudo, 2. n. f.

A vicount, || Vicecomes, 2. n. m.

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, 1. hostia.

A victor, or *conquerer*, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. metaph. palma. I yield the victory to you, palmam tibi do.

He got the victory over him, victoriam ab illo reportavit.

He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, hosti victoriam eripuit vel extorsit.

The victory as it were slipped out of his hands, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus.

The victory seemed to incline to the enemies, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, 1. 3. devinco; supero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.

A person who hath gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument of victory*, Tropæum, 2.

Victorious, Victor, 2. n. m. victrix, 2. n. f.

A victorious army, victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

Virtual, or *virtuals*, Virtus, 4. edulium, 2. esculenta, 2. n. pl.

cibaria; penus, 2. vel us, 2. n. penum, 2. penus, 2. n. res cibaria.

To virtual, Commeatu vel edulenti instruere, cibaria suppeditare.

Virtualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell virtuals, Cauponari, 1. Of, or belonging to virtuals, Cauponarius, penarius.

To buy virtuals, Opsonari, 1.

Virtuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A virtualler, Caupo, 2. n. m.

The trade of a virtualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A virtualling house, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent virtualling houses, Popinari, 1.

To vie with, Certo, 1. concerto; contendere, 2. 3. See Vy.

A view, Visus, 4. conspectus, intuitus.

A view, or *prospect of a place*, Locis alicujus prospectus.

In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conspectu vel oculis omnium.

He was exposed to the view of all men, in oculis omnium constitutus est.

They were exposed to the view of the whole province, in provincie luce versabantur.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere vel in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt vel cadunt.

The view of a deer, Vesticæ cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Instro, 1. speculor, inspecio; inspicio, 2. 3. circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare vel perstricere.

To view, or *examine diligently into*, Investigo, 1. scrutor, exploror, indago; exquiror, 2. 3.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.

Viewed [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiritus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, 3. speculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspicens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inspectio, lustratio.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 2. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or *strength*, Vigor, 2. robor, 2. n. f. vires, 2. n. f. pl. nervi, 2. n. m. pl.

Vigour, or *resolution of mind*, Animi constantia vel firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigenus, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, lacriter, valide.

Vigorousness, Vigor, 3. See Vigor.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] *Fœdus*, *fordidus*, *impurus*, *spureus*, *obscœus*.
Vile [wicked] *Flagitiosus*, *præ-
 vus*, *sceleratus*, *perditus*.
Vilily, *Viliter*, *præve*, *fœdè*, *im-
 pure*, *spureè*.
Vilenes, *Vilitas*, 3. *pravitas*, *fœ-
 ditas*, *impuritas*; *spurcitia*, 1. *spur-
 cities*, 5.
To vilify, *Vili pendere*, *vitupe-
 rare*, *calumniari*, *infamare*; *cal-
 umniis* aliquem *impetere*.
Vilified, *Vituperatus*, *infama-
 tus*, *cal. mnis* *impetitus*.
Vilifying, *Vituperatio*, 3.
Vill, or *village*, *Vicus*, 2. *pa-
 gus*.
Village by village, *Vicatim*, *pa-
 gatim*.
Villager, *Vicanus*, 2. *paga-
 nus*.
Villain [bondman] *Mancipi-
 um*, 2. *servus*.
A villain [rogue] *Sceleratus*, *flagi-
 tiosus*, *nequam*, *indecl*.
Villainy, *Flagitium*, 2. *improbi-
 tas*, 3. *scelus*, *tris*, *n*.
Purposed villainy, *Dolus* *ma-
 lus*.
Villainage, *Clientela*, 1.
Genre in villainage, *Colona-
 rium vel columnarium*, 2.
Villainous, *Sceleratus*, *scelera-
 tus*.
Villainously, *Sceleratè*, *nefariè*,
improbè.
Villainousness, *Scelus*, *tris*, *n*.
Flagitium, 2. *improbitas*, 3.
Vincible, *Vincibilis*, *superabilis*.
To vindicate, *Vindico*, 1. *tueor*,
itus, 2. *defendo*, *di*, 3.
Vindicated, *Vindicatus*, *defen-
 sus*.
A vindicating, or *vindication*,
Vindicatio, 3. *defensio*.
A vindicator, *Vindex*, *tris*, *c*.
defensor, 3. *patronus*, 2.
Vindictive [studious of revenge]
Vindictæ *avidus*, *ultionis* *cupidus*.
Vine, *Vitis*, *is*, *f*. *vineæ*, 1.
A little vine, or *tendrel of a
 vine*, *Vitacula*, 1.
A lofty vine, *Vinea* *sublimis*.
A low vine, *Vinea* *humilis*.
Bearing vines, *Vitifer*.
A planter of vines, *Vitifica-
 tor*, 3.
A wild vine, *Labrusca*, 1. *la-
 bricum*, 2. *vitis* *agrestis*.
A vine that groweth up trees,
Vitis *jugata vel maritata*.
A vine branch, *Sarmentum*, 2.
palme, *tris*, *m*. *pampinarium*, 2.
A vine dresser, *Pampinator*, 3.
vinitor; *viticola*, *æ*, *m*.
To dress, or *prune a vine*, *Pam-
 pino*, 1.
The dressing, or *pruning of
 vines*, *Pampinatio*, 3.
A vine leaf, *Pampinus*, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*,
Pampineus.
Full of vine leaves, *Pampino-
 sus*.
A vine frotter, or *vine grub*,
Convolutus, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a vine*, *Vi-
 nealis*, *vinearius*.
Springing of, or *from a vine*,
Vitigenus, *vitigineus*.
*A place wherein young vines
 are set*, *Vitarium*, 2.
A fork to hold up vines, *Capre-
 clus*, 2.
Vinegar, *Acetum*, 2. *vinum* *aci-
 dum*.
Strong vinegar, *Acetum* *acre*.
Vinegar dregs, *Oxygion*, 2.
Vinegar and water mixt, *Oxy-
 cration*, 2.
A vine [in printing] *Topium*
limbolarium, *encarpa* *limbolaria*.
Vinewed, *vinowed*, or *vinny*
[mouldy] *Marcidus*.

A vineyard, *Vinea*, 1. *vine-
 tum*, 2.
Vinous [having the smack, or fa-
 vour of wine] *Vinosus*.
A vintage, *Vindemia*, 1.
A little vintage, *Vindemiola*, 1.
A vintager, *Vindemiator*, 3.
vindemitor.
Of, or *belonging to vintage*, *Vin-
 demiatorius*.
A vintner, *Vinari*, 2. *caupo*
vinarius, *œnopola*, *æ*, *m*.
A vinery, or *place where wine
 is sold*, *œnopolum*, 2.
A vial, or rather *phial* [small
 glass vessel] *Phiala*, 1. *lagna*
vitrea.
A viol [musical instrument] *Fid-
 es*, *ium*, *f*. *pl*. *lyra*, 1. *cithara*.
Violable, *Violabilis*.
Not violable, or *inviolable*, *In-
 violabilis*.
To violate, *Violo*, 1. *temero*;
frango, *fregi*, 3. *rumpo*, *rumpi*.
Violated, *Violatus*, *temeratus*,
fractus.
Not violated, *Inviolatus*.
A violater, *Violator*, 3. *teme-
 rator*, *raptor*.
A violating, or *violation*, *Viola-
 tio*, 3. *ruptio*, 11. *temeratio*.
Violence, *Violentia*, 1. *vis*, *is*, *f*.
impetus, 4.
To offer violence to a person, *Im-
 petum* in aliquem *facere*, *vim* ali-
 cui *inferre*.
To take by violence, *Rapio*, *ui*, 3.
diripio.
With violence, *Violenter*, *per
 vim*.
Violent, *Violens*, *violentus*, *ve-
 hemens*, *acris*. *No violent thing
 is of long continuance*, *nullum* *vi-
 olentum* *est* *diuturnum*.
To lay violent hands on himself,
Mortem sibi *conciscere*, *vim* sibi
inferre.
A violent breaking in, *Irrup-
 tio*, 3.
Violently, *Violenter*, *acriter*, *ve-
 hementer*, *vi vel per vim*.
Violently wronged, *Graviter* *op-
 pressus vel injuria* *affectedus*.
A violet, *Viola*, 1.
The blue violet, *Viola* *maria*
flore cœruleo.
The bulbous violet, *Leucoion*, 2.
The damask violet, *Viola* *ma-
 tronalis*.
The white violet, *Viola* *maria*
flore albo.
Of, or *belonging to violets*, *Viola-
 laceus*.
A violet bed, *Violarium*, 2.
Violet colour, *Color* *violaceus*.
Purple violet, *Purpura* *viola-
 cea*.
A painter of violet colour, *Viola-
 rius*, 2.
A violin, *Fides* *minor*, *cithara*
minor.
A violist, or *player on a violin*,
Fidicen, *tris*, *m*.
A viper, *Vipera*, 1. *echidna*,
excetra.
Little vipers, or *the young of
 a viper*, *Viperæ* *catuli*.
Viperous, or *belonging to a vi-
 per*, *Vipereus*, *viperinus*.
Vipers baglols, 11. *Viperina*, 1.
A virago [manlike woman] *Yi-
 rago*, *tris*, *f*.
A virgin, *Virgo*, *gnis*, *f*.
Of, or *belonging to a virgin*,
Virgineus, *virginalis*.
Virgin honey, *Mel* *primum*, *pu-
 rissimum*, *optimum*; *mel* *primæ
 pressuræ*.
Virgin parchment, *Membrana*
de pelle *fœtus* *abortivi*.
Virgin wax, *Cera* *pura*.
Virginals, 11. *Clavycymbalum*, 2.
Virginity, *Virginitas*, 3. *metaph.*
castitas; *puccitia*, 1.

Virgo [the sign] *Signum* *vir-
 ginis*.
Virile, *Vitilis*, *masculus*.
Virile courage, *Animus* *virilis*.
Virility, *Virilitas*, 3. *metaph.*
fortitudo, *tris*, *f*.
Virtual, *Infitus*.
Virtually, *Vi vel virtute* *instit.*
Virtue, or *piety*, *Virtus*, *tris*, *f*.
pietas, 3. *probitas*.
Virtue [efficacy] *Virtus*, *tris*, *f*.
vis, *is*; *proprietas*.
Virtuous, *Pius*, *probus*, *virtute*
præditus vel ornatus, *virtutis* *com-
 pos*.
Virtuously, *Piè*, *religiosè*.
A virtuoso, *Doctus*, *eruditus*,
curiosus *rerum* *indagator*.
Virulency [smartness] *Mordaci-
 tas*, 3. *asperitas*, *acerbitas*.
Virulent [poisonous] *Virulentus*,
venenosus.
Virulent [satirical, smart] *Mor-
 dax*, *satyricus*, *asper*, *acerbus*, *acer*.
Virulently [smartly] *Asperè*, *a-
 cerbè*, *acriter*, 11. *mordaciter*.
The visage, *Facies*, 5. *os*, *oris*, *n*.
vultus, 4. *What sort of a visage
 hath he?* *quâ facie* *est?*
Of a four visage, *Os* *torvum*,
vultus *tetricus*.
Sour visaged, *Torvus*, *tetricus*,
vultuosus.
A little visage, *Vulticulus*, 2.
Viscid, or *clammy*, *Viscidus*.
Viscosity, *Humoris* *glutinosi* *qua-
 litas*, 11. *viscositas*, 3.
Viscous, *Vicosus*, *viscidus*.
A viscount, 11. *Viccomes*, *tr-
 tis*, *m*.
A visor, or *bever of an helmet*,
Cassidis *buccula*.
Visibility, *Rei* *visibilis* *qualitas*.
Visible [that may be seen] *Vi-
 sibilis*, *aspectabilis*, *oculis* *subjec-
 tus*, *sub aspectum* *oculorum*
sensum *cadens*.
Visible things, *Res* *quæ* *sub*
aspectum *veniunt vel aspectu* *sen-
 tiuntur*.
Visible [manifest] *Apertus*, *cla-
 rus*, *conspicuus*, *perpicuus*, *ma-
 nifestus*, *in medio* *positus*.
Visibly, *Ita* *ut aspectu vel ocu-
 lis* *percipi* *possit*; *apertè*, *ma-
 nifestè*, *perpicuè*, *conspicuè*, *non*
obscure.
The grand visser, *Summus* *im-
 peratoris* *Turcici* *consiliarius vel*
præfectus *prætorius*.
A vision, *Visio*, 3. *visum*, 2. *for-
 ma* *rei* *alicujus* *oculis vel animo*
objecta.
A vision, or *phantasm*, *Spec-
 trum*, 2. *phantasma*, *tris*, *n*.
Visionary, *Ad visionem vel vi-
 sum* *pertinens*.
A visionist, *Visorum* *inanium*
fictor.
A visit, *Officiosus* *ad aliquem*
aditus.
To visit a person, *Aliquem* *vi-
 sere*, *invisere*, *vel* *visitare*.
To visit now and then, *Intervi-
 so*, *tr*, 3.
Visited, *Visus*, *officiôsè* *aditus*.
Not visited, *Invisitatus*.
A visiter, *Saluator*, 3. *qui* *of-
 ficiôsè* *visitat*.
A visiting, or *visitation*, *Offi-
 ciosus* *ad aliquem* *aditus*, 11. *visi-
 tatio*, 3.
A visitation, or *inspection*, *Spec-
 tatio*, 3. *inspectio*, *lustratio*.
A visit, *Locus* *apertus & pro-
 spectu* *pulcherrimo*.
Visual, *Ad visionem* *pertinens*,
opticus.
Vital, *Vitalis*.
Vital heat, *Vitalis* *calor*.
The vitals, or *vital parts*, *Vi-
 talia*, *um*, *n*. *pl*.
Vitality, *Vitalitas*, 3.
To vitiate, *Vitio*, 1. *depravo*;
corrumpo, *tr*, 3.

Vitiated, *Vitiatus*, *corruptus*,
depravatus.
Vitiating, *Vitiatio*, 3. *corrup-
 tio*, *depravatio*.
Vitiosus, *Vitiosus*, *prævus*; *vitiis*
deformatus, *contaminatus*, *inqui-
 natus*.
Vitiously, *Vitiosè*, *præve*, *nequi-
 ter*.
Vitioussness, *Pravitas*, 3. *impro-
 bitas*.
To vitrify, *Vitrum* *facere vel* *in*
vitrum *mutare*.
Vitriol, *Atramentum* *futorium*,
chalcantion vel chalcanthum, 2.
 11. *vitriolum*.
Red vitriol, *Cadmia*, 1. *lapis* *ca-
 laminaris*.
Oil of vitriol, *Oleum* *vitrioli*.
Vituperable, or *blame worthy*,
Vituperabilis.
To vituperate, or *blame*, *Vitu-
 pero*, 1.
Vituperation, *Vituperatio*, 3.
Vivacious, *Vivax*, *vitalis*, *vege-
 tus*, *vigens*.
Vivacity, *Vivacitas*, 3. *vitalitas*.
A vivary, or *warren*, *Vivari-
 um*, 2.
The vives [in horses] *Scrofulæ*
auriculares, *parotides*, *um*, *f*. *pl*.
Vivid, or *lively*, *Vividus*.
Vividly, *Vivide*.
To vivificate, or *vivify*, *Vivum*
facere, 11. *vivificare*.
Viviparous [bringing forth
 young ones alive] *Vivos* *fœtus* *pa-
 riens*, 11. *viviparus*.
Vixen, or *scold*, *Fœmina* *rix-
 osa vel contentiosa*.
Viz, *contr.* *for* *Videlicet*.
A vizard, or *vizar* [mask] *Lar-
 va*, 1. *persona*.
An ulcer, *Ulcus*, *tr*, *n*.
A little ulcer, *Ulcusculum*, 2.
A deep ulcer, *Ulcus* *altum*.
The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*,
Ulcus *labra vel margines*.
To ulcerate, *Ulcero*, 1. *exulcero*.
Ulcerating, *Ulcerans*, *exulce-
 rans*.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*,
Ulceratio, 3. *exulceratio*.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, *Ul-
 cerosus*, *ulceribus* *scatens*.
Ultimate, or *last*, *Ultimus*.
Ultramarine [beyond the sea]
Peregrinus, 11. *ultramarinus*.
An umber [fith] *Thymallus*, 2.
Umbilical, *Umbilicalis*, *ad um-
 bilicum* *pertinens*.
The umbles of a deer, *Extâ* *cer-
 vina*.
An umbrage [shade] *Umbra*, 1.
umbraculum, 2.
To give umbrage to, *Suspicio-
 nem* *alicui* *dare vel* *facere*.
Umbrage [colour or pretence]
Species, 5. *prætextus*, 4. *prætex-
 tum*, 2. *color*, 3.
An umbrage [suspicion] *Suspi-
 cio*, 3.
To take umbrage at, *Suspicio*, 1.
suspecto; *suspicio*, *extâ*, 3. *suspicio-
 nem* *habere*, *suspicionem* *duci*, *mo-
 veri*, *commoveri*; *aliquid* *suspec-
 tum* *habere*.
An umbrel, or *umbrella*, *Um-
 bella*, 1.
Umpirage, *Arbitrium*, 2. *arbi-
 tratus*, 4.
An umpirage, *Arbitr.*, *tr*, *m*. *se-
 quester*.
Un, a negative particle common-
 ly placed before English words,
 and answering to the Latin *in*,
h. e. not.
Unable, *Impotens*, *debilis*, *im-
 becillus*, *infirmus*.
To make unable, *Debilitare*, *im-
 potentem* *reddere*.
Made unable, *Debilitatus*.
Made unable through poverty.
Depauperatus, *inops* *factus*.
 E e e 2 *Unable*

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unabsolved, Non vel nondum absolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum vel minimè gratus.

Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non potest; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum vel mirandum in modum, miris modis.

Unaccustomed, Infuetus, infolitus.

Unaccustomedness, Insolentia, i.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus.

Unacquainted with, Inficius, ignarus.

Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, i. inficitia, ignorantia, inficientia.

Unactive, Minimè agilis vel promptus.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.

Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter.

Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, i. temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectus vel affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, sincerè.

Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas.

Unalienable, Quod alienari non potest.

Unalienated, Non alienatus.

Unallowable, Improbatus, minimè concedendus vel probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè concessus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Constantè, || immutabiliter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. consensus, 4. consensio, 3. conspiratio; concordia, i.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors.

Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissimè, uno ore, unà voce, uno animo vel consensu, || unanimiter.

Unanswerable, Non retellendus, cui nihil obijci potest, || irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.

Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.

Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus.

Unapprehended, Non comprehensus, parum intellectus.

Unapprehensive, Minimè suspicans.

Unapprized, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inaccessus, quod quis pervenire non potest.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommode.

Unaptness, || Ineptitudo, *dr.* nis, f.

To unarm, Exarmo, i. armis spoliare.

Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unasked, Minimè rogatus.

Unassisted, Minimè adjutus.

Unassuaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus vel lenitus.

Unassured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non possit, non assequendus.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unavailable, Nihil conducent.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unawares [unwary, heedless] Incautus, inficiens; nec vel neque opinans.

Unawares [unlooked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, nec opinus, improvisus, inexpectatus.

Unawares, Improvisè, improvisè, ex improviso, inopinatè, inopinatè, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Nec opinum vel imparatum aliquem deprehendere.

To unbar, Pessulum detrahère vel reducere.

Unbarred, Pessulo detractò vel reductò.

An unbarring, Pessuli detractio vel reductio.

To unbarbe a horse, Equum phaleris spoliare vel nudare.

Unbarbed, Phaleris spoliatus vel nudatus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, inveniustus.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, || inveniuste.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus vel accommodus.

Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, desertus, destitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. || incredulitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, i. relaxo; solvo, vi, 3. remitto, f.

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus, remissus.

To unbend, A torpore liberare vel expedire.

To unbecome, Dedecore, 2.

Unbecoming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbecoming man*, ab homine alienissimum est. ¶ *If any thing be unbecoming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus & ipsi.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, || inveniuste.

Unbecomingness, Rei indecentis vel indecoris status.

Unbewailed, Indefectus.

To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.

Unbiased, In neutram partem proclinans vel vergens.

Unbidden, Injussus, ultrò, sponte.

Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus; *metaph.* umbra, i.

To unbind, Solvo, vi, 3. dissolvo, exsolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi solutio vel dissolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpa, || inculpate.

Unblameableness, Innocentia, i. quod vituperari vel reprehendi non potest.

Unblinded, Minimè excæcatus.

To unblock a passage, Iter obstructum aperire.

Unbloody, Incruentus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahère.

Unbored, Exollatus.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus, finibus vel terminis non circumscriptus.

To unbowel, Exentero, i. eviscero.

Unbowelled, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

An unboweller, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas solvère.

Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.

An unbracing, Fibularum solutio.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendere vel laxare.

Unbridled, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frænis exsolvère, equo frænos detrahère.

Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenis, effrenatus, defrenatus.

Unbridledness, Impotentia, i. effrenatio, 3.

Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.

Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas vel corrigia solvère.

Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.

To unbutton, Relino, *levi*, 3.

To unburden, Exonero, i. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expertus.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus vel consumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam solvère.

Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.

An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, spontè, ultrò.

Uncapable, Incapax.

Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, i. inficitia, ignorantia; ignoratio, 3.

To uncase, Capsâ eximère vel exuere.

Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncatched, Inreprehensus, non captus.

Uncensured, Irreprehensus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, *crptis*. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana.

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, i. fluctuo, hæsito; animo pendere.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas, || incertitudo, *znis*, f.

Uncessant, Assiduus, constans.

Uncessantly, Assiduè, constanter, continenter, || indefinenter.

To unchain, Catena exsolvère.

Unchained, Catena exsolutus.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, constans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, constanter, || immutabiliter.

Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus vel liberalis; gratia,

beneficentia, bonitate, caritate destitutus; omnia sinistra interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas, 3.

To uncharm, Incantamentis solvère.

Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.

Uncaste, Impudicus, incontens, obsecenus, parum castus.

Uncastely, Impudice, obsecenè, parum caste.

Uncasteness, Impudicitia, i. obsecenitas, 3.

Unchewed, Non masticatus.

Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.

Unchristian, * Christiano indignus.

Unchristianly, * Christianum minimè decens.

Uncircumcised, Minimè circumciscus, || præputiatus.

Uncircumcision, Præputium, 2. || incircumciscio, 2.

Uncircumpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.

Uncircumpectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconsideratè, negligenter.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.

Uncivily, Inciviliter, inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.

Unclothed, or *uncloathed*, Vestibus exutus vel non indutus.

To unclasp, Uncinum laxare, sphincterem solvère.

Unclashed, Uncino laxato.

An unclapping, Uncini laxatio vel solutio.

An uncle by the father's side, Patruus, 2.

An uncle by the mother's side, Avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean, Sordidus, foedus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.

Unclean in living, Impudicus, discedus, incontens, moribus dissolutus.

To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, i. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquinò, foedo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, foedè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

Uncleanness, Immunditia, i. foeditas, 3. squalor; spurcicies, f.

Uncleanness of life, Impudicitia, i. impuritas, 3.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indivisus, indivisus, solidus.

To uncloth, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.

Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, spoliatus, nudatus vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.

To unclose, or open a thing sealed, Resigno, i.

To unclose [disclose or reveal] Revelo, i. indicio; detego, vi, 3. retego; aperio, vi, 4. patefacio, f. ci, 3.

Unclosed [unsealed] Resignatus, apertus.

Unclosed [disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.

To uncoil, Capillare detrahère.

Uncomatable, Quod quis assequi non potest.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, inveniustus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter, inveniuste.

Uncomeliness, Indecentia, i.

Uncomeliness, Deformitas, 3.
Uncomfortable, Inamoenus, in-
 comodus, molestus, acerbus, sola-
 ti expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucundi-
 tas, acerbitas, molestia, 1.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœ-
 sty, acerbe.
Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus,
 non vulgaris, parum consuetus.
Uncommonly, Rarè, haud vulga-
 ter, infrequenter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, 1.
 sollicita; raritas, 3.
Uncommunicable, Non partici-
 pandus, || incommunicabilis.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus
 vel coactus.
Incomplete, Non completus vel
 consummatus, imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus,
 simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas,
 integritas.
Unconceivable, Incomprehensi-
 bilis, quod animo comprehendi
 vel concipi non potest.
Unconceivableness, || Incompre-
 hensibilitas, 3.
Unconcerned, Immotus, indiffe-
 rent, re aliqua non affectus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter,
 immisericorditer.
Unconcernedness, Immisericors,
 nulli misericordiâ motus.
Unconclusive, Ex quo nihil con-
 cludi potest.
Unconcocted, Nondum concoc-
 tatus.
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non
 damnatus.
Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nul-
 li limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus vel
 confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus con-
 sistentis non conformans vel accom-
 modans.
Uncongealeable, Incongelabilis.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, in-
 superabilis.
Unconquered, Inviçtus, non su-
 peratus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, ini-
 quus, à recta conscientia alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, 1.
 inequitas, 3.
Unconscionably, Injustè, iniquè.
Unconsecrated, Nondum conse-
 cratus.
Unconsequently, Ineptè, absurdè,
 || infrequenter.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, 1. le-
 vitas, 3. instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis,
 volubilis, mobilis.
Unconstantly, Leviter, iacon-
 stanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, vo-
 luntarius, spontaneus, non invi-
 tatus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invitè,
 spontè.
Unconsumable, Quod consumi
 non potest.
Unconsumed, Inconsumptus, non
 consumptus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus,
 incontaminatus, purus, incorrup-
 tus.
Uncontentable, De quo meritò
 contenti non potest.
Uncontented, Non litigatus, de
 quo nullus est contentio.
Uncontrollable, Quod nullius im-
 petio est subiectum.
Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis,
 nullius imperio subiectus.
Uncontrolledness, Liberè vivendi
 vel legendi potestas.
To uncover, Funes solvere vel re-
 laxare.
Uncorred, Funis solutis.

Uncorrect [faulty, or full of
 faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, men-
 dis scitans; non eliminatus, cui deest
 ultima manus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Im-
 punitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, In-
 corruptus, integer, illibatus, inta-
 minatus, incontaminatus, purus,
 sincerus.
Uncorruptible, Corruptionis ex-
 pers, || incorruptibilis.
Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, inte-
 grè, sincere.
Uncorruptness, Putredini non
 obnoxius; metaph. integritas, 3.
 probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, xi, 3. rete-
 go; patefacio, feci.
Uncovered, Detectus, reclusus,
 patefactus.
An uncovering, Patefactio, 3.
 || detectio.
To uncouple, Disjuncto, xi, 3.
 abjuncto; copulam eximere.
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separa-
 tus.
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See
Discourteous.
Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inur-
 bane, rustice.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inur-
 banus, incitus, novus, inauditus,
 infuetus.
Uncouthly, Impolitè, incitè, in-
 venustè, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, 3. in-
 scitia, 1. || impolitia.
Uncreated, Non creatus, || in-
 creatus.
Uncredible, Incredibilis. See
Incredible.
To uncrown, Coronam detra-
 here; metaph. de solio deturbare.
 See *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned, De solio deturba-
 tus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An union, or *uniting*, Unc-
 tio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.
Unctuous, Pinguis, || unctuo-
 sus.
Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuscu-
 lus.
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pin-
 guedo, densitas, f.
Uncultivated, Incultus; me-
 taph. neglectus, horridus.
Uncurable, Insanabilis, inemen-
 dabilis, desperata correctionis.
Uncured, Incuratus, non cura-
 tus.
Uncured fish, Pisces nondum sale
 conditi.
To uncure a horse, Lupatum e-
 quo demere.
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum
 occultarum non curiosus.
Uncaut, Imputatus, intonsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interri-
 tus, imperterritus, impavidus.
Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impa-
 vidè.
Undauntedness, Animus intre-
 pidus, animi fortitudo, || intrep-
 iditas, 3.
To undeceive one, Errore ali-
 quem liberare, solvere, expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore libera-
 tus vel expeditus.
Undecent, Indecens. See *Inde-
 cent*.
Undecided, Injudicatus, non de-
 cius, in medio relictus. ¶ *The
 matter is yet undecided*, adhuc
 sub iudice lis est.
Undeclined, Inornatus, impolitus,
 impexus, incomptus.
Undeclinable, or *undeclined*,
 Indeclinatus, inflexus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non de-
 fensus.
Undesiled, Impollutus, illibatus,

intaminatus, incontaminatus, ca-
 stus, purus.
Undespoiled, Non solutus vel
 erogatus.
Undeniable, Non negandus, ne-
 gationem non admittens.
Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo
 negari possit.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Un-
 der Augustus*, Augusto imperante,
 Augusti principatu, Augusto re-
 rum potente. *Under pain of
 death*, sub mortis poena, propo-
 sita mortis poena. *Under the walls*,
 or *ramparts*, subter mœnia. *All
 under one*, eadem operâ. *It fall-
 eth under the consideration of pro-
 priety*, in rationem utilitatis cadit.
Under shew, colour, or *pre-
 tence*, Sub specie vel nomine, per
 speciem, causam, simulationem;
 simulatione, pretextu, obtentu.
*War is concealed under the name
 of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum
 latet.
Under, or in difficulties, Rebus
 in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*,
 pace tuâ dixerim.
Under [in place or degree] In-
 fra, inferior.
Under [in number] Infra, mi-
 nor, minus, &c. ¶ *They that were
 under seventeen years old*, qui
 minores essent annis septemdecim.
Under [in price] Minoris, mi-
 nori pretio. *So you sell her not
 under what she cost me*, dum ne
 minoris vendas quam ego emi.
I sold it under what it cost me,
 minori pretio vendidi quam emi.
Under a mult, or *penalty*, Sub
 multa, multâ dictâ, denunciata,
 interpositâ.
Under [adj.] Inferior.
To be under, Subsum, fui.
To bring under, Domo, ui, 1.
 expugno, supero; subigo, egi, 3.
 vinco, ici; sub jugum mittere, in
 potestatem redigere.
Brought under, Domitus, victus,
 expugnatus, subactus, sub
 jugum missus.
To keep under, Fræno, 1. refræ-
 no; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo;
 comprimo, preßi, 3. reprimò; com-
 pesco, ui.
Kept under, Coercitus, cohibi-
 tus, inhibitus, compressus, represus.
To tread under foot, Calco, 1.
 conculco; pedibus proterere.
Trod under foot, Calcatus, con-
 culcatus, pedibus obtritus.
Under age, or *one under age*,
 Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis;
 impubes, æris; || minorennis.
The being under age, Ætas im-
 pubis, anni pupillares.
An under beam, Capreolus, 2.
To under bid, Minoris licitari.
To under bind, Subligo, 1. sub-
 cingo vel succingo, xi, 3. || sub-
 bulo, 1.
Under bound, Subligatus.
An under butler, Suppro-
 mus, 2.
An under caterer, Obsonator
 vicarius.
An under cook, Coquus vicarius.
To underflow, Subterfluo, xi, 3.
 subterlabor, psus.
To undergird, Subligo, 1. sub-
 cingo vel succingo, xi, 3.
Undergirt, Subligatus, succin-
 ctus.
To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, tu-
 li; tolero, 1. sustineo, 2. patior,
 passus, 3. perperior.
Undergone, Latus, toleratus.
An under governour, Guberna-
 tor vicarius.
Underground, Subterraneus.
To have a thing under hand, or
in hand, Sub manibus aliquid ha-
 bere.

Underhand [privately] Clam,
 clanculum, secretò.
To deal, or *work underhand*,
 Prævaricor, 1. clam vel clanculum
 aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.
An underhand dealer, Præva-
 ricator, 3.
Underhand dealing, Prævarica-
 tio, 3.
An under writing, Subscriptio,
 3. || subsignatio.
A writing, or *note under one's
 hand*, * Chirographum, 2.
Undervied, Non derivatus.
To underlay, Suppono, fui, 3.
 subicio, eci; suffulcio, fi, 4.
Underlayed, Suppositus, sufful-
 tus.
An under leather, Solea, 1.
An underling, Inferior, alteri
 subditus vel subiectus.
To undermine, Subruo, ui, 3. suf-
 fodio, di; cuniculum agere.
To undermine, or *supplant a
 person*, Supplanto, 1. insidias ali-
 cui struere, aliquem dolo à munere
 vel possessione depellere; exitio
 alicujus studere vel operam dare.
Undermined, Subrutus, suffo-
 sus; à munere vel possessione dolo
 depulsus.
An underminer, Qui supplantat,
 subruit, suffodit.
An undermining, Suffossio, 3.
Undermost, Infimus, imus.
Underneath, Infra, subter, sub-
 tus, inferior.
To underpin, Substruo, xi, 3. pa-
 xillo subtus configere vel subli-
 gare.
Underpinned, Substructus, subli-
 gatus.
An underpinning of a house,
 Substructio, 5.
An underplot [in a play] Res
 extra argumentum assumpta, * epi-
 sodium, 2.
An under price, Pretium justo
 minus.
To underprop, Fulcio, fi, 4. suf-
 fulcio; statumino, 1.
Underpropped, Fultus, sufful-
 tus.
Weakly underpropped, Tibicine
 ficulneæ subnixus, tenui tibicine
 fultus.
An underpropping, Statumi-
 natio, 3. || suffultura, 1.
An under rate, Pretium justo
 minus.
To underrate, Pretio justo mi-
 nori æstimare.
Underrated, Pretio justo minori
 æstimatus.
An under secretary, Scriba vel
 librarius inferior.
To undersell, or *sell cheaper
 than others*, Minoris quam alii
 vendere.
An under servant, Famulus in-
 ferior.
An under sheriff, || Subviceco-
 mes vel vicecomes inferior.
To underset, Suppono, fui, 3.
 subicio, eci.
To understand [perceive or
 know] Intellego, eci, 3. teneo, 3.
 calleo; percipio, cepi, 3. sentio,
 fi, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not under-
 stand Epicurus*, Epicurus Stoici
 male accipiunt. *As I understand
 the business*, ut istam rem video.
To understand aright, Bene vel
 rectè intelligere, accipere, percip-
 ere, tenere.
To understand amiss, Male vel
 non rectè intelligere, secus accip-
 ere.
*To understand somewhat not
 expressed*, ¶ Subaudio, 4. subin-
 telligo, eci, 3.
To give to understand, Signifi-
 co, 1. monstro; aliquem certio-
 rem facere. *I gave you to under-
 stand*,

stand, certiorum te feci. ¶ *Give them to understand, what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstras, quid ego de ea re sentiam.

Being given to understand, Certior factus.

The understanding, or intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Understanding, or knowledge, Intelligentia, 1. Intellectus, 4. perceptio, 2. comprehensio.

A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emuncta naris, magni vel acris iudicii.

Of, or belonging to the understanding, Ad intellectum pertinens, || intellectualis.

Understandingly, Solerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

Easy to be understood, Intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens, || intelligibilis.

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, 2. suscipio, aggredior, 3. molior, 4. in se recipere.

To undertake work by the great, Opus redimere.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum vel exequiarum curator.

An undertaking, or attempt, Ausum, 2. ceptum, ineptum.

I undertook, Suscepi. See *Undertake*.

To undervalue, Pretio justo minori aestimare; *metaph. to slight*, temno, 2. contemno; despicio, 3. exi; parvi facere, contemptui habere.

Undervalued, or slighted, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or slighting, Contemnens, despiciens.

An undervassal, Mancipium, 2. I underwent [of undergo] Subibam, passus sum.

An underwood, Sylva caedua.

To underwork, or work at an under rate, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or endeavour to undermine, Infidias alicui struere, alicujus exitio studere vel operam dare.

To under write, Subscribo, 2. 3. subfigno, 1.

Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minimè astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.

Undesirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non potest.

Undeterminate, or undetermined, Indefinitus, non determinatus.

Undeterminedly, Indefinitè, indeterminate.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiosè.

I undid [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non vel nondum tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompotus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminisshable, Quod diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus vel imminutus.

Undiscernable, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensu oculorum non cadens.

Undiscerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undiscerning, Minimè percipiens.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non praestitus.

Undischarged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta vel inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus, nondum doctus vel instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiae in exercitatu vel militari disciplinae nondum assuetae.

Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus.

Undiscovered [not made known] Non relictus vel patefactus.

Undiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

Undiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temerè.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus.

Undisposed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio vel litigatio.

Undissoluble, Indissolubilis.

Undistained, Intaminatus.

Undistinct, or undistinguished, Indistinctus, indistinctus.

Undistinguishable, Quod distinguere vel discerni non potest.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexere, factum infectum reddere.

To undo [disannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; rescindo, 2. 3. irritum reddere.

To undo [slacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, 2. 3.

To undo [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

To undo [untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, 2. 3. dissolvo, ressolvo; discingo, 2.

To undo [ruin] Perdo, 2. 3. pessundo, 2. 3. 1. *Your forwardness hath almost ruined me*, penitua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. perniciēs, 3.

An undoing [disannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.

An undoing [slackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remissio.

An undoing [untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. dissolutio, resolutio.

An undoing [unravelling] || Extricatio, 3.

An undoing [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Undone [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.

Undone [untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.

Undone [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus perisse vide; ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversia, || indubie.

Undrainable, Quod exsiccare non potest.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuere.

To undress another, Vestes vel vestimenta alicui detrahère.

Undressed, or undrest, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis.

Undried, Inficcatus, nondum siccatus.

Undue, Indebitus, parum justus vel legitimus.

Undulated, or made like waves, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebite, parum juste vel legitime.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, 1. perversicia.

Uneasily, Difficulus, ægre, moleste.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, 3. molestia, 1. ægritudo, 2. 3. f.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger.

Uneatable, Edulio non aptus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, Inædificatus is a classical word, but signifieth either built upon, or pulled down when built.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Unedificial, Inefficax.

Uncloquent, Indisertus, infacundus.

Uncloquently, Indiserte.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæqualiter, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter.

Unequality, or unequalness, Inæqualitas, 3. disparilitas.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unestimable, Inæstimabilis, non æstimandus.

Un evangelical, Evangelio non contentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæqualiter.

Uneven places, Aspreta, orum, n. pl. tesqua; salebra, arum, f.

An uneven way, Via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæqualiter, dispariliter, impariliter.

Unevenness, Inæqualitas, disparilitas, || imparilitas.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled, Cujus exemplar desideratur; metaph. novus, inauditus.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcusable, Inexcusable, excusandus.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus, rite peractus.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus, rite peractus.

Unexpected, Inesperatus, inexpectatus, inopinatus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inesperatè, inopinatè, inopinatè, ex improvisis.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ vel improvisæ interventus.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus, rerum imperitus vel rudis.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui assuetus vel assuetus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus vel determinatus.

Unexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, ineffabilis.

Unexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unextended, Non extensus vel porrectus.

Unextinguishable, Inextinguibilis, vel inextinguibilis, qui exstingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unextricable, Inextricabilis.

Unfair, or unjust, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injustè, iniquè.

Unfairness, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia, 1.

Unfallible, Erroris expertus, infallibilis.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus vel depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usum parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis, nondum formatus vel rectè formatus, infigatus.

To unfasten, Refigo, 2. 3. solvo, 2. 3. dissolvo; labefacio, feri.

Unfastened, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, depilatus.

Unfeastly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

Unfeastly [adv.] Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.

Unfed, Impastus.

Unfed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.

Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunus.

Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.

Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, || infertilitas.

Unfertilness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.

Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.

Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, 2. 3.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, improprie, non congruenter.
Unfitness, Inconcinuitas, 3. incommoditas, || incongruitas.
Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.
Unfixt, Refigo, xi, 3. labefactus, fecti.
Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Reflexus, laxatus.
Unfold, or *explain*, Explico, Revelari, i. evolvo, vi, 3.
Unfolded sheep, Oves septis inanis d. mittere.
That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.
That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.
Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, || ultroreus.
Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minimè revidus.
Unfortested, Non confiscatus.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, etiam formatus.
Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, in-elix, infaustus, inauspicatus, in-
 prosper.
Unfortunate days, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infelicitè, in-
 apicatus, improspere.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, 3.
 fortunium, 2.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia, i.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, mini-
 me frequens.
Unfrequented, Minimè frequen-
 tus, desertus, solitarius.
Unfrequently, Raro, minimè fre-
 quenter.
Unfriendly, Parum amice vel benevole.
Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfruitfully, Infœcundè, sterili-
 ter.
Unfruitfulness, Infœcunditas, 3.
 sterilitas.
To unfurnish, Spolio, i. dispolio, nuco, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of] Spo-
 liatus, nudatus.
Unfurnished [not yet furnished
 with] Imparatus, nondum ornatus
 vel instructus.
Ungeared [not measured] Virgâ
 chorometrica nondum exploratus.
Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, in-
 habilis, minus aptus.
Ungainful, Minimè lucrosus vel
 quaestuosus.
Ungainly, Ineptè, minus aptè.
Ungarded [not garded] Incu-
 scodus, minimè stipatus.
Ungarded [indiscreet, rash] Im-
 prudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus,
 temerarius.
Ungardedly [indiscreetly] Im-
 prudenter, inconsultè, temerè.
Ungarnished, Inornatus, im-
 politus.
Ungathered, Nondum collectus
 vel discerpitus.
Ungenerous, Degener, illibera-
 lis, hominem liberalem vel inge-
 nuum minimè decens.
Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, mi-
 nus ingenuè.
Ungentile, Illiberalis, inhonestus,
 illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus,
 parvitas.
Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, inhonestè,
 illepidè, inurbanè.
Ungentileness, Illiberalitas, 3. ru-
 sticitas.
Ungentle, Immanis, uetus.
Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.
To ungird, Discingo, xi, 3. re-
 tingo; cingulum solvere.
Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus

[Prov.] *Ungirt, unblest*, malè cinctus, malè sanctus.
To ungirth an horse, Cingulam equinam solvere vel laxare.
To unglue, Deglutino, i. reglutino.
Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligiosè, scelestè, sceleratè, flagitiosè.
Ungodliness, Impietas, 3. scelus, tris, n. flagitium, 2.
Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.
Ungovernable, Immitis, immanis, indomabilis, intractabilis, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.
Ungovernableness [in temper Ingenium intractabile.
Ungraceful, Inconcinus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
Ungracefully, Inconcinne, indecorè, ineleganter, || invenuste.
Ungracefulness, Inconcinntas, 3.
Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravius, scelestus, gratià destitutus.
An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, indecl.
Ungraciously, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, scelestè, sceleratè.
Ungraciousness, Impietas, 3. nequitia, i. flagitium, 2.
Ungrasped, Nondum inñtus vel inoculatus.
Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non contentaneus.
To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis vel confictu liberare.
Ungrate, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Ungratefully, Ingratè.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium, || ingratitude, mis, f.
To ungravel, A sabulo liberare; *metaph.* à free from scruple, scrupulo eximèrè, à scrupulo liberare vel expèdire.
Ungravelled, A sabulo liberatus; *metaph.* à scrupulo liberatus vel expeditus.
Unguarded, Incustoditus. See *Unguarded*.
Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum, 2.
Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
To unhaft, Manubrium detrahèrè.
Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus vel manubrio pondum aptatus.
Unhallowed, Nondum sacratu, profanatu, violatu.
To unhalter, A laqueo liberare vel expèdire.
Unhalted, A laqueo liberatus vel expeditus.
Unhandsom, Invenustus, inconcinus, indecorus, inelegans, fædus, turpis.
Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, ineleganter; minus ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.
Unhandsomeness, Inconcinntas, 3. deformitas; turpitudò, mis, f.
To unhang a room, Aulæa tollèrè.
Unhappily, Infelicitèr, inauspicatò, improspèrè.
Unhappiness, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.
Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improspèr.
Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.
Unharmonious, Immodulatus, * harmonia destitutus.
To unharbour a flag, Cervum à cubili exigèrè vel depellèrè.

To unhafp, Refero, r.
Unhaped, Referatus.
Unhealeable, Infanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed, Nondum fanatus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; infalubris.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness of body*, Infanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.
Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.
Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.
Unheedful, or *unheedy*, Incautus, indiligens, incurioſus, negligens, oſcitanſ.
Unheedfully, or *unheedily*, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oſcitanter.
Unheedfulneſs, or *unheedineſs*, Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia; oſcitatio, 2.
Unhidden, Non abditus *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus, retec-tus.
To unhinge, De cardine detrahere; *metaph. to diſorder*, or *put out of ſort*, Conturbo, 1. perturbo.
Unbinged, De cardine detractus; *metaph.* conturbatus, perturbatus.
Unboly, Impius, profanus.
Unbeneſt, Improbus, fraudulentus. See *Diſhoneſt*.
To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos reterege.
To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum ſolvère.
Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.
Unhopeful, De quo bene ſperare non poſſumus; nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.
To unhorſe, Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.
Unhorſed, Ex equo dejectus *vel* deturbatus.
Unhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.
Unhuman, Inhumanus. See *Inhuman*.
Unhurt, Illæſus, inviolatus.
Unhuſbanded, Incultus, inaratus.
To unhuſk, E ſiliqua excutere.
Unhuſked, E ſiliqua excuſſus.
An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, *ſicis, m.*
Uniform, Uniformis, unius formæ, uniufmodi, ſibi conſtans.
Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ, || uniformitas, 3.
Uniformly, Unâ formâ *vel* ratione, || uniufmodi.
Unimaginable, Mente *vel* cogitando non percipiendus.
Unimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.
Unimployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus.
Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, deſertus.
Uninſtituted, Non inſtitutus.
Uninſtrudied, Inodocſus, inruditus, minimè edocſus.
Unintelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.
Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendì nequeat.
Unintereſted, Incorrumpus, commodi ſui minimè ſtudioſus.
Unintermitted, Non intermiſſus.
Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus *vel* interpellatus.
Unintrahaled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.
Untreatable, Inexorabilis.
Unviſited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo, xi, 3. See *Disjoin*.
To unjoin, Deartuo, 1. See *Disjoin*.
Union, Concordia, 1. confociatio, 3. conjunctio, conspiratio; || unio.
An union, or *unison* [in music] Concentus, 4. modulus unius soni.
An unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. * monas, &dis.
To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, xi, 3. conjungo; unio, 4.
To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. coalesco, 3.
United, Conjunctus, coalescens unitus, adunitus. *Persons unite together by the strongest bands of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi vel summa benevolentia conjuncti. ¶ *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam.
An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum consensio vel conspiratio.
Unity, Unitas, 3.
Unjudged, Injudicatus.
The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.
Universal, Universus, universalis.
An universal heir, Hæres ex affe.
Universality, || Universalitas, 3.
Universally, Universe, generatim, generaliter, || universaliter, universim.
An university, Academia, 1. || universitas, 3.
Of, or belonging to an university, Academicus.
An university man, Homo academicus.
Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens, || univocus.
Univocally, || Univocè.
Unjust, Injustus, iniquus.
Unjustice, or *rather injustice*, Injustitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.
Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus vel contentaneus.
Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.
Unjustifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unjustly, Injustè, iniquè.
Unked, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.
Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Impeexus, incomptus.
To unkenne, E cubili excitare vel depellere.
Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inhumanus, minimè benignus.
Unkindly, Inclementer, asperè, inhumane, minimè benignè.
Unkindness, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. asperitas.
To unking, De gradu regio dejicere, folio deturbare.
An unkle, Avunculus, 2. See *Uncle*.
To unknit, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum solvere vel recingere.
Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.
Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.
Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.
To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. It is unknown to me, me clam est, me fugit vel latet.
Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.
To unlace, Rem funiculo contractam exsolvere.
To unlade a burthen, Exonerare, 1. deonero.

To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into another, Capulo, i. de-capulo; depleo, vi, 2.

Unladen [as a burthen] *Exoneratus, deoneratus.*

Unlamented, Ineploratus. Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, minimè legitimus, || illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, i. iniquitas, 2.

To unlearn, Desicco, edico, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleash, or let go the hounds, Canes venaticos laxare vel ad cursum demittere.

*Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.*

Unless, Nisi, nisi, praterquam.

Unlike, Abfimilis, diffimilis, disparilis, diversus.

To be unlike, Differo, fiali; ab-ludo, ff, 3. disto, vii, 1. discrepo.

¶ They are not much alike in matter, non ita diffimili sunt argumento.

Unlikely [not probable] *Improbabilis, non verifimilis.*

Unlikelihood, Conditio rei improbabili, || improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeness, Diffimilitudo, Inis, f. disparilitas, 2. diversitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus affutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, i. deonero.

¶ They unload their herbes, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unladen, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Refero, i.

Unlocked, or unlockt, Referatus.

Unlooked, or unlookt for, Insuperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose, Solvo, vi, 3. resolvo, dissolvo.

Unloosed, Solutus, resolutus, dissolutus.

An unloosing, Solutio, 3. resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infelicitè, inauspicatè.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] *Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.*

Unluckiness [untowardness] *Nequitia, i. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.*

Unlucky [unhappy] *Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus.*

Unlucky [untoward] *Nequam, indecl. improbus, protervus.*

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, iactus (supinus).

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, i. || emasculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas vel inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] *Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.*

Unmannerly [adv.] *Inurbanè, rusticè.*

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried [not married] *Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.*

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahère.

Unmasked, Larva exutus; metaph. Apertus, simplex.

To unmatch, Disparo, i. malè sociare.

Unmatched, or matchless, Incomparabilis.

Unmeasurable, Immeasus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurably, Immodicè, immoderate, || immense.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmeetness, || Incongruitas, 3.

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; sævitiâ, i. immisericordia, i.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] *Immemor, obliviosus.*

Unmindful [heedless] *Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oisitans.*

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] *Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.*

Unmindfulness [heedlessness] *Incuria, i. indiligentia, negligentia.*

Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixt, Non mixtus, non commixtus, mærus, sincerus, purus.

Unmoderate, Immoderatus. See Immoderate.

Unmodest, Inverecundus. See Immodest.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestia vacuus.

To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris utrinque distentam solvère.

A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis soluta.

Unmoveable, Immobiles. See Immoveable.

Unmoved, Immotus, minimè motus; metaph. nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahère.

Being unmuffled, Foculi detractio.

To unnail, Clavum extrahère vel evellère.

Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural affection] *Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus.*

Unnatural [preternatural] *Quod contra vel præter naturam est, portentosus, prodigiosus.*

Unnaturally [cruelly] *Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter.*

Unnaturally [against, or contrary to nature] *Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.*

Unnaturalness [inhumanity, cruelty] *Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.*

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestivè, inaniter.

Unnecessary, or unneedful, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.

Unnoble, Ignobilis. See Ignoble.

Unnumerable, Innumerabilis. See Innumerable.

Unobedient, Inobsequens. See Disobedient.

Unobfervant, Minimè observans vel obsequens, || immoriger.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unofficial, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

Unofficialness, Officii neglectus.

Unorderly, Inconditus. See Disorderly.

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

*Unorganized, * Organis non instructus.*

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvère.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minimè solutus.

Unpainted, Nondum pictus; metaph. sine fuce vel fallaciis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longe citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, || ignoscibilis, irremissibilis.

Unpared, Irrefectus.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini || parliamentariæ dissentaneus.

Unpartable, Minimè separabilis, || inseparabilis.

Unparted, Indivisus, minimè separatus.

Unpassionate, Minimè iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

Unpastured, Impastus.

Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nulum habens exemplum.

Unpatient, Impatiens. See Impatient.

To unpave, Lapidem constratos erigere.

Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè stratus vel constratus.

Unpawl the cassan, Remitte vel laxa ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè serenus vel tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximère.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, i. depopulor, vasto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.

Unperceivable, Minimè sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

Unperceived, Sensibus minimè perceptus.

Unperfect, Imperfectus. See Imperfect.

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unpersuadable, Corruptionis expers, || incorruptibilis.

Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minimè incommodatus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minimè conveniens.

Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruère.

To unpin, Aciculis exemptis solvère.

Unpinioned, A manicis solutus vel expeditus.

Unpiped, Cui misericordia non adhibetur.

Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, a plicis solutus.

To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximère.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, 3.

Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.

Unpleasingly, Injucundè.

Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unpliant, Inflexibilis.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

Unpolished, or unpolite, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolled, Intonsus.

Unpolluted, Impellutus.

Unpossible, Impossibilis. See Impossibile.

Unpowerful, Impotens.

Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, infuetus.

Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus vel evectus.

Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans vel affectus; æquus.

Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.

Unpresidented, Sine exemplo.

Unpressed, Minimè pressus.

Unprisable, Inestimabilis.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.

Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unpromising, De quo vix besperare licet.

Unpronounced, Non pronuntius.

Unproped, Fulcro destitutus.

Unproper, Impropius, inopportus, intempestivus. See Improper.

Unproportionable, Minimè æquum justam proportionem.

Unprosperous, Improper, infelix, infelix.

Unprosperously, Infelicitè.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imparatus, || inexpeditus.

To take unprovided, Imparatus aliquem offendere, de improbo aliquem opprimere.

Unprovided, Improvidus. See Improvident.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus vel laesivus.

Unpuned, Nondum amputatus.

Unpunished, Impunitus, impunis, incautissimus, inuitus.

Unpure, Impurus. See Impure.

Unqualified, Inhabilis, inopimus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or unquenchable, Inextinctus.

Unquestionable, Indubitatus, dubitabilis.

Unquestionably, Indubitatum sine dubio, sine controversia.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequies, turbidus.

To make unquiet, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè, || inquietè.

Unquietness, Inquietudo, turbatio, perturbatio.

Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatus ordinibus.

Unrated, Non æstimatus.

To unravel, Extrico, i. exordio, 4.

Unravellèd, Extricatus, expeditus.

Unread, Non lectus.

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.

Unready, Imparatus, inpromptus, || inexpeditus.

Unreasonable [void of reason] *Rationis expers, || irrationalis.*

Unreasonable [unjust] *Iniquus, iniquus.*

Unreasonable [immoderate] *Immodicus, immoderatus.*

Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, 3.

Unreasonably, Injustè, inimmoderate.

Unrebukable, or unrebuked, reprehensus.

Unrehabilitated, Irrehabilitatus.

Unrecalable, Irrevocabilis, revocandus.
Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconclably, Implacabiliter.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis, recuperabilis.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis desperata correctionis.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oitanter, indiligenter.
Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, sanabilis.
Unrentable, Inexpialibilis, vendi non donandus, || irremissibilis.
Unreparable, Irreparabilis. See *irreparable*.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassible, Irremediabilis.
Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.
Unreproachable, or *unreprovable*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, culpa non affinis.
Unreproved, Inculpatus.
Unrequited, Minimè muneratus.
Unreserved in speech, Minimè taciturnus, aperte vel liberè loquens.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unresolved, Hastans, fluctuans. To be *unresolved*, Hastito, i. fluctuo. ¶ I am *unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
Unrespectful, Immemor officii, ingratus. See *Disrespect*.
Unrest, Inquietudo, *nis*, f.
Unrested, Minimè repositus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minimè repressus.
Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus vel reiectus.
Unrevengeed, Inultus.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. See *Irreverent*.
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvere, exponere, interpretari.
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
To unriddle, Vestes exuere, apparare, speculare.
Unrigged, Vestibus exutus.
Unrighteous, Injustus, iniquus.
Unrighteously, Injustè, iniquè.
Unrighteousness, Injustitia, i. iniquitas, 3.
To unrrip, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Unripe, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
Unripeness, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.
Unripped, or *unript*, Dissutus, relictus.
Unrivalled, Sine æmulo vel rivali.
To unrivet, Clavum retusum refigere.
To unroll, Evolvere, *vi*, 3. explicare, *vi* vel *avi*, i.
Unrolled, Evolutus.
To unroof a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.
To unroot, Eradico, i. extirpo.
Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.
Unruly, Effrenus vel effrenus, effrenatus.

To be unruly, Nullis legibus teneri vel cohiberi.
Unruly, Effrenatus.
Unrulinefs, Effrenatio, 3.
To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahare.
Unsaddled, Non ephippiatus.
Unsafe, Intutus, minimè tutus.
Unsaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.
Unsaileable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
Unsaileable, Non vendibilis.
Unsalted, Insulsus, minimè salitatus.
Unsaluted, Insalutatus.
Unsanctified, Minimè consecratus.
Unsatisfiable, Insatiabilis. See *Insatiable*.
Unsatisfactory, Minimè satisfaciens.
Unsatisfied, Minimè satiatus vel contentus.
Unfavorily, Insulse, || insipide.
Unfavorous, Insipidus, insulfus.
Unfavorinefs, Insulitas, 3. insipientia, i.
To unsay what one hath said, Recanto, i. dictum revocare vel retrahere, palinodiam canere.
To unscale, Desquamare, i.
Unsealed, Desquatus.
Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
To unscree, Cochleam torquendo refigere.
To unseal, Resigno, i. linum incidere.
Unsealed, Resignatus.
Unsearchable, Minimè vestigandus, || inscrutabilis.
Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.
Unseasonableness, Intempestas, 3.
Unseasonableness of weather, Cæli intemperies vel inclementia.
Unseasonably, Intempestivè.
Unseasoned, Minimè salitus.
Unsecure, Intutus, minimè securus.
Unseemly, Indecens, minimè decorus.
It is unseemly, Dedecet.
Unseemliness, Indecorum, 2.
Unseen, Invisus, minimè visus.
Unsenfible, Insensibilis. See *Insensibile*.
Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.
Unseparable, Individuus. See *Inseparable*.
Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.
Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, ineptè.
Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.
Unsettled, Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans.
Unsettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæculosus.
Unsettledness, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, i.
To unsew, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Unsewed, Dissutus, refutus.
To unshackle, A compedibus liberare vel expeditare.
Unshaded, Apricus.
Unshaken, Immotus, minimè agitatus vel commotus.
Unshaled, Minimè decorticatus.
Unshamefaced, Inverecundus.
Unshamefacedness, Inverecundia, i. impudentia.
Unshapen, Ineffigatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.
Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonfus, irasus.
To unsheath, E vagina stringere.
Unsheathed, E vagina strictus.
Unshod, Discalceatus.

Unshod as a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.
To unshoe, Discalceo, i.
Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonfus, irasus.
Unshut, Apertus, disclusus.
To buy a thing unseen, Aleam emere, spem pretio emere.
Unshutlinefs, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.
Unshightly, Deformis, aspectu inamœnus.
Unsinere, Minimè sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.
Unsinerity, Amicitia simulata vel ficta.
Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inficius, rudis.
Unskilfully, Imperitè, inficienter.
Unskilfulness, Imperitia, i. inficitia, inficientia.
Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
Unslaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.
To unslough a wild boar, Volutro exturbare suem sylvestrem.
Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.
Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conversus fugiens.
Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.
Unsoiled, Minimè ferruminatus.
To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahare.
Unsoiled, Minimè sollicitatus.
Unsollicitous, Minimè sollicitus.
Unsought, Minimè quaesitus.
Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris.
Unsoundness, Insanitas, 3. putredo, *nis*, f.
Unspewed, Diffusus, refusus.
Unspeakeable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Unspeakeably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
Unspent, Inconsumptus.
Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.
Unspoken of, Indictus, || inenarratus.
Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.
Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
Unstability, Instabilitas, 3. levitas; inconstantia, i.
Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
Unstanch, Nondum restinctus.
Unstayed, Levis, inconstans.
Unstayedness, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, i.
Unsteadily, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unsteadiness, or *unsteadfastness*, Levitas, 3. inconstantia, i.
Unsteady, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans.
Unstirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.
To unstitch, Dissuo, *ui*, 3. resuo.
Unstitched, Dissutus, refutus.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire vel patefacere.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendere vel laxare.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstuffed, Minimè refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improper, sinister. ¶ Being *unsuccessful in some affairs*, male decedentibus quibusdam rebus.

Unsuccessfully, Infelicitè, improspere.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas, 3.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupporting, Minimè sufficiens. See *Insufficient*.
Unsuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruus.
Unswayed, Intaminatus.
Unsuperable, Insuperabilis. See *Insuperable*.
Unsupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, or *unsurpassable*, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
To unswaddle, or *unswathe*, E fasciis evolvere.
Unswaddled, or *unswathed*, Fasciis evolutus.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minimè domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, i. expedio, 4.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted, Minimè gustatus; *metaph.* illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Deleceo, 2.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untemperate, Intemperatus. See *Intemperate*.
Untenable, Quod teneri non potest.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Unthanked, Intestatus.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen vel vitium; || ingratitudo, *nis*, f.
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus.
Unthought of before, Non ante cogitatus.
An unthrift, Prodigus, nepos, otis.
Unthriftilly, Prodigè, || prodigaliter.
Unthriftness, Prodigencia, i. profusio, 3. effusio; nepotatus, 4. || prodigalitas.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, dissolutus, dissolutus, profusus.
To unthroned, De solio deturbare.
Unthrown down, Indejectus.
To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. dissolvo, recingo, *xi*.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulas detrahare.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum.
Until now, Adhuc, hætenus, etiamnum.
Until then, Eatenus, eousque.
Until when? Quouique?
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus.
Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immilis.
Untimely [ripe too soon] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.

Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To*.

Untold [not said] Indictus.

Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.

Untolerable, Intolerabilis. See *Intolerable*.

To untomb, Tumulo eruiere.

Untoothsome, Infuavis, gustui minime gratus.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, perversax, perversus, protervus, nequam.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterve.

Untowardness, Contumacia, 1. perversicia; perversitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.

Untractable, Intractabilis. See *Intractable*.

To untrap a horse, Phaleras equo detrahere, phaleris equum spoliare.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, incernatus.

Untrud, or *untrudden*, Pedibus non calcatus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruss, Discingo, *ui*, 3.

To untruss a point, Alvim exonerare vel deicere.

Untrussed, Discindus, dissolutus.

Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.

To tell an untruth, Mentior, *tis*, 4. mendacium dicere.

Full of untruths, Fabulosus.

To untuck, Recingo, *ui*, 3.

Untucked, Recinctus.

Untunable, Difonus, symphoniâ discors.

Unurged, Minimè versus.

Untutored, Minimè edoctus.

To untwine, or *untwist*, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *si*, 2.

Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.

To untwist, Solvo, *ui*, 3. dissolvo, resolvo.

To unvail, Velum detrahère; metaph. revelare, patefacere.

Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.

An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. || revelatio.

Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.

Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvariable, Immutabilis. See *Invariable*.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unversed, or *unvers*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.

Unvincible, Invictus. See *Invincible*.

Unviolable, Inviolatus. See *Inviolable*.

Ununiform, Non unius vel ejusdem formæ.

Unused, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, desuetus, rarus.

Unusually, Inusitatè, inusitatò.

Unusualness, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *nis*, f. desuetudo.

Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unusefully, Inutiliter.

Unusefulness, Inutilitas, 3.

Unusturable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unvalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temere.

Unwarily, Temeritas, 3. inconsideratio; imprudentia, 1.

Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi potest.

Unwashed, Illotus, fordidus.

Unwashed, Inconsumptus.

Unwatched, Inobservatus, incustoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.

Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnnavus, assiduus, strenuus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus.

Unweariedly, Assiduè, diligentissimè.

Unweariedness, Assiduitas, 3. labor improbus.

To unwear, Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Unwedded, Conjugii exors vel expers; cælebs, *ibis*.

Unweildy, Inhabilis, ineptus.

Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, inivisus.

Unwholesome, Infalubris.

Unwholesomeness of the air, Cæli intemperies vel inclementia.

Unwilling, Inivitus, nolens.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.

Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægre, molestè.

Unwillingness, Repugnantia, 1. || reluctatio, 2.

To unwind, Retrò glomerare.

Unwise, Insipiens, insulsius, imprudens, stolidus.

Unwisely, Insipienter, insulè, imprudenter, stolidè.

Unwished for, Inexpectatus.

Unwithered, Non marcescens, || immarcescibilis.

Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus vel inficetus.

Unwitting to me, Clam me, me infcio.

Unwitting to any one, Inficiente atque ignaro aliquo.

Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inficiens.

Unwittingly, Inficite, imprudenter, inficienter, incautè.

Unwonted, Infalitus, infuetus, inconusuetus, inusitatus.

Unwontedness, Infolentia, 1.

Unworkmanlike, Infabè, crassè, rudj Minervâ.

Unworn, Nondum gestatus.

Unwornout, Inconsumptus, non detritus.

Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.

The unworthiest, Indignissimus.

An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.

Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.

Unworthiness, Indignitas, 3.

Unwoven, Retextus.

Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.

To unwrap, Evolvere, *ui*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.

An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.

To unwreathe, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.

Unwreathed, Retortus.

Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.

Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.

Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.

Unwrought silver, Argentum rude vel infectum.

Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

To unyoke, Abjungo, *ui*, 3. difjungo.

Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.

A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.

Vocal, Vocalis.

Vocal music, Vocum cantus.

Vocality, Vocalitas, 3.

Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus vel institutum vitæ.

Vocative, Vocativus.

The vocative case, Vocandi casus.

Vociferation, or *crying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.

Vogue, Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. nomen, *nis*, n.

To be in vogue, Invalescere, magnâ laude vel gloriâ florere.

A voiage, Iter, *inensis*, n.

A voice, Vox, *ocis*, f.

A voice [suffrage or vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinatur sententiæ.

A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.

Of, or belonging to giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.

Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers.

Void [of no authority] Irritus, cassus.

A void space, Inane, *is*, n. vacuum, 2.

To void, or go from a place, De loco cedere.

To void [cast out] Egero, *si*, 3. excerno, *crevi*.

To be void, Vaco, 1.

To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *fecit*, 3.

To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, rescindere.

Voidance, Exinatio, 3. || evacuatio.

A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii ecclesiastici.

Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.

A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analesta tollenda.

Avoiding, Exinatio, 3. excretio.

Voidness, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.

Volatil, Volatilis, volaticus.

A volley [shout] Acclamatio, 2.

A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta.

Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.

Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.

A volume, Volumen, *nis*, n. tomus, 2. corpus, *tris*, n.

A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, n. *enchiridium, 2.

Voluntarius, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus confans.

Voluntarily, Ultrò, sponte, || voluntariè, voluntariò.

Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.

Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, m. pl. milites voluntarii.

Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.

Voluptuously, Luxuriosè, jucundè, || voluptariè.

Voluptuousness, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.

Volutation, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.

A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum vomitorium vel *emetikum.

To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3. convomio.

To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3.

To vomit often, Vomito, 1.

To vomit out, or up, Evomo, *ui*, 3.

A list to vomit, Nausea, 1.

To have a list to vomit, Nauseo, 1.

Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nausicator.

A vomiting, Vomitus, 3. vomitus, 4.

To stir up, or cause vomiting, Vomitiones concitare.

Pertaining to vomiting, Vomitus.

Subject to vomiting, Vomitus.

The vomiting nut, Nux vomica.

Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius, *emeticus.

Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.

Voracity, Voracitas, 3.

A votary, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.

A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.

A vote, Suffragium, 2.

To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre.

To vote for, Suffragari, 1.

To vote against, Refragari, 1.

To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.

Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte defici.

To have the most votes, Explicere suffragia.

A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.

To vouch, Affero, *ui*, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.

Vouched, Afferus, vindicatus, affirmatus.

A voucher, Afferor, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.

A vouching, Afferio, 3. vindicatio.

To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *si*, 3.

Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.

A vow, Votum, 2.

Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.

To vow, Voveo, *ui*, 1. votum facere vel nuncupare. ¶ *He vouches to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.

To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.

Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.

A vowel, Vocalis litera.

A vowing, Votum, 1. devotio, 2.

A voyage, Iter, *intris*, n. expeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ *We had had a rare voyage*, bellissime navigavimus.

A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus.

To go a voyage, Peregrinari, iter facere vel habere, peregre proficisci.

Up [go up] Ascende, conscende.

Up [rise up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.

I am up [risen up] Surrexi. *Are you up?* Surrextin?

Up by the roots? Radicitus, funditus.

I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.

Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo expectatus.

Up an end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, usque ad. *He ran his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus addidit ensen.

Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *What you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum curtes.

I have been up and down all Asia, à me Asia tota peragrata est.

Up and down by the wind's faces, fatis tactatus iniquis.

Up hill, Acclivis. *What part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viz pars valde acclivis est.

will drive my horse up hill, ad-
venius clavum agitato equum.
To barrel up, Cadis condere.
To blow up with gunpowder,
Pulvere nitrato subruere vel di-
necte.

To bring up, Educo, i. instituo,
ai. 2.

To clasp up in prison, In vincula
conficere.

To drink up, Ebibo, bi, 3.

To give up, Dedo, dedi, 3.

To get up, Surgo, rexi, 3.

To go up, Ascendo, di, 3. con-
ficio.

To going up, Ascensio, 3. con-
ficio, alenius, 4.

To hoard up, Coacervo, i. accu-
mulo, corrado, fi, 3.

To lay up, Repono, sui, 3. con-
ficio, di, 3.

To lift up, Tollo, suffali.

To make up, Compono, sui, 3.

To make up, i. How many shall
we make up? quoto ludo consti-
tuet victoria? We will make four
up, quaternio ludum absolvet.

To put up, Recondo, didi, 3.

To raise up, Sufficio, i. excito.

To rise up, Surgo, rexi, 3.

To set up, Confuo, ui, 3.

To stand up, Surgo, rexi, 3. ar-
rectus stare.

To stay, or prop up, Suffulcio,
fi, 3. statumino, i.

To stir up, Incito, i. fuscito, ex-
cito.

To take up, Tollo, suffali.

To up, or upward, Sursum, sursum
verbum.

To upbraid, Exprobro, i. obji-
ci, rexi, 3.

Upbraid, Exprobratus.

An upbraid, Exprobrator, o-
ri, 3. exprobratrix, is, f.

An upbraid, Exprobratio, 3.

To uphold, Sustento, i. sustineo,
ai. 2.

Uphold, or upholden, Sustenta-
tus, sustentus.

An uphold, Qui sustentat, || su-
stentator, 3.

An uphold, or *upholster*, Lec-
terum & alius supellectilis fabrica-
tor.

An upholding, Sustentatio, 3.

Upland, Loca montana.

Uplandish, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, in, super, &c. It
is upon the right hand, est a
dextra. Upon the left hand, ad
sinistram. Upon his coming, ad
paradentum. When I was up-
on my journey, cum jam essem in
viaggio. He fell upon the body
of his noble friend, in egregii cor-
poris amici procidit. The Romans
leaped upon the very targets, su-
per ipsos Romani scuta saltaverunt.
Upon the green grass, fronde iu-
ver viridi. Upon the first oppor-
tunity, ut prima affuisset occasio.
Upon the right, or left hand,
Dexterodum, sinisterodum.

Upon my life, Dispercam, emo-
bar, ne vivam, si---

Upon my honour, or credit, Do-
centia futurum, mea fide.

To fall upon, Invoco, i.

To come upon, Supervenio, ni, 4.

To fall upon, Incumbo, cubui, 3.

To fall upon the sword, incubuit
suo.

To fall upon, or attack, Adori-
or, i. aggredior, gressus;

To happen upon, Incido, di, 3.

To look upon, Intueor, rius, 3.

To look upon, i. imbeo, i.

To play upon, Deludo, fi, 3. il-
ludo, ludas aliquid facere.

To put upon a person, Alicui
decedere, aliquem fraude ac
mendacitate vel dolis ducere.

To rely upon, Innitor, sus vel
aus, 3. ab vel ex aliquo pendere.
To resolve upon, Statuo, tui, 3.
To run upon, Irruo, ui, 3.
To seize upon, Occupo, i. ma-
nus alicui vel in aliquem inji-
cere.

To take pity upon, Misereor,
ritus, 2. miseratione vel misericor-
dia erga aliquem commoveri. Take
pity upon my great afflictions, mi-
serere laborum tantorum. Taking
pity upon his hard hap, & for-
tem miseratus iniquam.

To think upon, Cogito, i. medi-
tor.

Upper, Superior.

The upper leather of a shoe, Cal-
cei obstragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero,
i. vinco, vici, 3. superior eva-
dere, primas ferre.

*To give a person the upper
hand*, Alicui loco cedere.

Uppermost, Supremus, summus.

Uppish, Superbus, insolens, fe-
rox.

Upright, Justus, probus, inte-
ger, sincerus.

Upright in posture, Arrectus,
erectus.

Upright dealing, Justitia, i. in-
tegritas, 3. æquitas, sinceritas.

Uprightly, Integre, æque, ju-
ste.

Uprightness, Probitas, 3. inte-
gritas, sinceritas.

An uprising, || Surrectio, 3.

An uprose, Turba, i. tumult-
us, 4.

To be in an uprose, Tumultu-
or, i.

To make an uprose, Turbas con-
citare, motus facere.

To set all in an uprose, Omnia
permiscere, cælum terræ miscere.

The upshot of a matter, Rei ali-
cujus eventus, successus, vel sum-
ma.

Upride down, Inverso ordine,
facie inversa.

Uprising of women, Matralia,
orum, n. pl.

An upstart, Terræ filius, vir no-
vus.

Upward, Sursum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supi-
nus, resupinus.

To turn upward, Resupino, i.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comi-
tas, civilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.

A sea urchin, Erinaceus mari-
nus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, 2.

pumilus; pumilo vel pumilio, o-
nis, m.

Ure [an old word for use] Usus,
4. assuetudo, riis, f. consuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, sui, 3. ex-
erceo, 2.

The urter, * Ureter, riis, m.

To urge, Urgeo, si, 2. adurgeo,
inurgeo; impello, pui, 3. incito, i.

instigo, stimulo, excitulo, insto,
iis.

Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, in-
citatus, stimulatus.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importune, vehemen-
ter, sollicitè.

An urger, Impulsor, 3. stimu-
lator.

An urging, Impulsus, 4. incita-
tio, 3. sollicitatio, stimulatio.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam
excipiendam.

Urinary, Urinarius, || urinalis.

Urine, Urina, i. lotium, 2.

Difficulty of urine, Urinæ diffi-
cultas, * stranguria, i.

A too great flux of urine, Urinæ
profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinā distentus.
To urinate, Meio vel mingo, xi, 3.
urinam reddere vel facere.
An urn, Urna, i.

Us, Nos.
With us, Nobiscum.

Usage, Usus, 4. consuetudo, di-
nis, f. assuetudo.

Good, or bad usage, Benigna vel
iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Usance [among merchants] Men-
struum spatium.

Double usance, Bimestrespatium.

Use [the using of a thing] U-
sus, 4. usurpatio, 3. ¶ The memo-
ry decayeth for want of use, me-
moriam minuitur, nisi exerceas eam.

He maketh no good use of it, mi-
nus bene utitur. [Prov.] Use mak-
eth perfectness, taurum feret qui
vitulum tulit; usus promptum red-
dit.

*A thing convenient, or proper
for some use*, Res in usum aliquem
apta.

Words of common use, Vocabula
usitata, verba consueta.

*A word not of common use, or
not commonly used*, Vocabulum in-
usitatum, insolens, vel ab usu ab-
horrens.

*The use, or profit of that which
is another man's*, Ususfructus, 4.

Use [custom] Usus, 4. consuetu-
do, diis, f. assuetudo; mos, mo-
ris, m. ¶ You retain your old use,
antiquum obtines.

After the common use, Usitate.

*Contrary to the common use, or
custom*, Inusitate, præter morem
vel consuetudinem.

Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus,
inutilitatus. He taketh up a fa-
shion out of use, rem desuetam u-
surpat.

Use, or interest of money, Ufu-
ra, i. fœnus, riis, n.

To use, Utor, sui, 3. usurpo, i.
occupo.

To use often, Usurpo, i.

To use one's utmost endeavour,
Sedulo facere, operam dare, sum-
mâ ope niti vel contendere.

To use [exercise] Exerceo, 2.

To use [treat] Tracto, i. acci-
pio, cepi, 3. He used him but un-
kindly, non humaniter illum trac-
tavit. I am used basely, indignis
sum acceptus modis. ¶ He used
them with great severity, gravi-
ter in eos animadvertit.

To use [neut.] Soleo, riis, 2. con-
suesco, 3. It is hus as I used to
do, sic soleo, solens more meo fa-
cio. ¶ You muse as you use, ani-
mum alterius ex tuo spectas. It
is a thing that useth to be, fieri
adsolet; a consuetudine non abhor-
ret.

*To make use of, or have the use
of*, Utor, sui, 2. fruor, bus vel ut-
sus. ¶ It may be made use of in
very many things, transferri in res
permultas potest.

To bring into use, Morem indu-
cere, consuetudinem ascribere.

To grow into use, Invaléo, 2. ob-
tineo.

To be, or grow out of use, De-
suesco, riis, 3. exolesco, obsole-
scio, in desuetudinem abire.

Want of use, Desuetudo, riis, f.

Used, Usurpatus, in usum adhi-
bitus.

Used [accustomed] Assuetus,
consuetus, assuefactus. ¶ We have
not been used to these waters,
non aquis assuevimus istis.

Used [treated] Tractatus, acce-
ptus.

Much used, Usitatus, consuetis-
simus.

Useful, Utilis, necessarius, ac-
commodus.

Usefulness, Utilitas, 2.
Useless, Inutilis, incommodus,
qui nullo usui est.
Uselessly, Inutiliter.

*An usher walking before a per-
son*, Anteambulo, onis, m. via-
tor, 3.

An usher [serjeant] Licitor, 3.
accensus, 1.

An usher of a school, Præceptor
inferior, * hypodidascalus, 2. || sub-
præceptor, 3.

To usher, Introduco, xi, 3.

An using, Usus, 4. usurpatio, 3.

Usquebaugh, Aqua vitæ Hiber-
nica.

Usual, Usitatus, consuetus, || u-
sualis.

Usually, Usitate, plerumque.

Usucaption [the enjoyment of
a thing by long possession, or pre-
scription] Usucapio, usucapio, vel
usucapio, 3.

An usufructuary [person enjoy-
ing the profits of a thing belong-
ing to another] || Usufructuari-
us, 2.

An usurer, Fœnerator, oris, m.
fœneratrix, is, f.

To usurp, Usurpo, i. Note, U-
surp in English, though derived
from the Latin word, is always
used to denote an unjust using or
invading another's property, but
in Latin often signifieth simply to
use.

To usurp another's right, Jus
vel in jus alterius invadere vel oc-
cupare.

Usurpation, Alterius juris in-
iusta usurpatio vel occupatio.

Usurped, Inique usurpatus.

An usurper, Qui jus alterius
inique usurpat, || usurpator, 3.

Usury, Usura, i. fœnus, riis, n.
[Prov.] To borrow on usury brings
sudden beggary, Citius usura cur-
rit quam Heraclitus.

Usury of five in the hundred,
Usura quincuncialis.

To lend on usury, Fœnero, i. ad
usuram dare vel locare.

To borrow on usury, Fœneror, i.

With usury, || Fœneratò.

Belonging to usury, Fœnerato-
rius, fœneris.

Utensils, Utensilia, ium, n. pl.

Utensils, utrum, instrumenta.

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commodi-
tas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmost, Extremus, summus.

To do one's utmost, Pro viribus
niti, pro virili vel manibus pedi-
busque conari.

Utter, or outer [outward] Ex-
terior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, in-
teger.

To utter [speak forth] Profari,
effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre,
pronunciare, edere.

To utter his mind, Animi sensa
proferre vel declarare.

To utter [sell] Vendo, didi, 3.
venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquentium, 2. elocu-
tio, 2. dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium
venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquent,
disertus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari pot-
est, || effabilis.

Utter barristers, Licentiatii in
jure.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. pro-
latio.

An uttering of wares, Mercium
venditio.

Utterly, Penitus, omnino, pro-
prie, prorsum, plane, funditus.

Uttermost, Extremus, eximus,
summus. See Utmost.

F f f 2 Vulcan

Vulcan, Vulcanus.
A vulcano, Mons ignitus.
Vulgar, *Vulgaris*, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, confuetus; *metaph. mean*, or *trivial*, humilis, abjectus, tritus, fordidus.

The vulgar, *Vulgus*, *n.* & *m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* popellus, 2. turba hominum.

Vulgarly, *Vulgo*, vulgariter; *metaph. meanly*, *trivially*, humiliter, abjectè, demissè, miserè.

Vulnerary [belonging to wound.]

Vulnerarius.

A vulture [bird] *Vultur*, *avis*, *m.* vulturis, *is*; *vulturius*, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vulture*, *Vulturinus*.
The uvula, || *Uvula*, *i.* colu-

mella.

The falling of the uvula, || *Colu-*
lumellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, *Uxorius*, uxori nup-

tus vel nimis deditus.
To vye, or *contend with*, *Amu-*
lor, *i.* certo.

W A

T*O wabble*, Motu vacillare.
A wad, *Fascis*, *is*, *m.* fasciculus, 2.

To wad, or *stuff*, *Infer-*
cio, 4.

Wadable, Quod vado transiri potest.

Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.

Wadding for gowns, Pannus villosior ad togas suffarcinandas.

To waddle, Incessu vacillare.

The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.

To wade, In aqua incedere.

To wade over, Per vadum transire, || *vado*, *i.*

Wading over, Per vadum transiens.

A waser made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.

A waser for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.

A waist at sea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To waft, or *convey*, *Deduco*, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.

To waft, or *carry over*, *Traji-*
cio, *jeci*, 3. transmitto, *missi*.

A waster, or *passage boat*, *Pon-*
to, *onis*, *m.*

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag [wanton] *Salaputium*, 2.

A wag tail [bird] *Motacilla*, *i.*

To wag [act.] *Agito*, *i.* vibro.

To wag [neut.] *Vacillo*, *i.* nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, *Ceevo*, 2. caudâ blandiri.

To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.

To wage law, *Litigo*, *i.* lites sequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerere.

A wager, *Pignus*, *avis*, *n.* spon-

sio, 3.

To lay a wager, *Pignus oppo-*
nere, sponsione certare.

To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.

Wages, *Salarium*, 2. stipendium; *stips*, *is*, *f.* merces, *edis*.

A mariner's wages, *Naulum*, 2.

A soldier's wages, *Stipendium*, 2. stipendium militare.

A year's wages, *Annum sala-*
rium vel stipendium.

A day's wages, *Diarium*, 2.

He that serveth for wages, *Stipendiarius*, 2.

Of, or *belonging to wages*, *Stipendiarius*, || *stipendialis*.

A wagging, *Vacillatio*, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggish, *Petulans*, *procax*, *lascivus*, *lascivius*.

Waggishly, *Petulanter*, *proca-*
citer, || *lascive*.

Waggishness, or *waggery*, *Petulantia*, *i.* lascivia; *procacitas*, 3.

To waggle, *Vacillo*, *i.*

A waggon, *Rhedâ*, *i.* effedum, 2. plaustrum, *vehiculum*.

To carry by waggon, *Rhedâ vel effedo vehere*.

To drive a waggon, *Aurigo*, *i.*

Waggonage, *Vectura*, *i.*

A waggoner, *Auriga*, *e*, *c.* aurigatus, 2. rhedarius, || *plaustrarius*, *vehicularius*.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, &c.] || *Waivium vel wavium*, 2.

A waifaring man, *Viator*, 3.

To wail, or *lament*, *Lamentor*, *i.* cloro, *deploro*; *desleo*, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*; *gemo*, *ui*, 3.

Wailed, *Lamentatus*, *deploratus*, *desletus*.

A thing to be wailed, *Res lamentabilis*, *plorabilis*, *deploranda*, *lugenda*.

A wailing, *Lamentatio*, 3. luctus, 4. planctus, *ploratus*, *ejularus*.

A wailing with others, *Comploratio*, 3. *comploratus*, 4.

A wain, *Plaustrum*, 2. *vehiculum*.

A wain load, *Vehes vel vehis*, *is*, *f.*

A wain driver, *Auriga*, *e*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. || *plaustrarius*.

To carry by wain, *Plauastro vectare vel vehere*.

The wain of the moon, *Lunæ decrementum*.

Charles's wain [a northern constellation] *Ursa*, *i.* septentriones, *um*, *m.* *pl.*

Wainage, *Vehiculatio*, 3.

Waincoat, or *waincotting*, *Opus intestinum tabulare*.

To waincoat, *Opere intestino tabulare*.

The waist, *Cinctura*, *i.* media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraceth her round the waist*, *medium mulierem amplectitur*.

To wait, or *wait for*, *Expecto*, *i.* praetolor; *opperio*, 4.

To wait upon, or *serve*, *Famulor*, *i.* affector, *assto*, *triti*; *infervio*, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, *Mercurius ei subsevit*. *He waited on his master at the table*, *adstabat domino mensis*. *They were come again to wait*, *redierunt ad ministerium*. *Let others come and wait*, *alii veniant ad officium*. *They wait on us to the court*, *ab illis ad forum deducimur*.

To wait upon, or *accompany*, *Comitor*, *i.* deduco, *xi*, 3. *latus* *aliquis* *claudere*.

To wait upon, or *visit*, *Aliquem visere*, *invisere*, *vel visitare*.

To wait for day after day, *Diem de die expectare*.

To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, *Insidior*, *i.* insidias struere, *tendere*, *parare*.

Lain in wait for, *Ex insidiis petitus*.

A liar in wait, *Insidiator*, *oris*, *m.* *insidiatrix*, *icis*, *f.*

Lying in wait, *Insidiosus*, *dolosus*.

By lying in wait, *Insidiosè*, *ex insidiis*, *clanculum*.

A lying in wait, *Insidiæ*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*

Waited on, *Comitatus*, *deductus*.

A waiter, *Assecla*, *e*, *c.* famulus, 2. minister.

A waiting for, *Expectatio*, 3. || *praetolatio*.

A waiting man, *Famulus*, 2. *pedissequus*.

A waiting woman, *Famula*, *i.* *pedissequa*.

The waits, || *Spondaulæ*, *arum*, *m.* *pl.*

Warward, *Morosus*, *protervus*, *perversus*, *difficilis*.

Warwardly, *Morosè*, *protervè*, *pervèrè*.

Warwardness, *Morositas*, 3. *protervitas*, *pervicitas*.

To wake [act.] *Expergeficio*, *fecit*, 3. *excito*, *i.* suscito, *exsuscito*; *somnum* *aliqui* *rumpere*.

To wake [neut.] *Expergescor*, *rectus*, 3.

To be awakened, *Expergescio*, *factus*, 3.

Wakened, *Experrectus*, *expergetus*, *excitatus*.

A waking all night, *Pervigili-*
um, 2.

Wakeful, *Vigil*, *insomnis*, *vigilax*, *vigilans*.

Wakefully, *Vigilanter*.

Wakefulness, *Vigilantia*, *i.*

Wakerobin, *Arum*, 2.

Wakes [country feasts] *Pagania*, *um*, *n.* *pl.* *feriæ rusticæ*.

A walk, *Ambulacrum*, 2. *ambulatio*, 3.

A walk [fish] *Turto*, *binis*, *m.*

To walk, *seth*, or *take a walk*, *Ambulo*, *i.* *deambulo*, *spatio*.

To walk two or three turns, *Duo vel tria spatia ambulando conficere*.

To walk about, *Circumambulo*, *i.* *obambulo*.

To walk back, *Redambulo*, *i.*

To walk far abroad, *Expatior*, *i.*

To walk [in a place] *Inambulo*, *i.*

To walk forth, *Prædeambulo*, *i.*

To walk through, *Perambulo*, *i.*

To walk in order to get one a stomach, *Famem ambulando opsonari*.

A walker, or *gadder abroad*, *Ambulator*, *oris*, *m.* *ambulatix*, *icis*, *f.*

Walking, *Ambulans*, *deambulans*, *spatians*.

Of, or *belonging to walking*, *Ambulatorius*, *ambulatilis*.

A walking, *Ambulatio*, 3.

A walking abroad, *Deambulatio*, 3.

A walking place, *Ambulacrum*, 2. *ambulatio*, 3.

A little walking place, *Ambulatiuncula*, *i.*

A walking about, or *up and down*, *Obambulatio*, 2.

A night walker, *Noctuabundus*, *noctivagus*.

A walking staff, *Scipio*, *onis*, *m.*

A wall [of a city] *Murus*, 2. *mœnia*, *um*, *n.* *pl.*

The wall of a house, *Paries*, *etis*, *m.*

The ruins of an old wall, *Parietina ruina*.

A wall, or *mound about a place*, *Maceria*, *i.*

A partition wall, *Septum transversum*, *paries intergerinus*.

A brick wall, *Murus vel paries lateritius*.

A mud wall, *Murus vel paries luteus*.

A wall made with laths, *Paries cratitius*.

Of, or *belonging to a wall*, *Muralis*.

To wall, *Munio*, 4. *muro* *cingere*.

Walled about, *Circummunitus*, *muro* *munitus vel cinctus*.

High walled, *Altit mœnibus cinctus*.

A wall creeper [bird] *Picus Martius*.

Wall eyed, *Glaucome latiorum*.

A wallflower, || *Parietaria*, *i.* *leucocœum luteum*.

A wall house, *Cimex*, *avis*, *m.*

A wallnut, or *walnut tree*, *Juglans*, *indis*, *f.*

Wall rue, * *Adiantum album*.

Wall wort, *Eolum vel ebulus*, 2.

A wallet, *Mantica*, *i.* * *pera*.

A wallop, or *lump*, *Bolus*, 2.

To wallop, or *boil*, *Bullio*, 4. *bullio*.

To wallow [act.] *Voluto*, *i.*

To wallow [neut.] *Volutor*, *i.*

To wallow in pleasures, *Voluptatibus se addicere*.

Wallowed, *Volutatus*.

Wallowing, *Volutans*, *volubundus*.

A wallowing, *Volutatio*, 3. *volutatus*, 4.

A wallowing place, *Volubrium*, 2.

Wallowingly, *Volutatim*.

Wallowish, *Inspidus*, *insulidus*.

To wamble [as a pot] *Bullire*, *ebullire*. ¶ *My stomach wamblen*, *Stomacho laboro*, *Stomachus laborat*.

I wan [of win] *Vici*, *superavi*.

Wan, *Pallidus*, *pallens*, *luridus*.

Somewhat wan, *Pallidior*, *pallidulus*, *subpallidulus*.

To be wan, *Palleo*, 1. *expalleo*.

To grow wan, *Palleſco*, 2.

Grown wan, *Pallidus*, *factus*.

A looking wan, *Pallor*, 3.

A wand, *Virga*, *i.* *rudis*, *is*, *f.*

A holly wand, *Virga ex aquifolio*.

To wander, *Erro*, *i.* *vagor*, *pallor*.

To wander about, *Obero*, *i.* *pervagor*.

To wander from, *Aberro*, *i.*

To wander over, *Pererro*, *i.*

To wander under, *Suberro*, *i.*

To wander up and down, *Error*, *i.*

Wandered over, *Pererratus*.

Having wandered, *Vagatus*.

Having wandered over, or *about*, *Pervagatus*.

A wanderer, Erro, onis, m.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, & Monivagus.
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or tossed by waves, & Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforans, & circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.
A wandering through, Pererratio, 3.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decreviscent.
The wang, or jaw teeth, Dentes molares.
Wanness, Pallor, 3.
Want, Egestas, 2. indigentia, 1. inopia. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non deficiabuntur. ¶ *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid defidero. ¶ *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
A want, Defectus, 4.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inficientia, inficitia.
Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.
Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia vel difficultas.
Want of corn, or provision, Annonæ vel rei frumentariæ difficultas.
To want, or be in want of [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. Can he be in want of any thing? an potest iste ullâ carere? ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illi placeat. ¶ *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit. ¶ *They are in want of these things which they have most store of*, ea deficiant, quibus maximè abundat. ¶ *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non delectat æquus. ¶ *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.
To want [neut.] Defum, fui, absum; deficio, feci, 3. ¶ *There want is not much, but -- parum abest, quin --* Not that he wanted wit, non quod ei defecit ingenium. ¶ *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.
In want, Egens, egenus.
To be in very great want, Summis angustis premi.
A want, or mole, Talpa, 1.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest.
Wanting courage, animo deficiente. ¶ *He was not wanting in industry, or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. ¶ *I will not suffer any thing to be wanting for your occasions*, nihil tibi dehen patiari. ¶ *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. ¶ *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.
Wanton, Lascivus, lascivius, lascivibundus, petulcus, petulans.
Wanton dalliance, Lascivia, 1. petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, || Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem nimis oculis obtueri.
To grow wanton with prosperity, Rebus secundis nimis efferrari.
To make wanton, Mollio, 4. e-mollio; indulgentiâ corrumpere.
To play the wanton, Lasciv-

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter. || lascivè.
Wantonness, Lascivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.
A wapentake, Centuria, 1 || wapentagium vel wapentakium, 2.
War, Bellum, 2. duellum; metapb. arma, orum, n. pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit. ¶ *Brass and iron are instruments of war*, not of religion, as atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, non sani. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aliam. ¶ *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. ¶ *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris vel bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile vel intestinum.
Open war, Mars apertus.
War by sea, Bellum navale.
Warfaring, or belonging to war, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, & mavortius.
A war horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or military man, Bellator, 3. homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloria clarus.
A man of war [ship] Navis bellica vel prædatoria.
To war, or make war, Bellum gerere vel facere.
To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facere vel inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerere vel belligerare.
To declare, denounce, or proclaim war against one, Bellum alicui indicere vel denunciare.
To foment, or stir up a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere.
To undertake a war, Bellum suscipere.
To finish, or put an end to a war, Bellum conficere.
To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
To learn the art of war, Rem vel disciplinam militarem discere.
To serve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficere.
To serve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, ui, 2. mereor, itus.
To raise forces for war, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere.
To warble, Modulus, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulator, 3.
A warbling, Modulatio, 2.
Award, or guard, Custodia, 1.
Award in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. || warda.
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim, || curiatim.
Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a castle] || Wardagium, 2.
A ward, or young person under ward, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.
Of, or belonging to one under ward, Pupillaris.
Nonage, or the time a young person is under ward, Anni pupillares.
The ward of a lock, Seræ feramenta clathrata.
Watch and ward, Vigilæ, arum, f. pl. excubie.
To ward [guard or protect] Custodio, 4. tueor, itus, 2. observo, 1. defendo, di, 3. protego, xi.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliqua re cavere.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellere vel declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus; defensius, protectus.
Warded off, Depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos, edis, c. || guardianus, 2.
A warden of the Ports, Portuum custos, * limenarcha, æ, m.
Warden of the Cinque Ports, || Guardianus quinque Portuum.
Warden of the Fleet prison, || Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de le Fleet.
A church warden, Feditus, 2. sacrorum custos, || guardianus ecclesiæ.
A warden pear, Pyrum voleum.
A warden, Vigil, is, c.
A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. vestiarius; || garderoba, 1.
Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos || garderobæ domini regis.
A yeoman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius, 2.
The master of the king's wardrobe, Vestiarii regii præfectus.
A wardmore, Regionis urbanæ conventus, || wardemotus, 2.
A wardship, Tutela, 1.
Belonging to wardship, Tutelaris.
Ware, Merx, cis, f. mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] Goodware maketh quick markets, prota merx facile emptorem reperit.
Small wares, Mercium particula.
China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
Earthen ware, Vasa fictilia.
Cutlers ware, Instrumenta cultraria.
Turners ware, Vasa tornata, * toreumata, um, n. pl.
He that selleth wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouse, Repositorium, 2. receptaculum.
A warehouse man, || Solidarius, 2. magnus.
A warehouse man, or warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or berware, Cave.
Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res vel expeditio bellica.
Warily, Cautè, circumspectè, provide, prudenter.
Wariness, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, & mavortius, belliger.
Warlike discipline, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.
Warm, Calidus.
Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.
Lukewarm, Tepidus.
To warm, or make warm, Calefacio vel calfacio, feci, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.
To warm often, Calefacto, 1.
To be made warm, Tepescio, factus.
To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.
To grow warm, Calefacto, ui, 3. concalisco, incalisco.
To keep warm, or cherish, Focillo, 1. foveo, vi, 2.
Warmed, Calefactus vel calfactus, tepescit.
A warming, || Calefactio, 3.
A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.
Warmly, Calide, tepide.
Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.
Warmness, or warmth, Calor, 3. tepor.
To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1. Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, dehinc ut quiescant moneo. He

warneth them to be wary, eos hortatur ut caveant.
To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.
To warn afore hand, Præmoneo, 2.
To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arcesso, stiti, 3.
Warned, Monitus, admonitus, communitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.
To be warned, Commonitio, factus.
Warned before, Præmonitus.
A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.
A warning, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4. monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you*; non tibi ego exempli satis sum?
The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.
The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.
A warp [sea term] Helcium, 2.
To warp a wolf, Telam ordiri.
To warp, or be warped [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.
Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.
A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.
A warrant, Præceptum, 2. mandatum, iussum; cautio, 3. || warrantum, 2.
A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.
To warrant, Securum præstare vel facere, auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendere, protegere; || warrantizo, 1. garantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio.
To warrant [in law] || Fidei-jubeo, di, 2.
I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I must get some body to intercede for me*, ad præcatorem adeam credo. ¶ *A trouble some fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulentii. ¶ *The people is much concerned about that*, I warrant you, id populus curat, scilicet.
Warrantable, Legitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi potest.
Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, Illegitimus, quod iustâ auctoritate defendi nequit.
Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, iustâ auctoritate munitus.
A warrantor, Auctor, c. astipulator, m.
A warranting, warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, 3. astipulatio; || warrantia, 1.
A warren, Vivarium, 2. || warrenna, 1.
A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.
A warrener, or warren keeper, Vivarii custos, || warrenarius, 2.
The warriangle [hawk] || Lani-o, onis, m.
A warrior, or warrior, Bellator, 3. miles, itis, c. homo bellicosus.
Warring, Bellum gerens, & belligerans.
A wart, Verruca, 1.
A little wart, Verrucula, 1.
Warty, or full of warts, Verrucosus.
Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria, 1.
Wary, Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens.
Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.
To be wary, Caveo, vi, 2. provideo, di.

I was [of am] *Eram*.
A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.
Wash, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio fluida, colina purgantia.
A wash, or *marsh*, Aestuarium, 2.
A wash, Lavo, vi, 1. luo, vi, 3.
 [Prov.] *To wash a Blackmore white*, Aethiopem vel laterem lavare.
To wash all about, Circumlavo, vi, 3.
To wash away, or *off*, Abluo, vi, 3. eluo.
To wash between, Interluo, vi, 3.
To wash all over, Proluo, vi, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.
To wash, or *gargle the mouth and throat*, *Gargarizo, i.
Washed, Lavarus, lautus, lotus.
To be washed, Lavo, i.
Washed away, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.
Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.
Not washed, Illotus, immundus.
A washer, Lotor, eris, m. || lotrix, viis, f. lavatrix.
A washing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, i.
A washing away, Ablutio, 2.
A washing, or *gargling the mouth, or throat*, Gargarizatio, 2.
A washing place, or *wash house*, Lavatrina, i. lavacrum, 2.
A wash ball, *Magma, atis, n. f. singula.
A wash bowl, Labrum, 2.
A wash, Veipa, i.
Waspish, Morosus, perversus, perversus, diffilis.
Waspishly, Morosè, perversè, perversaciter.
Waspishness, Morositas, 3. perversitas; perversicia, i.
A waspish, Carmen festivum.
Thou wast [of am] *Eras*.
Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoiliatio, 3. vastatio.
Waste [loss] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, dispendium; iactura, i. *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.
The waste of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waste*, mediam mulierem complectitur.
The waste [of a ship] Laterum navigii septa.
Waste [useless] Inutilis.
A waste place, Solitudo, viis, f. ager incultus.
Waste, or *hose papers*, Adversaria, oram, n. pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.
A wastecoat, Subucula, i. || interula.
To waste, or *lay waste*, Vasto, i. devasto, spolio, populo, depopulo.
To waste, or *spend*, Consumo, pti, 3. astumo, insumo, impendo, di; ergo, i.
To waste riotously, Prodigio, egi, 2. nepetor, i. effundo, viis, 3. pti funto, decoquo, xi. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodigit familiarem. *He wasteth all in revelings*, sua comestando decoquit.
To waste [consume or pine away] Tabesco, 3. marcesco, decretesco, vi. ¶ *He wasteth away with grief*, merore maceratur vel dolore conficitur. *His strength wasteth*, vires ejus decrevunt. *When once the effete beginneth to waste*, ubi res semel inclinata est.
Wasted, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.
Wasted, or *spent*, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, ergatus.
Wasted riotously, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.

Wasted away, Emaciatius, tabidus, morbo vel macie confectus.
Not to be wasted, or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.
A waster, or *spoiler*, Vastator, 3. spoliator, populator, depopulator.
A waster, or *riotous spender*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, otis, m. decoctor, eris.
Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.
Wastefully, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.
Wastefulness, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio, effusio; prodigentia, i.
Wasting, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.
A wasting, or *pining away*, Tabes, is, f.
A prodigal wasting, Profusio, 3. effusio; prodigentia, i.
A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, 3. spoliatio.
A watch, Horarium manuale, horologium automatum loculo portandum.
A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator, * automatonopus, 2.
To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare vel interturbare.
Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubia, arum, f. pl. custodia vel vigilia nocturna.
To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, i. evigilo, excubo; custodio, 4.
To watch, or *observe*, Observo, i. exploro. *Watch him what he doth*, observet illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intensius fero. *If they see that any body watch them*, si videant se quempiam aservare.
To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem captare vel querere.
To watch all night, Pervigilo, i. noctem insomnem ducere. *They watched, or continued all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.
To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Excubo, i. excubias agere, in statione esse. *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, vel pro portis excubabant.
Watched, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.
A watcher [lyer in wait] Infidiator, 3.
A watcher [observer] Observator, 3.
Watchet colour [light blue] Subcæruleus, || glastinus.
Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.
Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.
Watchfulness, Vigilantia, i.
Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.
Watching all night, Pernox.
Watching all day, Perdius.
A watching, or *observing*, Observatio, 3.
A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.
A watching and warding, Excubatio, 2.
A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.
A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, is; vigiliarius, 2.
A watch tower, Specula, i. pharus, 2.
A watch word, Tessera, i. symbolum, 2.
To give the watch word, Symbolum transmittere.
Water, Aqua, i. unda. [Prov.] *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the*

Thames, poma Alcinoos dare; crocum in Cilicium ferre.
To watch a person's waters, Quid agat aliquis observare.
A water, or *river*, Amnis, is, c. fluvius, 2. flumen, viis, n.
A little water, Aquula, i.
A fall of water, Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes, e, m.
Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.
Cistern water, Aqua cisternina.
Cordial waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.
Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinalis, vel auxilia morborum conferentes.
To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare.
Living in water, Aquatilis.
A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia, * amphibium, 2.
Of, or belonging to water, Aquaticus, aquaticus.
Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel cælestis.
River water, Aqua fluvialis vel fluminea.
Running water, Aqua fluens vel fluens.
Salt water, or *sea water*, Salum, 2. aqua salia vel marina.
Snow water, Aqua nivalis.
Spring water, Latex, icis, aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva.
The springing of water, Scatbra, i. flaturigo, viis, f.
A standing water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua refes, stagnans, pigra.
Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis.
High water, Plenus maris æstus.
Low water, Maris recessus vel refluxus.
To water, Rigo, i. irrigo, humecto.
To make water, Meio vel mingo, vi, 3. urinam reddere.
To go to make water, Mictum ire.
To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.
To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agere.
To water, or *go to take in fresh water* [sea term] Aquatum ire.
A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio, 2.
To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movere.
A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, legis, m.
A water bank, Ripa, i.
A water bearer, Aquator, 3.
 * hydrophyllax, acis.
A water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus, * hydrocantharus, 2.
Water horn, Aquâ vestrus.
A water course, Aquæ ductus, || aqueductus, 4.
The water course of a mill, Gurgis molaris.
A water drinker, Aquæ potor.
Water frog, Iris aquatica, cypærus aquaticus.
Water fowls, Velucres aquaticæ vel aquatiles.
Water gravel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.
A water hen, or *coot*, Fulca, i.
A water horse, * Hippopotamus, 2.
A water lily, Nymphaea, i.
A waterman, Remex, igis, m.
The waterman's trade, Navicularia ars.
A water mill, Mola aquatilis, cuius rotæ vi aquarum versantur.
A water pail, or *pos*, Sirulus aquaticus, vas aquarium, * hydria, i.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, eris, n.
A commander, or *instrument to drive water piles*, Filtrea, i.
A water rat, Mus aquaticus.
A water snake, Natrix, viis, f.
The croaking water snake, Natrix || rubetaria.
A water spinner, Tipula, i.
A water trough for beasts, Aquaticulus, 2.
A water swallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla, i.
Water willow, * Lythimachia.
Watered, Rigatus, irrigatus, riguous, humectatus.
Watered, or *steeped in water*, Aqua maceratus.
A watering, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.
A watering, or *steeping in water*, In aqua maceratio.
Watery, or *watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus, || aqueus.
Wateryness, Aquæ vel humoris abundantia.
Wateryness of blood, Sanguinis serum.
A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates, is, f.
To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio, 4.
To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexere.
Wattled, Cratitius.
Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.
The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.
A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, i. aquæ mons.
A great wave, Fluctus decemmanus.
A little wave, || Undula, i.
To wave [sea term] Navem agno aliquo advocare.
To wave, or *play up and down*, Fluctuo, i. vacillo.
To wave, or *tear up and down*, Agito, i. iacto.
To wave one's bat, Galerum agitare.
To wave, or *omit an argument*, Argumentum omittere vel pratermittere, ab argumento desistere.
To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.
Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.
Like waves, Undatim.
Waved, or *teased up and down*, Agitatus, iactatus.
Waved, or *omitted*, Omisus, pratermissus.
Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.
To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, vi, 3. vacillo, i.
To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, i. fluctuo, habito.
Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.
Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans. [Prov.] *A wavering as the wind*, versutior quam rota figuris. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.
A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio.
A wavering [doubting] Dubitatio, 2. fluctuatio, hæsitatio.
Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigè, dubitè, incertè, titubantè, inconstanter.
Full of waves, or *rising up in waves*, Undosus, || undamans.
Like waves, or *in fashion of waves*, Undatim.
A waving, or *teasing up and down*, Agitatio, 3. iactatio.

A waving, or omitting, Omis-
io, 3. pratermissio.
To wawl, Caurio, 4. metaph.
Wamio, 1. vocifero vel vociferor;
Wamores tollere vel edere.
Waurim, Nauseans, nausca-
undus.
Wax, Cera, 1.
A little wax, Cera, 1.
Ear wax, Aurium cera vel pur-
gentia.
Red wax, Cera rubra.
Sealing wax, Cera sigillaris.
White wax, Cera candida.
Yellow wax, Cera flava vel
liva.
Of, or belonging to wax, Ce-
reus.
Covered with wax, Ceratus,
ceratus.
Of a wax colour, Cerinus.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.
To make, or mould wax, Ceram
facere, conicere, fingere, confin-
dre.
To make a thing in wax work,
Aliquid in cereis figuris fingere.
To wax, or do over with wax,
Cero, 1. incero.
To wax [grow] Cresco, cresci, 3.
To wax, or become, Fio, factus.
To wax fat, Pinguesco, 3.
Waxed, or waxen [done over
with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.
Waxed [become] Factus.
Waxing, or growing, Crescens.
A waxing, or increasing, In-
crementum, 2. augmentum.
A way, Via, 1. iter, iteris, n.
will use all ways, omnes vias
utiquar. There were but two
ways only, erant omnino itinera
duo. He came straightway to
me, recta ad me venit. Keep on
my way, perge ut coepisti. Which
is the way to your house? quā
ad ades tuas? See that you
do not off any way, cave oculos
nequum moveas. There could be
no better a way to come to what
we would be at, non potuit me-
ius perveniri eo quod nos volu-
mus. That we might not be out
of the way, ne questioni essemus.
Prov.] There are more ways to
be wood than one, hanc non suc-
cit, alia aggrediamur via.
A way [passage] Aditus, 4. me-
us.
By the way, or by the bye, Ob-
casu, in transitu vel transcur-
su, prater rem vel propositum.
By the way, or in the journey,
Via, à via, per viam.
In the way, Obviam, obvius.
If it come in my way, siquid
mihi venerit.
A beaten way, Callis, is, m. via
beata.
A broad way, Platea, 1. via
lata.
A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via
diversa.
A fast way, Semita, 1.
A horse way, Actus, 4.
A high, or public way, Via re-
ptoria, publica, frequens,
levis.
A little way off, Haud procul,
quo intervallo. They are but
a way off from the top, non
abest a summo. It is but
a little way off, haud procul ab-
est.
A great way, Longè. We see
great way off, longe, interjecto
intervallo, videmus.
A cross way, Trivium, 2. via
convergentia.
A direct way, Via recta.
A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.
A good way, Via aqua, plana,
aperta.
A bad way, Via interrupta.

A ready way, Via expedita.
A nearer way, Via brevior vel
compendiaria, viz compendium.
A way [manner] Ratio, 3. mo-
dos, 2. I am surprised at that
way of living, vestram mirari ne-
queo satis rationem. I went
my own way, meo instituto usus
som. I know which way it is best
to be done, quo pacto id fieri so-
leat, calleo. Every man hath a
way peculiar to himself, suus cui-
que mos est. That it doth no hurt
either way, ne alterutro modo
laedit.
Which way, or what way, Quā.
I know not which way to
turn me, quod me vertam, nescio.
This way, Hac. This is a great
deal the nearer way, sane hac
multo propius ibis.
That way, Illac, istorsum. I
am moved that way, in eam par-
tem moveor. Go that way a lit-
tle, secede hinc istorsum paulisper.
Every way, Quaquaversum vel
quaquaversus.
Which way soever, Quacun-
que, quoquo, quouquersum vel
quouquersus.
A long way about, Dispendi-
um, 2. circuitus, 4. I am sent a
long way about, magno circuitu
mittor.
Another way, Alio. He go-
eth another way, mutat iter.
Out of the way, Avius, devius.
Be not far out of the way, ne
abes longius. He is far out of
the way, longè errat. Yet I
thought it not out of the way to
learn these things, hac ego non
insuper tamen habui discere.
To be in, or on the way, In ite-
neresse. He is on his way, iter
instituit.
To be, go, or turn out of the
way, Erro, 1. aberro; de via recta
decedere vel defecere.
To go one's way, Abeco, 4. dif-
cedo, 3. Let this woman go
her ways hence, hac hinc facebat.
To give way, Cedo, 3. de via
decedere. We must give way to
the times, cedendum est temporib-
us. Give way, de via decedite.
We must give way to fortune,
dandus est locus fortunæ. I gave
way that he should have his mind,
sivi animum ut expleret suum.
To show the way to a person.
Viam alicui pramonstrare. He
courtously sheweth the way to
one that is out of the beaten track,
homini erranti comiter monstrat
viam.
To set in the way, In viam du-
cere vel producere.
A setting in the way, In viam
deducio.
Leading the way, Prævius. I
will lead the way, ego prævius
ibo.
Lying in the middle way, Inter-
medius.
Many ways, or after many
ways, Multifariam, multifarie,
multimodis.
Two manner of ways, Bifariam,
dupliciter.
Three manner of ways, Trifari-
am, tripliciter.
All manner of ways, Omnino,
ex omni parte, 11 omnifariam.
A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.
Of, or belonging to a wayfar-
ing man, Viatorius.
The wayfaring tree, Vibur-
num, 3.
To way lay, Infidior, 1. infidias
alicui struere vel parare.
A way layer, Infidiator, 3.
Waybread [herb] Plantago, g-
nis, f.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus,
perversus, stomachosus.
We, Nos.
Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbel-
lis, imbecillis, imbecillus, langu-
idus, languidulus, impotens. [Prov.]
The weak go to the wall, pif-
cium vita.
Weak in judgment, Fatuus, fu-
tilis, parum sagax.
Having a weak stomach, Sto-
*machicus, * cardacus.*
To be weak, Languere, 2. elan-
guere.
To weaken, or make weak, De-
bilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; fran-
go, fregi, 3. infirmum facere.
Weakened, Debilitatus, infirma-
tus, fractus, attenuatus.
A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. in-
firmitio.
Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus.
See Weak.
Weakly [adv.] Infirma, imbecil-
liter, languide, impotenter, 11 de-
biliter.
Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecil-
litas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.
Weakness of constitution, or bo-
dily health, Valetudinis infirmitas,
corporis languor.
Weakness of age, Aetatis imbe-
cillitas, senectus vieta, ætas ef-
ficere.
Weakness of courage, Animi de-
bilitatio vel abjectio.
Weakness of mind, Mentis de-
bilitas vel imbecillitas.
Weak, or weakly, Divitiæ, a-
rum, f. pl. res, erum, facultates,
um, opes, m. [Prov.] Content-
ment is the great wealth, di-
vitie grandes homini sunt vivere
parce æquo animo.
A common wealth [popular go-
vernment, in opposition to mo-
narchy] 1. Republica, reipublica,
populare imperium, populi princi-
*patus, * democratia, 1.*
The common wealth, or public
state of a nation, Res publica,
publicus rerum status.
A good commonwealthsman, or
a person studious of the public
welfare, Rerum publicarum vel
communis salutis studiosus.
A commonwealthsman, or lover
of popular government, Popularis
*imperii amator, * democraticus;*
metaph. faciosus, seditiosus, no-
varum rerum studiosus.
Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.
Wealthiness, Opulentia, 1. divi-
tia, arum, f. pl.
Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus, di-
ves, riis, locuples, f. is.
To wean, A mamma disjungere,
à lacte depellere, † ablaeto, 1.
To wean one's self from plea-
sures, A voluptatibus abstinere, cu-
pidoitates cohibere, animo vel
cupidoitatibus imperare.
Weaned, A mamma disjunctus,
à lacte depulsus, † ablaetatus.
A weaning, A lacte depulsio.
A weanling, Infans à mamma
nuper depulsus.
A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.
Weapons, Arma, orum, n. pl.
tela.
To provide with weapons, Ar-
mo, 1. armis instruire.
To despoil of weapons, Exar-
mo, 1. armis spoliare.
Which beareth weapons, † Te-
lifer.
Weaponed, Armatus, armis in-
structus.
Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.
A wear, or floodgate, Emissa-
rium, 2. cataracta, 1.
A wear for catching fish, Pif-
cium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.
The money allowed for the wear

and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad
naves reficiendas colata.
To wear away, or wear out,
Tero, trivi, 3. attero, detero.
To wear clothes, Vestiri, vesti-
bis indui, vestes gerere. This is
all the wear now a days, ejus-
modi vestibus induti hodie prope
omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo
vestiti plerique omnes nunc die-
rum incedunt. These clothes are
good enough for my wear, hæc
vestimenta meæ conditioni satis
apta sunt.
To wear away, or be worn out,
Atteri, deteri, decedere.
To wear away [in flesh] Ta-
bescere, extabescere, macrescere,
marcescere, emaciari.
To wear out land, Agium defa-
tigare vel exhaustum reddere.
To wear out one's patience,
Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, ali-
cujus patientiæ abuti, molestiis ali-
quem fatigare.
To wear, or go out of use, De-
suesco, 3. in desuetudinem abire
vel evadere.
To wear out of mind, E memo-
ria excidere vel elabi.
A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.]
The wearer best knoweth where
the shoe pincheth him, si hic eses,
scire quæ me vellicant.
Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.
Not wearied, Indefessus.
That cannot be wearied, Inde-
fatigabilis, infatigabilis.
Weariness, Lassitudo, dnis, f.
fatigatio, defatigatio.
A wearing away, Attritus, 4.
A wearing out of use, Defæ-
tudo, tris, f.
Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus,
laboriosus.
Wearisomness, or weariness
[loathsomness] Tædium, 2. fasti-
dium; satiætas, 3.
Wearry, Fessus, lassus. I will
go work myself weary, opus fa-
ciam ut defatiger usque.
To be weary, Defatigari. We
are all weary of our lives, tædet
nos omnes vita. Being wearied
with being idle, ignaviam suam
peratus. We are now very wea-
ry, admodum sumus defatigati.
Be not weary in well doing, noli
bene agendo defatigari. He can
never be wearied with reading,
fatigari legendo non potest. His
spirits are never wearied, nulla
ejus animus defatigatio retardat.
To grow weary, Lassescere, 3. lan-
guesco. I will go work myself
weary, opus faciam, ut defatiger
usque.
To make weary, Lasso, delasso,
fatigo, defatigo.
To weary with words, Tædio
enecare, verbis aures obtundere.
To weary out with toil, Labo-
ribus frangere vel conficere.
Weary of, Pertusus.
Somewhat weary, † Lassulus.
A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. de-
fatigatio.
The weasand, Gurgulio, onis, m.
*aspera arteria, * trachea, 1.*
Weather, Tempestas, 3. cælum,
2. cæli temperies. It was very
cold weather, tempestas erat per-
frigida.
Fair, or fine weather, Sudem,
2. cælum serenum, cæli serenitas.
Bad, or foul weather, Cæli in-
tempestas, intemperies, vel per-
turbatio, immitæ & turbidum cæ-
lum.
Dark gloomy weather, Tempus
nubilum, dubium cælum.
It waxeth fair weather, Disce-
renat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni temporis accommodata.

Unseasonableness of weather, Cœli intemperies.

To weather a cape, Obliquum cursu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet fore weather beaten, Classis tempestate vel procellâ acta, iactata, vexata.

To weather a storm, Tempestatem eludere; metaph. pericula magno animo sustinere.

Weather beaten, Cœli intemperie fatigatus vel delassatus.

Weather bow [sea term] Proxima tempestatem.

A weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens, * thermometrum, 2.

A weather sheep, Vervex, * is, m. aries castratus.

A bell weather, Vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecis.

Of, or belonging to a weather, Verveceus, || vervecinus.

A weather cock, * Triton, * nis, m.

Weather wise, Tempestatis futuræ præcius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, ui, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexto, ui, 3.

To weave throughout, or to the end, Pertexo, ui, 3.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaver, Textor, 3.

A woman weaver, Textrix, icis, f.

A linen weaver, Textor liniarius.

A silk weaver, Textor sericarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi vel textorum ars.

A weaver's shop, Textrina, i. textrinum, 2.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's shuttle, Radius textorius.

A weaver's stay, Pecten textoris.

A weaver fish, Araneus piscis.

A weaving, Textura, i. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, i. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, i. textum, 2.

A cob web, Aranea, i. araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

A webster, or weaver, Textor, 3.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere, uxorem ducere; nubere. See *Marry*.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perverius, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, arum, f. pl. conjugium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, cena nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or suit, Vestitus nuptialis.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus vel sponsalis.

A wedding song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio, * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metallî lingula vel massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, i.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere, || discuneo, i.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Wee, Nos.

Wee ourselves, Ipsî, nos ipsî, nosmet, nosmet ipsî.

A weed, or useless herb, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. [Prov.]

Serry weeds grow apace, cito crescent ignobiles herbae.

Sea weed, Alga, i.

A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3.

Weeds, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

A frier's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, i. exherbo; sarrio, 4. confarrio; a noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, i. erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runicator.

A weeding, Sarritura, i. sarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Refarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, i.

A week [the space of seven days] Hebdomada, æ, vel hebdomas, *dis, f. || septimana, i.

Passion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

The week of a candle, * Myxa, i.

The week of a torch, * Ellychnium, 2.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fish, Nassa piscatoria.

A weel, or whirlpool, Gurges, rtis, m. vortex, icis.

To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose] Autumo, i. opinor; conseo, ui, 2.

To weep, Lacrymo vel lachrymo, lacrymor vel lachrymor, i. ploro, ejulo; fleo, vi, 2. lacrymas effundere vel profundere. ¶ He wept for joy, illi præ lætitia lacrymæ profusebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, excire.

You made me weep, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for, Doleo, vi, 2. lamentor, i. deploro. He wept for the death of his friend, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi vel effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, i. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lachrymans.

¶ He could not forbear weeping, lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus vel lachrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè vel lacrymosè.

A weevil, Mustela, i.

A weevil [insect] Curculio, * nis, m.

A we f, Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 156.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, pependi, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, i. libro.

To weigh [consider] Æstimo, i. examino, pondero, penso, pensito.

¶ Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself, rem ipsam putemus.

¶ He weigheth all his designs alone by himself, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. He considered and weighed every thing exactly, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat.

¶ He maturely weighed what was done, ea quæ fiebant judicio certo ponderabat. Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth, male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram solvere, vellere, vel levare.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, pependi, 2. ¶ How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes? quot pondo te esse censens nudum? ¶

To weigh down, or weigh more, Præpondero, i. degravio, prægravio.

To weigh, or sink down, Deprimo, pressi, 3.

To weigh up [with an engin] Tollo, sustuli; levo, i.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.

Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depresso.

A weigher, Pensator, 3. liberator, pensitator.

Weighing, Ponderans, pensans, pensitans, trutinans.

Weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.

A weight, Pondus, *ris, n.

Even weight, or gold weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, is, f.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti vel ponderis.

¶ This hath much the greatest weight with me, illud mihi multo maximum est. You lay on me a weighty burden, onus planè Herculeum imponis. Too weighty a burden to bear, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Pondusculum, 2.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, || superpondium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas, 3. || ponderositas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, i.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

Somewhat weighty, || Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravefco, 2.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, i. degravio, prægravio.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravefco, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, i.

To weild, Libro, i. See *Wield*.

Weildy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambro Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. You are welcome home, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. ¶ I was made very welcome, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. Made very welcome, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] Welcome is the best cheer, super omnia vultus acceptus fere boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, i. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere vel excipere. ¶ They went out to meet and welcome him, obviam gratulantes illi ivere.

Welcome to our house (herb) Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, 2.

Welcomed, Comiter vel benigne acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulans.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candentem coagmentare.

Wellfare, Salus, tis, f. incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for sky] Æther, *ris, m. coelum expansum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. You fare well by yourself, tibi bene est soli. It will go well, I hope rectè fiet, spero. You say well probè dicis. ¶ He groweth more than he is well able, benignior est quam res patitur. If he should do otherwise than well, fiquè acciderat humanitas. They do me well see, parum proficiunt. We may well wonder at them, e mirari convenit. As well as heat can with, non potest fieri melius. The business goeth on well, propèrè procedit opus. I do me well understand, non satis intelligo. All is well that ends well, exitus acta probat. Is a well? fatin' omnia ex sententia You do not look well about you, indiligens nimium es. He thinketh no body can do so well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. Things go not well with them, res sunt illis minus secundæ. [Prov.] Well begun half ended, dimidium facti quod bene cœpit, habet.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. Though he writ very well, cum vel optimè scripsit. ¶ I have slept very well, placide dormivi. I do not very well know the way, non satis teneo viam. You know very well, quid te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! Age! Well, I will come, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eia age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere, secundâ vel in grâ valetudine frui. I am well, io any disease, a morto valeo.

Terentia was not very well, Terentia minus bellè habuit.

was well in body, but sick in mind, a morbo valui, ab animo ager.

Unless you be very well, nisi be firmus sis.

Well in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos mihi, apud se.

Well to pass, Opulentus, divitis, locuples, *ris.

All is well, Salva res est.

Well then [in transitions] Age verò, ægis verò, ægis nunc.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ You might even as well--- nihil plus agas, quam si--- If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands, si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia ferre potuissent. I know as well as you do, novi quæ omnia tecum. I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother, Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem. I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram. Well a day, Eheu! heu! hoi! Well advised, Consultus. Well beloved, Carus, dilectus. Well born, or well descended, Ingenius nobilis, bene natus, honesto loco vel bono genere natus. Care parentibus ortus. Well done! Euge! belle! Well favoured, Pulcher, formosus. Well handled, Accuratus; accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus. Well meant, Probe vel honestè dictus vel factus. Well met, Optatè advenis. Well nigh, or well near, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum. Well wiler, or well wiser, Amicus, i. benevolus; fautor, 3. To live well, or be well to pass, Opus satis ad uti-lare. To live, or fare well, Opipare populari, dapibus opiparis pacifice victitare. To live well, or uprightly, Pie vitam degere. To grow well again, Revale-sce, 3. To consult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, vel medium consulere. To take a thing well, Æqui bonè que consulere. To wish one well, Alicui favere, multa omnia precari. A well, Fons, tis, m. puteus, 2. A little well, Foveolus, 2. Of, or belonging to a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus. The cover of a well, Puteal, ti, n. A well digger, Putearius, 2. A well's mouth, Fontis crepido vel margo. A well head, or well spring, Scaturigo, mis, f. The well of a garment, Vestis limbus vel lacinia. The well of a shoe, Calcei lacinia. To well a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo pratextere, rei limbum adhibere. Wetted, Prætextus. To welter, Volutari, se volutare. To welter in one's blood, Suo sanguine volutari. A weltering, Volutatio, 3. The womb, or womb [paunch] Abdomen, tris, n. pantex, scis, m. A wen, Struma, i. Wens under the throat, Scrofula, 2, tris, f. pl. Full of wens, Strumofus. A wench (young woman) Puella, i. imid servans ancilla. A little, or young wench, Adole-scentula, i. virguncula, puellula. A longing wench, Fidicina, i. puella. To wench, Scortor, i. lustra fre-quenter, impudicos amores sibi concitare. A wench, Scortator, 3. I went [of go] lbam. ¶ He went in again, recepti se intro-itu. He went under an ill re-por-t, infamia flagrabat populari. He went a long journey, viam longam conficit. I never went away any whither, nec vero uf-

quam discedebam. They went to Athens, Athenas commigravere. As he went by even now, he told me, præteriens modo mihi inquit. How went things at the begin-ning? ut sese initia dederunt? It went to the heart of me, percussit mihi animum. He inquireth how the matters went, querit quid actum sit. The matter went well, or ill, Bene vel male suc-cessit res. I wept [of weep] Plorabam. ¶ I wept abundantly, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus. To be wept for, Flebilis, lamen-tabilis, plorabilis. We were, Eramus. If we were, Si essemus. Were it not, that--- Nisi, si--- As it were, Quasi, ceu, tan-quam. Werish, or unfavoury, Inspidus. The weisand, Gurgulio, onis, m. afera arteria, * trachea, i. The weist, Occidens, tis, m. oc-casus, 4. The west wind, Zephyrus, 2. fa-vonius. West south west, Africus, 2. libi, libis, m. Western, or westerly, Occiden-talis, occiduus. Westward, Occidentem versus. A weftern, or wefterborn [bird] Hirundo riparia, * cypholus, 2. Wet, Humidus, madidus, uligi-nosus, madens, humectus. ¶ With a wet finger, facile, minimo ne-gotio. [Prov.] You have a wet-el by the tail, anguillam caudâ tenes. Wet with dew, Roscidus. Somewhat wet, Subriguus. To wet, Madido, i. humecto; humefacio, feci, 3. madefacio. To begin to be wet, Humefco, 3. madefco. To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo. To be thorough wet, Perma-deo, 2. To be wet with dew, Rore-sco, 3. Wet, or wetness, Humiditas, 3. humor. Wetted, or made wet, Humec-tatus, humefactus, madefactus. Wetting, Humectans. Wetish, or somewhat wet, Hu-midulus, subhumidus. A whale, Balæna, i. cetus, 2. A whale bone, Os cetaceum. The whale's guide [fish] Mus-culus cetorum dux. A wharf, Fluminis portus. Wharfage, Portorium, 2. Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio. A wharfinger, Portus custos. What [subst.] Quid. What? how many parts of speech be there? quid? orationis quot sunt partes? What say you, Gnatho? quid tu dicis, Gnatho? Take heed what you do, vide quid agas. How I fear what you will come to, quam timeo quorsum evadas. ¶ What not yet neither, an non-dum etiam? What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. What drest is this? qui ornatus hic est? What a madness is it? quis furor est? You shall try what a friend I am, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. ¶ What man is this? quid hoc hominis est? What do you thrust me out of doors for now? me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? For what small offences are children angry? pueri quam pro levibus

noxii iras gerunt? What great matter was it to spare a dying man? quantum erat perituro par-cere? As to what he spake of re-ligion, quatenus de religione dice-bat. What a great one he is? ut magnus est? But what a thing it is? hoc vero cujusmodi est? What was left in the cup he cast out, reliquum è poculo ejecit. What [that which] Quod. I will do what I can, quod potero faciam. ¶ They do contrary to what they promise, contra faci-unt, quam pollicentur. Mind what you are about, hoc agite amabò. He is now very modest to what he was ere while, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. What of that? quid tum postea? What [partly] Quâ. What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus, quâ de Buthrotiis, quâ de Bruto. ¶ What with one, what with another, they keep me doing, hinc illinc mihi exhi-bent negotium. What manner of, Cujusmodi. What manner of man, Qualis. What countryman, Cujas, atis. What [in number or order] Quotusquique. What philoso-pher can you find that is so man-nered? quotus enim quisque phi-losophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualif-cunque, qualis qualis. ¶ Whatso-ever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind, quic-quid erit, quacunque de re, quo-cunque de genere. To what place, Quò. To what place soever, Quocun-que, quacunque. In what place, Ubi. In what place soever, Ubicun-que, quocunque in loco. By what place, Quâ. By what means soever, Quibuf-cunque modis. At what time, Quandò. At what time soever, Quando-cunque. For what cause? Quamobrem? qua de re? quâ gratia? Whay, Serum lacis. Whay colour, Albidus. Whayish, Serofus. A wheel, Pustula, i. pustula. A little wheel, or pimple, Pa-pula, i. pustula; tuberculum, 2. Fall of wheals, Pustulatus. Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum. Buck wheat, * Tragopyrum, 2. Beech wheat, * Phagopyrum. Indian wheat, Triticum Indi-cum. White wheat, Siligo spicâ mu-tillâ. A wheat cake, Farreum, 2. Wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f. Wheat flower, Pollen, inis, n. Wheat grass, Gramen tritice-um. A wheat plum, Prunum cere-um. Wheaten, or belonging to wheat, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus. Of fine wheat flower, Siligi-neus. To wheedle, Illicio, exi, 3. pel-licio. Wheedling, Pellax, blandilo-quus. A wheedling, Blanditia, i. blan-dimentum, 2. A wheel, Rota, i. A little wheel, Rotula, i. A spinning wheel, Rota nen-do filo accommodata, II girgyl-lus, 2.

A turner's wheel, or lathe, Tor-nus, 2. A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2. A wheel, or rather weel, Nasia piscatoria. A potter's wheel, Rota figula-ris. The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea, i. To turn a wheel, Torqueo, fi, 2. To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, i. To wheel about, Circumago, e-gi, 3. ¶ They wheeled about, ad hastam convertabantur. As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about, ut Macedonum sig-na circumagi videre. They wheel about again and pursue, rursus conversi insequuntur. A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu trufatile vel unâ tantum rotâ instructum. A wheelwright, or wheeler, Faber rotarum. Wheeled, or wheeled about, Ro-tatus, in gyrum circumactus. A wheeling, Rotatio, 3. A wheeling round, Circumac-tio, 3. To wheefe, Irraucesco, 3. spiri-tum streperum edere. Wheeling, * Asthmaticus. A wheeling, Raucitas, 3. A wheel, Papula, i. pustula. See Weale. To whelm, Tego, xi, 3. obtego. A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus. A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2. Of, or belonging to a whelp, Catulinus. To whelp, Catulos parere. To cry like a whelp, Glauco, i. To whelpe, Tego, xi, 3. coope-rio, ui, 4. When? Quando? When, Quandò, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. When will that be? quandò isthuc erit? Let him come when he will, veniat, quan-do volet. When you were read-ing these things, cum hæc legeres. When first he gave his mind to writing, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. When you will, ubi voles. When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste, postquam ante ostium me audi-vit stare, appropriabat. I dic-tated these things to Tiro when at supper, hæc inter cænam Ti-roni dictavi. ¶ Plato was by when that was spoken, ei ser-moni interfuit Plato. They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. Expecting when the word should be given, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. Send me word when I shall look for you, ad quæ tempora te ex-pectem facias me certiorum. Fast when, Simul ac, simulat-que, cumprimum. When as, Quum, quando, quan-doquidem. When soever, Quodocunque, quocuo tempore. Whence, or from whence, Unde, ex quo. I asked whence that letter came, quæsi unde esset epistola. He desired to be restor-ed to the place, whence he fell, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit. Whence soever, Undecunque. Whence you will, Undelibet. Where, Ubi, ubinam. Where is my brother, ubi est frater? Where in the world are we? ubi-nam terrarum sumus? ¶ He set armed men at all the passages where there was any entrance to the farm, ad omnes introitus, G g g qua

quâ adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos apposuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.*

Where, or whereabouts, Cùm, quod. Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed, cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say, I cannot, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabouts, or whereabouts, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereas [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. Where ever she be, she cannot be hid long, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. Wherefore then do you dissimble? cur simulas igitur? There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. Wherefore did you deny it? quare negasti? He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not, is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. I know not wherefore I should be blamed, quamotrem occurrer nescio. Why don't you do it yourself? quamobrem id tute non facias? Wherefore should he not carry her away? quidni illam abducatur? Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus? qui beator Epicurus quam Metrodorus? Is there any reason why I should not do it? nunquid est causa, quin hæc faciam? I would fain know wherefore, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in qua parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Whereforever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or whereunto, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or wherewithal, Quo, quibus.

Every where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nusquam.

A wherret on the ear, Alapa, i. colaphus, 2.

To wherret, or give one a wherret, Alapam alicui impingere.

A wherry, Scapha, i. cymba.

Whether, Seu, five, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride, seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia.

Whether is he within? anne est intus? Whether is that your fault, or ours? utrum ea vestra, an nostra culpa est? I asked yet whether he was alive, or no, quæsi tamen viveretne. Consider whether you ought to make any doubt, videte num dubitandum vobis sit. I know not whether it might have been better for the people, nescio an satius fuerit populo. I will go see whether he be at home, visam si domi est. Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of a pacification, quod queris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. You shall do it, whether you will or no, nolens volens facies. Could she, whether I

would or no? num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth? uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? Whether is the more riotous, Ior you? uter est luxuriosior, egone, an tu?

Whether, or whither? Quo? To what, Acuo, ui, 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exacutio, 3.

A whetstone, Cos, otis, f.

A little whetstone, Cotacula, i.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Which, Quis, uter. Which is he that betrayeth thee? quis est ille, qui te prodit? Consider which may be said to have defrauded which, considera quis quem defraudasse dicatur. ¶ I know not which to choose, nescio quem cui præferam. He knoweth not which is which, quid cui distat nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. Which of these had you rather have? utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quæ.

Which way soever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, i. hæreo, si, 2. animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or make a way for persons to pass through a crowd, Turbam submovere.

A whiffler, or whiffing fellow, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis.

A whiffer [to make a way] Viator, 3.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

While, or whilst, Dum, cùm, quoad. While there is life, there is hope, dum spiro, spero. While I was folding up the letter, cùm complicarem epistolam. He stood out, whilst he could, quoad potuit, restitit. ¶ While the money was telling, ¶ numerabatur argentum. Never let him hope for that, while I am consul, me consule, id sperare desistat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. I will not leave while I have done it, haud definam, donec perfecero.

A while, or little while, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper. ¶ I will stay here for you a while till you come out, ego hic tantisper dum exeat, te opperiar. He lived too little a while, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or a while since, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or great while, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. It's a good while ago since I drank first, jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or but a while ago, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or within a while, Brevi, mox.

For a while, or for some while, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or mean while, Interim, interea. ¶ It is worth the while, operæ pretium est.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilft that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or whimsy, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwham, Fabula, i. nania anilis.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimical, Levis, inconstans.

Whins, or furze, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quiritio, i.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, i.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinney, Hinnio, 4.

To whinney after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. scutica, i.

To whip, Flagello, i. verbero; virgis cedere.

To whip [stitch] Prætexo, ui, 3.

To whip, or run up and down, Discuro, ri, 3. currito, i.

To whip, or snatch up, Corripio, ui, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, Se foras proripere.

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringere.

To whip a top, Turbinem agere vel flagellare.

Whipped, Verberatus, virgis, flagris, vel loris cæsus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, i. He is sure to be whipped, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ You will be whipped for it, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. You shall be whipped till the blood cometh, verberibus sic accipieris, ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. Must I be whipped for your faults? meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, onis, m.

A whipper, or whippster, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagosus.

The whip staff [of the rudder] Ansæ gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whip saw, Runcina, i.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, græcis, f.

To whirl about, Torqueo, si, 2. circumago, egi, 3.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or eddy in a stream, Gyus, 2. vortex, æcis, m.

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, i.

A whirligig, Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, ætis, m. vortex, ætis; vorago, græcis.

A whirlwind, Turbo, ætis, m. typhon, ætis, m.

To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A wherry, Scapha, i. cymba.

A whittle, or hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

A whisk, Scopula, i. scopæ vimineæ.

A whisk, or whisking about, Vertigo, græcis, f.

To whisk, Scopulâ purgare.

To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare vel circumagere.

The whisk, or smack of a switch, Cottabus, 2.

*The whiskers, * Mystax, æcis, m.*

A whisking lye, Mendacium magnum.

To whisper, Sufurro, i. immurmuro; submisè loqui.

To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, vel insusurrare. Now I hear it whisper, Jam furrari aud'o. He whispered in his ear, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whisperer, Qui susurrat, i. furrator, onis, m. furrator, 3.

A whispering, Sufurro, 2. furratio, 3.

A priy whispering in the ear, i. Insusurratio, 3.

Whiff, or hiss, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be whiff, Silco, 2. taceo.

¶ They are as whiffs or huffs as can be, dormiunt.

To whiffle, Ore fistulare, fistulâ canere.

To whiffle [as birds] i. Cantillo, i.

To whiffle back, Fistulâ revocare.

To whiffle for, Fistulâ accersere.

A whiffle, Fistula, i.

A whiffler, Fistulator, 3.

Whiffing, Fistulâ canens.

*A whiffing to an horse, * Poppyina, ætis, n.*

A whiffing wind, Ventus fistulidulus.

With a whiffing sound, Stridulo.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ I will not stay for a whit, nihil erit in me moræ. He was not one whit troubled, tantulum quidem commotus est.

Every whit, Prorsus, omnino.

¶ They are every whit as unjust, as if-- in eadem sunt injustitia, ut si-- You are every whit in as bad a case, in eadem es navi. He told them of every whit, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or never a whit, Ne hilum vel ne gry quidem, non omnino. Now 'r a whit the richer for raising of Carthage, nunc locupletior Carthagine verè.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. They turn black into white, and white into black, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus.

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as snow, Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, 2. candidum.

A white to shoot at, Alba meta.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen, album, vel candidum.

The white of the eye, or eye, Oculi album, oculorum albor.

A white spot, or speck in the eye, Albigo, ætis, f.

The whites in women, Album mulierum fluxiones.

*White lead, Cerussa, i. * pummythium, 2.*

White thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidiosus, invidiosus.

White meats, Lactantia, ætis, m. pl. i. lacticia, ætis, m.

*A white pot, * Oogala, i.*

White wine, Album vinum.

In white, or clad in white, Candidatus, albus.

A white frier, Frater Jacobinus.

White lime, Albarium, 2. testorium.

To white, or make white, De-albo, i. candefacio, feci, 3.

To hit the white, Scopum vel metam attingere.

To be white, Albo, 2. candeo.

To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

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To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

To grow white, Albico, i. albesco, 3. candesco.

to grow white [pale] *Pallere*, *expallere*.
To grow white with age, *Canescere*, *canefco*, *incanefco*.
Grown white with age, *Canus*, *incanusc*.
To be white again, *Recanefco*, *2*.
Whited, *Albatus*, *dealbatus*, *can-didatus*.
Whitely, *Candidè*.
A whiter, or *whistler*, *Fullo*, *onis*, *m*. || *dealbator*, *3*.
To whiten, or *make white*, *Deal-bare*, *1*, *candefacio*, *feci*, *3*.
To whiten [clothes] *Infolo*, *1*.
To whiten, or *grow white*, *Albeo*, *2*, *albefco*, *3*, *albicco*, *1*.
Whitened, *Albatus*, *dealbatus*.
Whiteness, *Albor*, *3*, *candor*; *|| albedo*, *nis*, *f*.
Whiteness of the hair, *Canities*, *3*, *cap capilli vel crines*.
Bright, or *shining whiteness*, *Nitor*, *3*, *candor*.
A whitening, or *whitening*, || *Deal-batio*, *3*.
Whitening, or *bleaching of clothes*, *Infolatio*, *3*.
A whitening [fish] *Alburnus*, *2*, *afelies mollis*.
Whitish, *Candidulus*, *exalbidus*.
Whitish with frost, *Pruinosus*.
Whitish with age, *Canus*.
To grow whitish, *Canefco*, *3*.
Grown whitish, *Canus factus*.
Whitishness, *Canities*.
Whither, *Quò*, *quonam*. *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, *oppidum est eodem nomine, quò iste nunquam accessit*. *Whither are you going?* *quonam abis?*
Anywhither, *Uquum*, *quopiam*.
And truly I went not away anywhither after that day, *nec verò uquum decedebam ex eo die*.
Some whither, *Aliquo*.
Anywhither, or *some whither*, *Aliquo*, *alicubi*. *I must send him from hence some whither*, *aliquid mihi est ille ablegandus*.
No whither, *Nusquam*. *Were you going anywhither else?* *no whither*, *tu profecturus aliò fueras?* *nusquam*.
Whithersoever, *Quoquò*, *quocunque*.
A whitlow, *Ulcus digitale*, * *paronychia*, *1*, *paronychium*, *2*.
Whitontide, * *Pentecoste*, *es. f*.
The whittten tree, *Sambucus aquatica*.
A whittle [mantle] *Palla candida*.
A child's whittle, *Fascia*, *1*, *involverum infantile*.
A whittle, or *little knife*, *Cultellus*, *2*.
To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, *Cultello rescare*.
A whistler, || *Dealbator*, *3*.
To whizz, *Strideo*, *2*, *strido*, *3*.
Whizzing, *Stridulus*.
A whizzing, *Stridor*, *3*.
Who *Quis?* *quæ?* *quid?* *Who is this?* *quis hic est?* *|| Ho!* *who is there?* *heus!* *ecquis est?* *Truly we do not know who he should be*, *nescimus nos istum quidem, qui hic*.
To, or which, *Qui*, *quæ*, *quod*. *He who was born a slave*, *com-plaineth*, *hic qui vena natus est, queritur*.
Who [indefinite] *Quis*, *quæ*, *quid*. *I know not who*, *nescio quis*.
Whoever, *whoso*, or *whosoever*, *Quilibet*, *quilibet*, *quicunque*, *quæcunque*.
To whoave, or *whelwe*, *Obte-go*, *ni*, *3*, *cooprio*, *ni*, *4*.
Whole, *Integer*, *solidus*. *They swallow down their meat whole*, *cibos integros hauriunt*. *They are*

a whole day in getting them ready, *in apparando contumunt diem*.
Whole [all] *Totus*, *universus*. *As heir to the whole*, *hæres ex toto asse*. *What! three whole days together!* *hui!* *universum triduum!*
Whole, or *universal*, *Univer-sus*.
Whole [in health] *Sanus*, *vali-dus*. *As whole as a fish*, *sanior pisce*.
Made whole, *Sanatus*.
That may be made whole, *Sana-bilis*, *medicabilis*.
The whole, *Summa*, *1*, *summa totalis*.
Whole court days, *Dies fasti*.
Whole footed, or *hoofed*, *Solidi-pes*, *edus*.
To be whole [in health] *Valeo*, *2*, *vigeo*.
To grow whole, *Convalesco*, *3*, *faneico*.
To grow whole, or *solid*, *Solide-scio*, *3*.
To make whole, or *heal*, *Sano*, *1*, *curo*.
To make whole, or *solid*, *Solido*, *1*, *consolido*.
To make whole again, or *repair*, *Sarcio*, *3*, *4*, *refarcio*.
Wholeness, *Integritas*, *3*, *sanitas*.
A wholesale man, || *Solidarius*, *2*.
Wholly, *Solidè*.
Wholly [altogether] *Penitus*, *protius*, *omnino*, *solidum*, *in solido*.
Wholsom, *Saluber*, *salutaris*.
Very wholsom, *Saluberrimus*.
Wholsomly, *Salubriter*, *saluber-rimè*, *salutariter*.
Wholsomness, *Salubritas*, *3*.
Whom [of who] *Quem*, *quam*.
Of whom, *De quo*, *de qua*.
With whom, *Quicum*, *quibus-cum*.
Whomsoever, *Quemcunque*.
Whomsoever thou wilt, *Quem-libet*.
A whoop, or *hallow*, *Clamor*, *3*.
A whoop, or *hoop* [bird] *Upu-pa*, *1*.
To whoop, or *hallow*, *Clamo*, *1*, *clamito*, *inclamo*, *vociferor*.
To whoop, or *call back*, *Reclamo*, *1*.
Whooping, *Clamofus*, *vocife-rans*.
A whooping, *Clamatio*, *3*, *in-clamatio*, *vociferatio*.
A whore, *Meretrix*, *scis*, *f*, *scortum*, *2*. [Prov.] *The greatest whore crieth whore first*, *Clodius accusat mœchos*.
An arrant whore, *Prostitulum*, *2*, *pestima meretrix*.
A burnt whore, *Meretrix inusta lue venerè*.
A common whore, *Prostitulum*, *2*, *fœmina meritoria*.
A young, or *little whore*, *Me-retricula*, *1*, *scortillum*, *2*.
To whore, *Scortor*, *1*, *meretri-cor*.
To play the whore, *Prostituere se*, *q. ætium corpore facere*.
A whore house, *Lupanar*, *aris*, *n*, *fornix*, *scis*, *f*, *lustrum*, *2*.
To haunt whore houses, *Lustror*, *1*, *meretricor*; *lustra fre-quentare*, *impudicos amores sibi conciliare*.
A whoremonger, or *whorema-ster*, *Mœchus*, *2*, *scortator*, *3*, *ga-neo*, *onis*.
A whoring, *Adulterium*, *2*.
|| scortatus, *4*, *mœchatio*, *3*.
Whoring [given to whores] *Stu-prefus*, *incestus*.
Whoredom, *Meretricium*, *2*, *pel-licatus*, *4*. || *fornicatio*, *3*.

Whorish, or *whorelike*, *Meret-ricius*.
Whorishly, *Meretricè*.
A whorl bat, *Cæstus*, *4*.
Whose, *Cujus*, *a*, *um*; *cujus*, *quorum*, *quarum*. *Whose cattle is this?* *cujum est pecus?* *Whose child have you laid here?* *cujum puerum hic apposuisti?* *Licinius, whose orations we read, when we were boys*, *Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamur*. *Whose free way of translating* (our au-thor) *rather wisheth to imitate, than the over close and obscure version of those men*, *quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam*.
Whosoever, *Cujuscunque*, *quor-umcunque*.
Whosoever, *Quicunque*, *quæcun-que*.
Whow! *Phy!*
To whur [as a dog] *Ringo*, *xi*, *3*.
† hirrio, *4*.
Why, *Cur*, *quare*, *quamobrem*. *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, *non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem ca-peres*. *Nor can I tell why*, *nec possum dicere quare*. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, *quæmobi-rem accuser, nescio*. *Why say you so?* *qua ratione istuc dicis?* *What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief?* *quid est, quapropter nobis malum mi-nitemini?* *Why, he is here with-in*, *I say*, *quin*, *inquam*, *intus hic est*. *Why then do you watch me*, *quin tu me servato*. *Is there any reason why he should not?* *nun-quid est causa, quin?*
Why not, *Cur non*, *quid ita non*, *quid, quidni*. *Why do not you sweep the floor?* *quin verris pa-vimentum?*
Why so? *Quid ita?* *quamobi-rem?* *quidnam?* *cur non?*
Wicked, *Impius*, *sceleratus*, *sceleratus*, *consceleratus*, *flagitiosus*, *nefarius*, *prævus*, *nefastus*.
A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, *Scelus*, *eris*, *n*.
Wickedly, *Impiè*, *sceleratè*, *sceleratè*, *nefarie*.
Wickedness, *Impietas*, *3*, *scelus*, *eris*, *n*, *nequitia*, *1*.
Full of wickedness, *Scelerofus*, *sceleratus*, *consceleratus*, *flagitio-sus*, *nequissimus*, *sceleribus cooper-tus*.
A wicker, *Vimen*, *ynis*, *n*.
Made of wickers, *Vimineus*.
A wicker basket, *Sporta vimi-neâ*, *qualis vimineus*.
A wicket, *Ostium*, *2*.
To widdle waddle along, *In-cessu vacillare*.
Wide, *Latus*, *spatiosus*. *|| Pom-pey's praise is spread far and wide*, *Pompeii late longeqe dif-fusa laus est*. *You are wide of the mark*, *totà erras viâ*.
Somewhat wide, *Amplior*, *spa-tiosior*, *in latitudinem porrectior*.
Wide open, *Patulus*, *propatulus*.
A wide room, *Triclinium augu-stum*.
Very wide, *Peraltus*, *peramplus*, *parentissimus*.
Widely, *Latè*, *spatiosè*, *ampliè*, *laxè*.
To widen, *Dilato*, *1*, *amplio*.
Wideness, or *width*, *Latitudo*, *nis*, *f*, *amplitudo*.
A widegeon, or *widgin* [sort of silly bird] *Penelope*, *is*, *f*, *metaph.*
a simpton, or *silly fellow*, *fatuus*, *stultus*.
A widow, *Vidua*, *1*, *mulier vi-dua*.

To make a widow, *Viduo*, *1*.
A widower, *Homo viduus*.
Widowhood, *Viduitas*, *3*.
A widow's estate, *Bona dota-lia*, *fundi dotales*.
To wield, or *handle*, *Traho*, *1*, *attracto*, *contredo*.
To wield, or *govern*, *Rego*, *xi*, *3*.
guberno, *1*, *administro*.
A wife, *Uxor*, *2*, *conjug*, *gis*; *marita*, *1*. *I will not make my wife my master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, *uxori nubere nolo meæ*. *|| He hath no mind for a wife*, *abhorret à re uxoria*.
A little wife, *Uxorcula*, *1*.
A new married wife, *Sponsa*, *1*, *nova nupta*.
A sover, or *stayed wife*, *Matro-na*, *1*.
A housewife, *Materfamilias*, *matrisfamilias*.
An old wife, *Anus*, *4*, *vetula*, *1*, *anicula*.
A son's wife, *Nurus*, *4*.
A brother's wife, *Fratris uxor*, *|| fratria*, *1*.
A wife's father, *Socer*, *eri*, *m*.
A wife's mother, *Socrus*, *4*.
The wife's grandmother, *Pro-focrus*, *2*.
Of, or belonging to a wife, *Uxo-rius*.
To marry a wife, *Uxorem du-cere*.
A wig [sort of cake] *Libum*, *2*, *collyra*, *1*.
A wig [perriwig] *Callendrum*, *2*, *capillus ascitius*, *capillamen-tum futile*, *|| peruca*, *1*.
A wight, *Homo*, *inis*, *c*, *ani-mal*, *is*, *n*.
Wild [fierce, untamed] *Ferus*, *indomitus*, *immanis*.
Wild [mad] *Furiosus*, *insanus*, *demens*, *amens*.
Wild [phantastical] *Levis*, *in-consans*, *fanaticus*.
Wild [growing of itself] *Agre-stis*, *sylvestris*.
Wild [absurd, impertinent] *Ab-surdus*, *insultus*, *ineptus*.
Wild, or *hair brained*, *Diffolu-tus*, *disinctus*.
A wild beast, *Fera*, *1*.
Wild fire, or *fire works*, *Mal-leolus*, *2*, *ignis incendiarius*, *ignes Phrygi*.
Wild fire [fore] * *Phlyctæna*, *1*.
Wild fowl, *Volucres palustres*.
To make wild, *Efferor*, *1*.
To be made wild, *Efferor*, *1*.
Made wild, *Efferatus*.
To grow wild [as trees] *Sylve-sco*, *1*.
To lead one a wild goose chase, or *amuse with fair promises or expectations*, *Aliquem inanibus verbis*, *inani spe*, *vel conditioni-bus oblati producere vel lachare*.
Wildered, or *bewildered*, *Erra-bundus*, *devius*.
A wilderness, *Desertum*, *2*, *vel potius deserta*, *orum*; *solitudo*, *dy-nis*, *f*, *locus solus vel desertus*, * *eremus*, *i*, *f*.
A dweller in a wilderness, *Deserta colens*, *|| eremicola*, *e*, *m*.
To live in a wilderness, *In so-litudine vitam agere vel degere*.
To turn into a wilderness, *Va-sto*, *1*, *vastitatem alicui loco in-ferre*.
A wilding, *Arbutum*, *2*.
A wilding tree, *Arbutus*, *i*, *f*.
Wildly [fiercely] *Ferociter*, *de-menter*.
Wildly [impertinently] *Absurdè*, *inepte*, *insulse*.
Wildness [fierceness] *Feritas*, *3*, *ferocitas*, *1*, *ferocia*, *1*, *favitia*.
Wildness [impertinence] *Inful-titas*, *3*, *ineptia*, *arum*, *f*, *pl*.

The windlace of a crane, Sula, 1. grus, uis, c.

A windle, or spindle for yarn, Alabrum, 2.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, onis, aspera arteria, trachea, 1.

A window, Fenestra, 1.

A little window, Fenestella, 1.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.

A grated window, Fenestra clathrata.

A window shutter, Fenestra clausum.

Having windows, Fenestratus.

To open, or make a window, Fenestrio, 1.

Of, or belonging to a window, Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at windows, Terra caelum miscere, omnia commutare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Wink, or flashy expressions, Ampulæ, arum, f. pl. verba festiva.

Wine, Vinum, 2. The fountain whence with wine, vino scaturit.

I have had my belly full of wine, me compleri flore Liberi.

How the slut tippeth off wine! ut ingurgitat impura in se merum.

When the wine is out, the wit is out, in vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum, 2. [Prov.] the sweetest wine maketh the sweetest vinegar, corruptio optimi est pessima.

Old wines, Vina vetusta vel vetustatem ferentia.

Neat, or unmixed wine, Merum, 2.

Wine allayed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum.

Wine coming of the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum vel protropium.

Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium.

Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tertium.

Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generosum.

Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uva Aphiua.

Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens vel rubellum.

Soft wine, Vinum lene vel mole.

Sour wine, Vinum asperum.

White wine, Vinum album.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthiacum.

Wine that hath lost its flavour by age, Vinum verestate edentulum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscere vel commiscere.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olere vel exhalare.

To taste, or judge of wine, Vini censuram facere.

Having the favour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.

Of, or belonging to wine, Viniarius.

A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

A wine cooper, Viator vinarius.

A wine glass, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine vessel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or vessel for carrying wine in, Oenophorum, 2.

A wine shop, or any place

where wine is sold, Oenopolium, 2.

A seller, or dealer in wine, Vinarius, 2. Oenopola, x, m.

A wine gnaw, Culex vinarius.

A wine press, Torcular vel prelum vinarium.

A wing, Ala, 1. penna. My words have wings, volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, iam ornabat fugam.

[Prov.] One cannot fly without wings, sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premere. Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere vel precidere.

The wings of an army, Alæ, arum, f. pl. cornua, uum, n. pl. Go you to the left wing, you to the right, tu in sinistram cornu, tu in dextram. He had placed the troops in the wings, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not slack in the wings, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Edificia alæ vel latera.

The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.

To give, or add wings to, Alicuius animum vehementi incitatione accendere vel inflammare.

Winged, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or belonging to wings, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus, 4. I have not got a wink of sleep this night, somnum oculi hac nocte non vidi meis. He getteth not a wink of sleep all night, noctem infomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2. [Prov.] You may wink and choose, lac lacri non est similis.

To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or upon, to give, or tip one the wink, Alicui adnicare vel signum oculis dare. He noddeth to one, and winketh at another, alii adnutat, alii adnecat. He tipped me the wink, that I should not speak to him, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

To wink at, connive at, or permit, Conniveo, vi vel xi, 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, si, 3. Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men? cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivitis? He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in ceteris. He winked at injuries done to him, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.

To wink, or cast a sheep's eye at one, Limis oculis aliquem obtueri.

Winked, winkt, or connived at, Toleratus, permissus.

Winking, or winking eyes, Oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Dissimulatio, 3. || conniventia, 1.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Lucrum, 2. quæstus lucrificus.

A winning by assault, Expugnation, 2.

To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo, || exacero.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator, 3.

A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.

Winnowings, Glumæ, arum, f. pl.

Winter, Hyems, Æmis, f. bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. The winter following, eâ, quæ secuta est, hyeme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

An early winter, Hyems præmatura.

Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, arum, n. pl. hibernacula.

Of, or belonging to winter, Hyemalis, hybernus.

Winter apples, Poma ferotina.

A winter cherry, || Alkaken-gi.

Winter green [herb] || Pyrola, 1.

Winter goldings, Poma scan-tiana.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno. It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or winter like, Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wipe [ear] Sanna, 1. disterium, 2. scomma, Æis, n.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, momordi, 2. derideo, si; illudo, si, 3.

A wipe [bird] || Vannellus, 2.

To wipe [scour or clean] Tergo, si, 2. tergo, si, 3. I wipe his wounds, absterge vulnera.

To wipe away, Abstergeo, si, 2. detergeo; abstergo, si, 3. detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo, si, 2.

To wipe the nose, Nares emungere.

To wipe one of his money, Aliquem argento emungere.

To wipe off, Abstergeo, si, 2. abstergo, si, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.

To wipe out, Deleo, vi, 2. erado, si, 3. expungo, xi, induco, xi.

Wiped, Tersus, absterfus, deterfus.

Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui vel quæ terget.

A wiping, or cleaning, Pur-gatio, 3.

A wiping of the nose, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum.

To wire draw, Metallum nere.

To wire draw [spin out or prolong] Protraho, xi, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, di.

To wire draw [search or sift out] Exquiro, si, 3. perquiro; peruestigo, 1. indago, scrutor.

A wisard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

Wisdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus. A wise man, homo emundæ naris. Your worship is exceeding wise, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you were not so wise as you should have been, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. [Prov.] As wise as Solomon, plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Wol-tham's calf, tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Gotham, vervecum in patria natus; sapientum ostivus.

To be wise, Sapio, i, vel ui, 4. He will hold his hands, if he be wise, continebit, si sapiet, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, i, vel ui, 3. resipisco.

In any wise, Quoquo modo.

I would have you in any wise to--- cum maxime volo, ut---

In no wise, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime genium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wise acre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. Are you ever the wiser now? nunquid nunc es certior?

Wiseft, Sapientissimus.

A wish, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. I had a voyage according to my own wish, ex sententia navigavi.

To wish, Opto, 1. exopto, volo, ui; expeto, i, 3. He made it his wish, that--- optavit, ut--- I could wish, vellem. I wish he might live, utinam viveret. What shall I wish thee that is worthy of thee? quid dignum tibi precabor? I mightily wish to be in the city, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, salvere te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, meam mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. They wish him joy of his victory, gratulantur ei victoriam. He wished you joy on your success, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.

To wish rather, Præopto, 1. malo, ui.

To wish well unto, Alicui favere, bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari. I wish well to that maid, illi faveo virgini. I wish you well with all my heart, tibi bene ex animo volo. I have a kindness for Curio, I wish well in an honourable way to Cesar, for Pompey I could even die, faveo Curioni, Cæsari honestissime cupio, pro Pompeio emori possem.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.

Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wished for, Optatior.

Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A wishing, Optatio, 3. desideratio, || exoptatio.

A whisket, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2.

A wisp, or brush, Scopula, 1.

A wisp, or little cushion, Pul-villus, 2. spira, 1.

A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wit [known] Notus.

I wit, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Witly, Oculis intentis. She lookt witly upon him, obtutu hæret defixus in uno.

Looking witly, Noctitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. sagacitas, 3. solertia, 1. A young man of excellent wit, adolescens illustri ingenio. Have your wits about you, ingenium in numerato habere. He is scarcely in his wits, mente vix constat. Where is your wit? ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runneth before his wit, non

non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. [Prov.] *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, per-acre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare vel valere, multum ingenii habere.

A man of a fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, solers.

A man of a ready wit, Homo ingenio præcitus. *Craffus was a person of much ready wit*, Craffus ingenio præcitus semper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi vel vi*, 4. animi vel mentis compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* fatin' sanus es?

To be out of one's wits? Desipio, *vi*, 3. deliro, 1. infanio, 4. demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum queritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitâs vel summas angustias redigi.

To come to, or recover one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, r. venefica; præcantrix, *icis*, f. præcantatrix. || *fascinatrix*.

To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, r. fascino, effascino.

Witchcraft, Fascinum, 2. veneficium; magia, r. magice, *es*, f.

Of, or belonging to witchcraft, Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.

A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio, 3.

Wit free, Immunis à mulctis.

With, Cum. *Two young men with white horses*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bona venia audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoso & molesto moliebatur.

Note 1. In some words, especially the Pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus*, cum is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, Mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum, vel cum quo; *quibuscum, vel cum quibus*.

Note 2. When *with* denoteth the instrument, cause, or manner of the action, the Preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *Tarquinius said he had been thinking that a whetstone might be cut with a razor*, Tarquinius dixit se cogitasse cotem novacula posse præci. *An envious man pineth with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius macrescit rebus opimis. *The capitol was paved with beaten stone*, capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many great diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi magni morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

With may also be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum, ex*; as, *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*,

tu apud me cenabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. ¶ *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque id.

With a good will, Libenter, haud invitus vel invitè, non gravatè.

With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, egre, vix.

With all speed, Quam primùm, quam celerimè, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

With one another, Inter se vel ipsos mutuò.

One with another, Promiscuè, sine delectu.

With much ado, Egred, vix.

Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire vel assentiri.

To be angry with one, Ali cui irasci vel succentere.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpâre vel reprehendere, aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid persequi.

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum.

Withall [besides, moreover] Adhâc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or young, Gravida, prægnans, utero se ens.

A with, Vimen, *nis*, n.

Made of withs, Vimenus.

To withdraw [draw away or from] Avoco, r. amoveo, *et*, 2. abstraho, *xi*, 3. distrahô, retrahô; seduco, fuduco.

To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, *vi*, 3. abcedo, discedo, fecedo, retrocedo; regredior, *flus*.

To withdraw, or alienate from, Alieno, r. abalieno; avertô, *vi*, 3.

A withdrawing [drawing away or from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, 4. regressus; recessio, 3. secessio.

A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, 4. secessus; secretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus vel ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus.

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. See *Withdraw*.

To wither, or fade away, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3. inareo, 2. inaresco, 3. evanesco; flaccéo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marcesco, defloresco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, *is*, f.

Withernam [law word signifying to take again, or make reprisals for beasts or goods unlawfully distrained] || *Withernamium*, 2. vetitum namium.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

Withheld, or withhelden, Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, *vi*, 2. retineo.

A withholder, Qui vel quæ detinet.

A withholding, Retentio, 3. || *detentio*.

Within, Intus, intrò. *My father is now within*, meus pater intus nunc est. *He is within them within*, intus est cum illis. *I treat somebody so come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within these three days*, in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. *Which things have been done within these ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta sunt. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies vel vicesimum diem. ¶ *Get you within doors immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within reach of darts*, jam ad teli iactam pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.

That I may keep within compass, ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or within this little while, Erevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post.

Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fernè, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulum ab it quâ amoverit.

From within, Intus. *Chalinus cameh from within with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinus intus cum stella.

Without [not with] Sine, citra, extra, *et*, 2. *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope*, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own, homo sine spe, sine fede, sine fortunâ. *Without the authority of the senate and people*, citra senatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without fault*, sum extra noxam; culpa careo; culpa non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, sed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *She will come without sending for*, aderit ultro.

¶ *It is not without some reason, that you are so much afraid*, non temere est, quod tu tam times. *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expertus. *Without him, or if it had not been for him*, I should have looked well to my own safety, absque eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem.

Without, or from without [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinsecus. *There is wood sufficient, you need not seek it from without*, sunt igitur ligna, ne quaras foris. *We perceive by our senses those things which are without*, sensibus ea quæ extra sunt percipimus. *Fortune the mistress of things that are without us, and belong to the body*, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinsecus spiritum pulmones.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, r. ego, 2. rei alicujus expertus esse. *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man with-*

out thought or ingenuity, homo expertus fuit consiliis & ingenio.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoria.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus vel vacuus.

Without cause, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cause, Meritis, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

A person without civility, Homo inofficiosus.

Without consideration, Temerè, inconsideratè, inconsultè.

Without constraint, Sponte, ultro.

Without danger, Tutò.

Without delay, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, comestim.

Without desert, Immeritò.

Without dissimulation, Apertè, planè, sincerè.

Without doors, Foris, forinsecus.

Without doubt, Certè, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, precu dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without eney, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exspes.

Without hope of life, Exspes vitæ.

Without jesting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inichens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loss, or damage, Citra iacturam vel perniciem.

Without looking for, Insuperatò, exinsperatò.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

With much ado, Facile, levi vel molli brachio.

Not without much ado, Difficiliter, egre, vix, vix quidem.

Without noise, Tacitè, silenter.

Without opening his lips, Taciturnus.

Without order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incompositè.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without punishment, Impunè.

Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withsay, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To withstand, Obistito, *anti*, 3. resisto; obitor, *xus*, remitor; repugno, r. obluor.

A withstander, Adversarius, 2. adversator, 3. adversatrix, *icis*, f. repugnator, 2.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, r. contradictio, 3.

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

Withwind [herb] Convolvulus, 2. similax, *icis*, f.

A withy, or esier, Salix, *reia*, f. vimen, *nis*, n.

A witness [who testifyeth the truth of a thing] Testis, *is*, c.

A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis & locuples.

An ear witness, Testis auritus.

An eye witness, Testis ocularis.

A false witness, Testis falsus.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium, 2. *A servant cannot be a witness*, testimonium dictio non est servo. ¶ *He with* presently

presently call witness, testes facti illico.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witness, or bear witness, Testor, i. attestor, testificor; testimonium dare vel dicere, testimoniis suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, i. contestor; aliquem in rem aliquam testem dicere.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or bearing of witness, Testificatio, 3.

A witness, or contented cuckold, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conficius.

A quick-witted person, Homo promptus ingenio. See Wit.

A witicism, Acutum vel argutum dictum, || argutiola, i.

Witily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, icite, foletiter.

Witely, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime.

Witiness, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Witingly, Prudenter, scienter, de vel ex industria.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, infusus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

Witly, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis.

Witly sayings, Facetie, arum, f. pl. argutiæ.

A wivotal [bird] Vireo, o-nis, m.

Wives [plural of wife] Uxores.

[Prov.] Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them, dulcis in expertis cultura potentis amari expertus metuit. See Wife.

A wizard, Hariolus, 2. magus, verescus.

Woe, Calamitas, 3. miseria, i. ærumma, i. ¶ Wo is me, me miserum, time infelicem, vœ misero mihi.

Woe to you, woe-- feres infortunium, fere.

Woad [herb] Glastrum, 2. * ifatis, idis, f.

Woad, Batis, idis, f.

Woad wood, Sesamoides, is, f.

Dyed with woad, Glastrum incoc-tum vel tinctus.

Woeal, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, per-luctuosus.

Woeally, Miserè, miserabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Woefulness, Miseria, i. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] I have got a wolf by the ears, au-dubis lupum teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famen à foribus pellere.

A wolf, Lupa, i.

The wolf [i. disease] Herpes ex-celsus, * rhagedana, i.

Wolf [the name of a bitch] Ly-cia, i.

Wolfbane, Aconitum, 2.

A wolf-bearing wolfbane, Aco-nitum racemofum.

Wolfsome wolfbane, * Anthem-on, i.

Winter wolfbane, Aconitum pyemale.

A wolfcatcher, || Luparius, 2.

A grave woman, Matrona, i.

A prating, or tattling woman, Lingulaca, i.

A working woman, Operaria, i.

A manly woman, Virago, i-nis, f.

A new married woman, Spon-sa, i. nova nupta.

A child-bed woman, Puerpe-ra, i.

A woman bearing twins, ¶ Ge-mellipara, i.

A woman servant, Ancilla, i. famula.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica, i.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of, or belonging to a woman, Muliebris. You have shewed me a woman's trick, muliebris facisti fide.

Womanish, or womanly, Mulie-bris, femineus, femininus, mulie-rarius. An army of women, mulieraria manus. ¶ This womanish softness may be taken off, ejicien-da est hæc mollities animi.

Woman like [adj.] [delicate, ten-der] Muliebris, effeminatus vel ef-feminatus, molliculus, mollicel-lus.

Womanly [ady.] Muliebriter, ef-feminatè vel effeminatè.

Womanly [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, icis, f. loci vel loca, orum.

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or belonging to the womb, Uterinus.

Women, Mulieres, um, f. pl. fe-minæ, arum. [Prov.] Women are deceitful, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulierofus, lascivus.

The being given to women, Mu-lierofitas, 3.

Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrif-actus. [Prov.] All is not won that is put in the purse, pecuniam in loco negligere maximum inter-dum est lucrum.

Won by assault, Expugnatus.

He won, Vicit, superavit. [Prov.] He hath won many a prize, plu-rimarum palmarum est homo.

A wonder, or thing to be won-dered at, Miraculum, 2. porten-tum, prodigium; res mira, miri-fica, miranda, vel admiratione dig-na. It is no wonder, mirum non est.

To wonder at, or admire, Mir-ror, i. admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or be astonished at, Stupeo, 2. stupeo, factus; obstu-pecco, 4i, 2.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus, stupendus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admi-rator; miratrix, icis, f.

Wonderful, or wondrous, Mira-bilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mi-rabiliter, admirabiliter; miris mo-dis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, ad-mirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabun-dus.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admi-ratio.

Wonderworking, * Thaumatur-gur.

I won't, or will not, Nolo.

A wont, or custom, Mos, moris, m. consuetudo, inis, f. ¶ He re-turneth to his old wont, ad inge-nium rursus redit. You keep your old wont, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, ritus, 2. con-suesco, evi, 3. I have but done as I am wont, solens meo more feci. ¶ So he is wont, passit by, sic homo est, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitis, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut affolet, usi-tatè, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] Insolitus, in-usitatus, infuetus, infolens.

Not wonted [adv.] Inusitatè, inusitatò, || infolitè.

Wood, or timber, Lignum, 2. materia, i. [Prov.] You cannot see wood for trees, in mari aquam queris.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or hard as wood, Lignosus.

A wood, or place where many trees grow, Sylva, i.

A small wood, Sylvula, i.

An inclosed wood, Nemus, eris, n. saltus, 4.

A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus, 2.

An underwood, or coppice, Syl-va cædua.

Woody, or full of woods, Sylvo-sus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush wood, Cremium, 2.

Sear wood, Ramalia, ium, n. pl.

Great fire wood, Lignum, 2.

Great timber wood, Materia, i.

To grow to a wood, Sylvesco, 3.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Woodbind [herb] Periclymenos vel periclymenon, 2. || caprifoli-um.

A wood cleaver, Qui ligna cæ-dit.

A wood cock, * Scolopax, acis, m. || gallinago, grnis.

A sea wood cock, * Trochilos vel trochilus, 2.

A wood culver, or wood pigeon, Palumbus, is, m. & f.

A wood fretter, Terme, ritis, m. terebo, drnis, f.

A wood pile, Ligni strues, || lig-nile, is, n.

A wood land country, Locus sal-tuosus.

A wood lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood louse, Cimex, icis, m.

A wood man, Arborator, 3. fron-dator, || lucarius, 2.

A wood monger, or wood seller, Lignarius, 2.

Wood nightshade, Solanum syl-vaticum.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

Woodroof [herb] || Asperula, i.

Wood sage, Salvia agrestis.

Wood sorrel, Trifolium aceto-sum.

A wood stack, Strues ligni.

A wood ward, or forester, Sal-tuarius, 2.

A wood worm, Cossis, is, m.

A wood, or timber yard, Fa-brica materia.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for mad] Infa-nus, furiosus, rabidus, ceritus.

To be wood, or mad, Furo, 3. infanio, 4.

To woo, or make suit for, Am-bio, 4. follicito, i.

To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor, i. in uxorem ex-petere.

Wooed, Ambitus, follicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, 2. amatus.

A little wooer, Anastunculus, 2.

A fond wooer, or one desperately in love, Perdite amans.

The woof [in weaving] Tra-ma, i.

Woofing, Ambiens, follicitans.

Wool, Lana, i. [Prov.] His wits are a wool gathering, peregrina-tur animus.

A lock of wool, Lanula, i. lan-nae flocculus.

Coarse wool, Lana crassa.

New shorn wool, Lana succida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.

A wool pack, Lanæ fascis.

A wool seller, or wool wind-cr, Lanarius, 2.

Wool carded, Lana carminata.

A wool carder, Lanifica, i.

A carding, or picking of wool, Carminatio, 3.

Woolen, or made of wool, La-neus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.

Woolly, or bearing wool, La-naris, lanatus.

The woop [bird] || Rubicil-la, i.

The woos of the sea, Alga, i.

Woofed, or woofed, Lana sub-tilior contexta.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabu-lum, dictum; vox, vocis, f. ¶ I will tell you in one word, uno verbo dicam. Dispatch in a word, verbo expedi. He spake not a word, non vox ulla excedit ei.

He was not able to say a word more, vox eum defecit. Nobody spake a word in his favour, vo-cem pro illo nemo misit. ¶ A word or two with you, ausculta paucis. May I speak a word with you? licetne pauca? I will not believe a word you say, nihil tibi quidquam credo. What need so many words? quosum hæc tam multa? I will not bear you a word, nihil audio. [Prov.] A word to the wise is enough, dictum vel verbum sapienti sat est.

Fair words butter no parsnips, re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, i. || ver-bulum, 2.

Big, or bouncing words, Am-pullæ, arum, f. pl.

A jocular word, Dictum joco-sum vel jocularè.

Good, or fair words, Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, orum, n. pl. dicta probrosa.

A word [promise] Promissum, 2. pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, do fidem ita futurum.

His word may be taken, in verbis inest fides.

The word, or watch word, Tes-tera, i. symbolum, 2. synthema, atis, n. ¶ They give the word, signum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum, iisdem vel totidem verbis. Itran-slated it word for word, verbum de verbo expressum extuli vel pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. Take it in a word, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

A word [command] Præcep-tum, 2. mandatum, iustum. ¶ My words go for nothing with you, quæ mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fa-bula; ne gry quidem. ¶ Not a word of the money, de argento somnium. Not a word of the scolding, de jurgio siletur. Not a word of it, when you are dead, etiam illud, quod scies, nesciveris. Not a word more, manum de ta-bula.

To word, Verbis exprimere vel reddere.

To carry word, Nunciare, an-nunciare.

nunciare. *Word is brought*, nunciatum est.

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1.

To send, or write word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliqua monere vel certiorum facere. *He writ me word*, Ad me scripsit.

To send, or write word back, Referbo, *psi*, 3.

To keep his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere vel violare.

To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumeliis aliquem læscere, malefidiis infectari. *vel* conviciis proscindere.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canere.

To take one's word, Alicui credere vel fidem adhibere.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.

Full of words [adj.] Verbofus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbosè.

The speaking few words, Pauciloquium, 2. of many, multiloquium.

Worded well, Eleganter vel concinne dictus vel scriptus.

Trifling words, Fabulæ, arum, f. pl. logi, orum, m. pl.

I wore [of wear] Gessi. *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, *eris*.

The work goeth but poorly on, malè succedit opus. *I undertook a man's work, not an horse's*, hominis operas locavi, non caballi.

He found him just at work, virum in ipso opereprehendit. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ agrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodiè pulchre. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *I have a great piece of work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work*, stragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. *What work shall I make here?* quas hic ego turbas dabo?

A piece of work, Opificium, 2.

A little, or small piece of work, Opificulum, 2.

Checker work, or inlaid work, Opus tessellatum vel vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, um, n. pl. munimenta, orum; moles, is, f.

He raised works about his camp, castra operibus munivit.

They keep within their works, munimentis se tenent. *They went as far as to the works*, ad molem usque penetrabant.

To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, infumere, fuscipere, sustinere, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.

To work by collusion, Prævarior, 1.

To work deceit, Infidias struere, dolos necere.

To work needle work, Acu pingere.

To work one's self into a person's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.

To work over to one's side, In partes suas trahere vel pertrahere.

To finish a work, Perago, *egi*, 3. perficio, feci, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.

To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere.

A worker, or workman, Operarius, 2. opifex, *reis*, c.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work house, Ergastulum, 2.

A work shop, Officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies negotiorum.

A working, or boisterous sea, Mare intumescens vel undosum.

A skilful workman, Opifex, *reis*, c. artifex.

Workman like, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum universitas vel natura, mundus universus.

The world, or affairs of the world, Res rerum, f. pl. res humanae, res hominum. *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, quomodo nunc est; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* hucine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut incerta omnia sunt humana. *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis servorum. *He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *But you may fear, lest they should not mind the world enough*, at enim metuas, ne obre sint omissores paulo. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *I have nothing in the world more than this*, omnino nihil cit inanius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec quid agam certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quo se verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. *It is no end in the world*, frustra est. *Nor do I believe there is any such man in the world*, neque eum quenquam esse arbitror. *Any way in the world*, quacunque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, similis atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods against the world*, mihi placet ante omnia sylva. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum, perii. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What saith the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *Since the world began*, ex omnibus seculis. *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicis tollere. *He hath the world in a string*, huic homini Fortuna nupit. *The world groweth worse and worse*, in præcipiti statum; pessum it. *The world will not be always at one stay*, omnium rerum vicissitudo. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *Whilst he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worst man in the whole world*, unus est omnium mortaliū sine ulla dubitatione deterrius. *The whole world is of that*

opinion, ad unum omnes idem sentiant. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world was created*, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos.

The little world, * Microcosmus, 2.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

A world of strength, Magna vis.

A world of tears, lachrymarum infinita vis.

A world of little small stars, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabileque alii.

To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare vel affluere.

To be behind in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well minded in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augeri.

Worldliness, or over covetousness, Avaritia inextinguibilis, pecuniæ aviditas vel cupiditas, * argenti litis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terre affixus.

To play the worldling, Divitiis inhicere vel seculo presenti se totum addicere.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus, divitiarum cupidus vel avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or sensual pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ vel sensum incedentes.

A worm, Vermis, is, m.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

A belly worm, Lumbricus intestinalium.

A book worm, Tinea, 1. met. libræ vorum hella.

A canker worm, Cossus, 2. * xylophaga.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

A partner worm, Eruca, 1.

A ring worm, Lichen, *eris*, m. imperigo, *ignis*, f.

A silk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, f.

A flea worm, Cæcilia, 1.

A wood worm, Cossus, 2. tere-do, *inis*, f.

A worm hill, Collis vermiculatus.

Worm eaten, Cariosus, verminibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminosus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebra perforatus.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari, a verminibus corrumpti vel erodi.

To breed, or have worms, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira sclopeti, pugnatrix.

Worm seed, Absinthium vel semen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Absinthium vel absinthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthies.

Wormy, Vermiculatus, verminosus.

Worn [of wear] Gestus, tritus. See Wear.

To worry, or tear in pieces, Morfu frangere vel dilacerare.

To worry, or tease, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, folio.

Worryed, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morfu dilaceratus.

Worryed, or teased, Crucietus, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

Worse, or worser, Pejor, deterior, vilior. *It can be no worse than it is*, pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better for, than worse*, evenire ea satius est quam illa. *Worse and worse every day*, indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *He is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihil est. *I was never the worse for falling*, ruina rem non fecit detererem. *I say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. [Prov.] *Worse and worse*, Mandrabuli in morem.

To make worse, Detero, trito.

To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, acumino.

Do not make things worse than they are, oleum ne addas cambrino.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejor rueret vel prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worship, cultus, 4. reverentia, 1.

Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worship, Colo, *ui*, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, advenere.

Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerendus, colendus.

Right worshipful, Perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worshipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worst, Pessimus. *The distemper is past the worst*, cedunt morbus. *I wish this may be the worst*, utinam hoc sit modo defunctum. *I know the worst of it*, come what will, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worst thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci peius. *If they were worsted*, si premerentur vel opprimerentur. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostra parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quicquid tandem evenit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapere.

To worst, Supero, 1. vinco, *ti*, 3.

Worsted, Superatus, victus.

Wort of ale or beer, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia multa & tepida.

A wort, or herb, Herba, 1. clus, *eris*, n.

Wort, or colwort, Brassica, 1.

The worth [price of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. summa, 1.

He payeth the full worth of them in money, æquâ factâ estimatione pecuniâ pro his solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. His enemies had paid him for his worth, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepererant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii vel momenti.

Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.

Of little, or no worth, Vils, nullius pretii vel momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Trivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or being worth, Valens.

To think worth one's while. Opera pretium ducere. I think it worth my while to write, opera pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, mihi visum est pretium curae.

To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. One eye witness is more worth than ten ear witnesses, pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. It is not worth so much, tanti non est. He is not worth a brass farthing, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus. It is worth the labour, or while, opera pretium est. He is not worth a penny to lay an halter, non habet unie vel restim emat. If they be worth the seeing, si videndo sint. Plato alone in my account is worth them all. Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. He is worth more than he is worth, animam debet [Prov.] One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, spem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalere, pluris esse.

To be like worth, Aequaleo, 2. Worthily, Dignè, condignè, merito.

Worthiness, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or vouchsafe, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis clarus.

A worthy, or valuable friend, Amicus charus vel quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus. Not worthy to wipe his shoes, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium vel præclarum.

Praise worthy, Laude dignus.

Thank worthy, Gratia dignus.

To wot [old word for to know or believe] Scire, 4. credo, didi, 3. [Prov.] I wot well how the world waggeth, felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of weave] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum, 2.

I would, or would [of will] Vellem.

What would you have with me? quid est quod me velis?

Would you have any thing more with me before I go? nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, scribas velim.

That is what I would have, isthuc volueram. He is as I would have him ita ut volo est. Would you have me do so? idne estis auctores mihi? He carried her away, whether I would or no, me invito abduxit. She beggeth you would deal honestly by her, fidem vestram implorat. He would have me let him have it as I bought it, tantum emptum postulat sibi tradi. He knew you would do it, sciebat vos facturos. I would run away sooner than I would return back, aufererem potius, quam redeam. But you would say so indeed, if — tum magis id diceretis.

He doth as you would have him, morem tibi gerit. I would have a little talk with you, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. I would not let him see that I took it ill, ostendere me agere pati illi nolui.

Your father would not have

done so, haud paternum istuc dedisti. They would not do as they would be done to, quod ab altero postularunt, in se recusarunt.

Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O si, faxis Deus. Would I might never live, if I write not as I think, ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo ac sentio. Would I might never live, if I know, ne vivam, si scio [Prov.] Wiflers and woulders are never good householders, O si! O si! otiosi.

Wound [of wind] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, coglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, 2. plaga, 1. He died of his wounds, ex vulneribus mortuus est.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnere, 1. faucio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre vel infligere. Mamilius was wounded in his breast, Mamilio pectus percussum. I have wounded myself with my own sword, ipse mihi asciam in cruce impigi.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicuius famam ledere vel violare.

Of, or belonging to a wound, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 1.

Woundable, Vulnerandus, || vulnerabilis.

Wounded, Vulneratus, laesus, faucius, fauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat, || vulnerator, 3.

That woundeth, Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba || dorea.

A woundy, or great deal, Magna vis vel quantitas.

Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, is, f. Wrack [herb] Alga, 1.

The wrack of a ship, Naufragium, 2.

To wrack a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere.

To wrack, or torment, Crucio, 1. See Rack.

Wracked, or tormented, Cruciat, 2. dis cruciatus, affligatus.

Shipwracked, Naufragus.

Wranglands, Arbores male crecentes, arbores nanae.

A wrangle, Rixa, 1. iurgium, 2. lis, litis, f.

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitiligator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, iurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. || rixatio, litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrangling pestifogger, Rabula, 2. m. vitiligator, 3.

To wrap, or fold in, Involvo, vi, 3.

To wrap, or intangle, Irratio, 4. implico, cui vel ui, 1.

To wrap together, Complico, avi vel ui, 1. convolvo, vi, 3.

Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped [intangled] Irritus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstacy, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involutum, 2. tegmen, nris, n.

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cuculus, 2.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, is, f. stomachus, 2.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, 1.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, 2. animum alicui movere vel bilem concitare; irā alicui accendere.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irā ardens, incensus, vel commotus.

Wrathful [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, ultus, 2. ¶ I will wreak all my wrath upon them, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

Wreathed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreathed [as a cable] In spiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torfio, 3. contorfio.

A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium, 2.

A wren, Regulus, 2. passer troglodytes.

A wrench, or sprain, Membri distortio vel || luxatio.

To wrench, or sprain a limb, Membrum distortionem luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringere vel violenter referare.

Wrenched, or sprained, Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter referatus.

A wrest [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, nris, n.

To wrest, Torqueo, si, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wrest back, Retorqueo, si, 2.

To wrest from, Extorqueo, si, 2.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertere, male interpretari.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested aside, Distortus.

Wrested back, Retortus.

Wrested from, Extortus.

Wrested very much, Prætorius.

A wrestler, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wrestling, Torfio, 3. contorfio.

To wrestle, Luctor, 1.

To wrestle against, Obluctor, 1.

To wrestle with, Colluctor, 1.

Having wrestled, Luctatus.

Having wrestled against, Obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctor, 3. palæstrita, 2. m.

Wrestler like, Athleticè, palæstricè.

A wrestling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, nris, n.

A wrestling place, Palæstra, 1.

A champion at wrestling, Athleta, 2. m.

Of, or belonging to wrestling, Athleticus, palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. Pancraticum, 2.

Like a champion at wrestling, Athleticè, pancraticè.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis.

A wretched condition, Condicio miserabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo tristis semissis, vel triobola is; homo perditus salutis.

Wretchedly, Misère, miserabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, 1. ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See Riggle.

A wright, or workman, Faber, bri, m. capitex, 2. c.

A shipwright, Navium fabricator, * naupagus, 2.

A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.

Wrinkle, Crispa, 1. corrugo.

Wrinkled, Crispatus, corrugatus.

A wrinch, Distortio, 3. See Wrench.

To wring, Premo, si, 3. stringo, xi; torqueo, si, 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, effo, 3. confringo, xi; contorqueo, si, 2.

To wring [as the cholic] Vermino, 1.

A wringing, Torfio, 3. contorfio.

A wringing of the cholic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahere.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem capere.

To wrinkle, or be wrinkled, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa.

A wrinkled apple, Malum vitium vel flaccidum.

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio vel striatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wrist, Carpus, 2. pugni brachiique commissura.

A wristband, Brachiale, is, n. carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, 2. præceptum, mandatum; || breve, is, n.

To issue out a writ, Mandatum vel breve emittere.

The holy writ, Sacra litera, scripta sacra, * Biblia, orum, n. pl.

Writ, or written, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [of write] Scripsi. He writ me word, ad me scripsit. ¶ He writ a love letter, amores suos literis commisit. I writ this letter just as I was going from home, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. As certain persons have written, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, psi, 3. conscribo; scripto, 1. exaro. Brown paper is not good to write on, emporetica inutilis est scribendo. I pray write to me, ad me scribas velim. I had nothing to write to you about, nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem. ¶ Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas.

To write again, or write back, Referibo, psi, 3.

To write on the backside, Aversa pagina vel in tergo scribere.

To write before, Præscribo, psi, 3.

To write between, or interline, Intercribo, psi, 3. lineas interfere.

To write a book, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere.

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To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.

To write, or set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or imitate a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis vel scriptis manare, literis consignare. ¶ Tages is said to have spoken many things to a numerous audience, who hearkened to all he said, and set down the same in writing. Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literisque mandaverint. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.

To write, or take down in short hand, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere.

To write out fair and exactly, Scire & literatè perscribere.

To write in, or upon, Inferibo, p. 3.

To write a good hand, or well, Belle vel pulchre scribere.

To write a poor hand, or poorly, Literas male scribere.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write the lines close, Versus ordinè us comprimere.

To write on, or over, Inferibo, p. 3. superscribo.

To write together, Conscribo, p. 3.

To write out, or throughout, Perscribo, p. 3.

To write out, or transcribe, Exscribo, p. 3. deferibo, transferibo.

To write under, or underwrite, Subscribo, p. 3.

A writer, Scriptor, 3. scriba, æ, m. amanuensis, 3.

A writer, or author, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of short hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, si, 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os distortere.

To writhe, or wrest a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquere.

Writhe, Tortus, contortus, obtorus.

A thing writhe, Tortilis.

A writhing, Tortio, 3.

A writhing backward, || Retortio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. scriptura, 1.

In, or by writing, Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars scribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ.

A writing, or thing written, Scriptum, 2. tabellæ, arum, f. pl. tabulæ; instrumenta, orum, n. pl.

He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing, ex scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit.

I passionately desire that my name may be honoured and spread by your writings, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum scriptis illustretur & celebretur tuis.

The writings are signed, signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forth coming, tabulæ sunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proscripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. scriptura, 1.

This is my secretary's hand writing, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum vel scripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing desk, Mensa scriptoria.

Writing ink, Atramentum scriptorium.

A writing master, Scribendi præceptor vel magister.

A writing underneath, Subscriptio, 3.

A writing upon, Inscriptio, 3.

Writings, or minutes taken by way of memorandums, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, orum, n. pl.

Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicere.

Written over, Super scriptus.

Written, or copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

Written upon, Inscriptus.

I have written, Scripti. You should have written me word, debueram scripto certior esse tuo.

A wrong, or injury, Iniuria, 1. noxa, offensa; damnum, 2.

It is better to receive, than do a wrong, accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented him of the wrong he had done, eum injuriæ suæ poenituit.

They are not too forward in wronging others, sunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adv.] Malus, pravus, præposterus [Prov.] I have taken the wrong for by the ear, pro amphora urceus.

Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita.

To take wrong measures, Male rationibus suis consulere vel prospicere, inconsultè ac temere res suas suscipere.

The wrong side of cloth, sik, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. You understand it wrong, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis.

Open wrong, Vis manifesta.

To wrong, or do wrong, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. lædo, si, 3. vim vel injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficere.

You wrong him, injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this matter, me in hoc læsit.

You were never wronged by me, tu nulla es à me læssitus injuriâ. He had a care not to wrong

his credit, cavit ne unquam infamiz ea res sibi esset. They attempt the doing of wrong, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, falsus, 3.

Right or wrong, Per las nefasque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.

Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or wrong doer, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.

Wrongfully, Injuriôsè, iniquè, injuste, noxiè, contumeliosè.

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

I wrote [of write] Scripti.

Wrath, or wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ incensus, æstuans, ardens, commotus.

To be wrath, Trascor, 3. candeſco; succenseo, 2. stomachor, 1.

Wrought [of work] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiously, Elaboratus, affabre factus.

To be wrought, Fio, fieri.

Wrung [of wring] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.

I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.

To make wry faces, Os fastè distortere. What wry faces the rogue made! ut os sibi distortè carnifex!

Wry legged, Loripes, zdis.

A wry neck, Collum distortum.

A wryneck [bird] || Torquilla, 1.

To wry, Torqueo, si, 2. contorqueo.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquere.

Wried, Obtortus, distortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Oblique, Tortè.

Y A

A Yacht, or small sea vessel, Celox, cis, f. navicula, 1. * thalamegos, 2.

A yard, Virga, 1. ulna.

A yard, or court, Area, 1.

atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Chors, tis, f.

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, is, m. veretrum, 2.

A sail yard, Antenna, 1.

The yard arms, Antenarum cornua.

A yard land, || Virgata terræ.

Yare [old word for eager] Acer, ardens.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Wollen yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yarr as a dog, † Hirrio, 4.

Yarrow [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Great yarrow, Millefolium majus.

Little yarrow, or soldier's yarrow, Millefolium terrestre flore luteo.

Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.

A yafin, or handful, Manipulus, 2.

A yat, or gate which shutteth of itself, Janua ultro sese claudens.

To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare vel nutare.

Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.

To yawn, Oscito, 1. oscitor; hio; hisco, 3.

An aptness to yawn, || Oscendo, mis, f.

Yawning, Oscitans.

A yawning, Oscitatio, 3.

Ye, or you, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, sanè, imò, rectè.

Yea and more than that, imò etiam, imò vero, porro autem.

Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Fœtum eniti vel parere.

Yeaned, Enixus, partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. Once a year,

semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, dum comuntur, annus est.

Not quite eighteen years of age, intra decem & octo annos. He is above ten years old, decem annos excessit.

He was full fifty years of age, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum.

When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a conclusion, non confecto anno, sed affecto. ¶ I am now of those years, that—

ea jam ætate sum, ut— Above five and forty years old, majores quinque quadragenum.

He is grown up to years of discretion, excessit ex ephebis. He maketh even at the year's end, in diem vel ex tempore vivit.

The current year, Annus ver-tens.

Within the compass of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio vel principio anni, anno incunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori vel superiore.

In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.

Leap year, Annus intercalaris vel bissextilis.

A year and half, Sæqui annus.

Every third or fourth year, Tertio vel quarto quovis anno.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Three years space, Triennium, 2.

Well stricken in years, Proventus ætate, grandis natu.

One year old, Annulus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or of this year, Hornus.

Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis.

Yearly, or annual, Annuus, annivertarius.

To yearn, or earn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus vel intima miseratione commoveri.

To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici instar latrare.

A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, 3. commiseratio.

Yeast, Cerevisia flos vel spuma.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yell, or squeak aloud as children, Vagio, 4.

Yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio.

The yelling of children, Vagitus, 4.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow as gold, Aureus.

Yellow as honey, Melleus.

Yellow as saffron, Croceus.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.

Yellowish, Melinus.

Yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, flavicomus, flavicomans.

A yellow hammer [bird] Cerythrus Bellonii.

*Yellow of bre, * Ochra, 1.*

*Yellow jaundice, Morbus arcanus vel arcuatus, * icterus, 2.*

A person sick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2. metaph.

To be jealous, Zelotypia cruciari.

To grow, or wax yellow, Flavescere, 3. aurefco, rutilefco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus luteus.

Yellowness, || Flavido, rnis, f.

To yell, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yeller, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young fow that never fawned but once] Porcetia, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus vel fundi alicujus domnus.

A yeoman of the guard, Sattelites, 11. m. corporis stipator.

A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.

A yeoman of the robes, Vestarius, 2. vestiarum procurator.

A yeoman of the stirrup, Scabellus equestris procurator, || strator, 3.

A jerk, or jerk, Verber, 11. n. ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

To jerk, or jerk, Verbero, 1. fugello: verberibus cadere.

Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sine, certe, quippe, scilicet. Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes? studies? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes or No? quoniam Etiam aut Non respondit? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Conduct me unto her; Yes, duc me ad eam; maxime. Is this my brother? Yes, frater meus est hic? Ita. Will you then that I speak plainly as to these things which remain? Yes truly, nempe ergo aperte vis que restant me loqui? Sanè quidem. Say you so? Yes certainly, aine? Certe. Could you justly say that you had restored it? Yes truly, propterea quod est facilius est? I am as much of a man as yourself; Yes, it is so, tam ego homo sum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res est.

Note 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, an non dixi hoc esse futurum?

Dixi. Do you know this for certain? Yes, scilicet hoc certò? Certò. What will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? Yes, scilicet hoc, tibi ait M. Antony, an me ad M. Anthonii estimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Anthonii.

Note 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, fugin' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac luteus.

Yest. See Yeast.

Yesterday, Heri, herè, hesternò vel hesternū die. ¶ I am but a man of yesterday, quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui.

The day before yesterday, Nudistertius.

Of, or belonging to yesterday, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vespere, nocte proximè præterita.

Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity, si non propinquitatis, at ætatis suæ; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, id quidem, et tu neges, certè scio. Yet since he hath well deserved it, be it so, verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo in hi notiore amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. Yet I have not yet done it, because-- tamen adhuc id non feci, quia-- ¶ And yet why should I teach you this? quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet tell me what it is, quin dic quid est.

Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. Those things which have been yet said, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. As if yet there had been any doubt of it, ac si adhuc dubium fuisset. I had received as yet but one letter from you, unum adhuc à te epistolam acceperam. ¶ Is there any thing yet more? etiamne est quid porro? We may be safe yet, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, nihil dum audieramus. It is not yet fifteen days, since, minus quindécim dies sunt, cum.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, in super, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursum, rursum, denud.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria, cum tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.

Not yet, Nondum. He was not yet gone over the river, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew, or ew sheep, Ovis femina.

A yew tree, Taxus, 2. f.

Of, or belonging to the yew tree, Taxeus.

To yew, or have the hiccup, or hiccup, Singultio, 4. singultu laborare.

To yew often, Singulto, 1.

The yew, or hiccup, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or sobbingly, Singultim.

To yield, or give way to, Cedo, 11. 3. concedo. I yield to you, tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, fortuna cedebat. He would, not yield in the least to his master in his art, magistro ne tantulum quidem de arte concessit. ¶ We must yield to the times, temporum servendum est.

To yield one the better, or submit to, Falcem alicui submittere vel palmam dare. ¶ I yield myself to you, tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, ad omnia descendere paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, dedi, 3. trado. He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, aras, focos, sequæ uti dederint postulabat. They yielded not till they were reduced to the last extremity, necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. ¶ He forced them to yield, eos in deditionem redegit vel compulsi.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum conheri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committere, vel tradere.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, tuli; produco, xi, 3. gigno, genui; fructum edere.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.

To yield up the ghost, Animum agere vel exhalare, animum vel supremum spiritum efflare, diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre vel adducere ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, si, 4. assentior; assensum præbere.

To yield [grant or confess] Fateor, fassus, 2. confiteor; concedo, 11. 3.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exsúdo; sudore manare.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or condescending temper, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding, Cessio, 3. concessio.

A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio, 3.

A yielding, or surrendering up, Deditio, 3.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

A yoke, Jugum, 2.

Of, or belonging to a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par bovm.

To yoke, or put a yoke upon one, Jugum alicui imponere.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungere, conjungere, vel conjugare; bovm cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, xi, 3. disjungo.

To take off a yoke, Jugum demere, detrahère, eximere.

A yoke [slavery or subjection] Jugum, 2. servitus, 11. f.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile à suis cervicibus deicere, à se depellere, excutere, exuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subiectus.

Yoked together, Conjugatus, jugo conjunctus, || conjugatus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoking, or bringing under a yoke, || Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [husband or wife] Coniux, 11. c.

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, 11. m.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis, || subjugalis.

The yoke elm, or yoke tree, Carpinus, 2.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus vel luteum.

Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And yonder he is, atque eum. Yonder cometh Davus, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu, I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be, tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You, or ye [spoken of more than one] Vos. You must resolve before night, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener.

¶ Why did he follow the army so young? cur id ætatis in castra fuisset? At which you were too young to be present, cui per ætatem non interfuisset.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

A young man, Adolescens, juvenis. There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam.

A young woman, Adolescentula, 1.

A young tree, Arbor novella vel tenera.

To be young, or grow young, Juvenescere, 3.

To grow young again, Repubesco, 3. reviresco; annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulafco, 3.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or big with young, Gravidus, fœtus, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero vel ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, peperiri, 3. gigno, genui, edo, dedi, enitor, xus.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or bringing forth of young, Fœtura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro vel tyro, 11. m.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus vel tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

A youngster, or youngster, Adolescentulus, 2.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. *You must use your own judgment, tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere. ¶ How came that into your head? qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, tuus est hic liber.*

Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. *It is your part*

to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet. Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, Juventus, ætis, f. juvenita, 1. adolescentia; ætas integra vel florens. From my youth, a prima adolescentia; a teneris ungiculis. The heat of youth is over, deferbuit adolescentia. ¶ In his youth, ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, juvenilliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, ætis, c. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, is, c.

Youth, or young people, Juventus, ætis, f.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescent, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius vel egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor vel moderator.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. a liquid laicivæ vel petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.

To act, or play a youthful part, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ætis, f. juvenita, 1. || juvenilitas, 3.

Yule games, or Christ's gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

To yun, Singultio, 4.

Z A

A *Zany, Scurra, æ, m. fanio, onis, morio. Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. studium, 2. || zelus, 2. Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.*

A zealot, or zealous person, Zelota vel zelotes, æ, m.

Zealous, Æmulans, studiosus, æmulatione vel studio incensus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studere, alicuius rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, Zedoaria, 1.

Zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum verticale.

*The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer, * zodiacus, 2.*

A zone [properly a girdle, metaph. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] Zona, 1.

*A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * Zoophytum, 2.*

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis,

Exhibens, & Latine reddens.

A, a river of Artois in the Low Countries, passing by S. Omer and Graveline, Agnio vel Eumenio, *onis*, *m*.

Aa, a river of Westphalia in Germany, *Aa*, *i*. Velicer, *oris*, *m*.

Aach, or **Aag**, a town of Suisia in Germany, *Aacha*, *i*.

Aalborg, or **Alberg**, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, *Aalborgum*, *2*.

Aar, a river running by the city Bern in Switzerland, *Arola*, *is*, *m*.

Aarburg, a town of Switzerland, *Arbutum*, *2*. *Arolæburgum*.

Aare, or **Are**, a river of Germany, emptying itself into the Rhine about six miles below Bonn, *Abrinca*, *is*, *m*.

Aach, or **Weltenberg**, a town of Bavaria in Germany, *Abudiacum*, *2*.

Abano, a town of Padua in Italy, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus*, *is*.

Abbeville, a city of Ponthieu in Picardy, *Abbavilla*, *i*. *Abbatisvilla*, *adj*. *Abbavillæus*.

Abdera, an ancient city of Thrace, now called *Polistilo*, *Abdera*, *i*. *Abdera*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. *A native thereof*, *Abderita vel Abderites*, *is*, *m*. *adj*. *Abderitanus*.

Abensperg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, *Abufina*, *i*.

Aberconway, a town of North Wales, *Conovium*, *2*. *Aberconovium*.

Aberdeen, a city and university of Murray in Scotland, *Aberdonia*, *i*. *Devana*.

Aberdour, a town of Fife in Scotland, *Aberdura*, *i*.

Aberford, a town of Yorkshire in England, *Calcaria*, *i*.

Aberfraw, a town in the Isle of Man, *Gadiva*, *i*.

Abergavenny, a town of Monmouthshire, anciently belonging to Wales, but now united to England, *Gobannium*, *2*. *Abergennium*. *R*. *S*.

Aberistwith, a town of Cardiganshire in Wales, *Aberistvium*, *2*.

Abernethy, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, *Abernathum*, *2*.

Aberriwy, a river in Wales, *Tybius*, *2*. *Ratosthybius*.

Abingdon, a town of Berkshire in England, *Abendonis*, *i*.

Abiso, a river of Sicily, *Elorus*, *2*. *Elorum flumen*.

Abissinia, a country of Ethiopia, *Abissinia vel Abassenia*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Abissinus vel Abassenus*, *2*.

Abo, or **Aboa**, a city of Finland in Sweden, *Abo*, *onis*.

Abbotsbury, a town of Dorsetshire in England, *Abbatisburgum*, *2*.

Abuckhanya, a town in Transylvania, *Aurariarum*, *2*.

Abruzzo, a country of Naples in Italy, *Aprutium*, *2*. *Antiqui Samnii pars*.

Aburich, or **Abydos**, an ancient town on the Hellespont, *Abydos*, *i*. *f*. *Abydum*, *2*. *adj*. *Abydenus*.

Acarnania, a part of the ancient Epirus in Greece, *Acarnania*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Acarnan*, *anis*, *m*. *Acarnana*, *is*, *f*.

Achaia, a part of the ancient Peloponnesus, now called the Morea, in Greece, *Achaia*, *i*. *adj*. *Achaicus*.

Acerra, or **Acerre**, a city of Naples in Italy, *Aceræ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *adj*. *Aceranus*.

Achterwald, a noted forest in the Low Countries, called by the French, *Forest d'Ardenne*, *Arduenna*, *i*.

Achyra, a city of Ukrania in Poland, *Achyrum*, *2*.

Acerno, a city of Naples in Italy, *Acernum*, *2*.

Acilino, a river of Sicily, *Acilius*, *2*. *Acithius*.

Acenza, a city of Naples in Italy, *Acherontia*, *i*.

Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Acula vel Aquila*, *i*.

Acqui, a city of Montserrat in Italy, *Aquæ Statelæ*.

Acs or **Dax**, a city of Gasconne in France, *Aquæ Augustæ vel Trabellicæ*.

Acre, or **S. Giovanni d'Acra**, a city of Syria in Turkey, famous for its haven, *Acon*, *onis*, *f*. *Ptolemais*, *idis*.

Adare, a town of Munster in Ireland, *Adara*, *i*.

Adea, a country of Zanguebar in Africa, *Adea*, *i*.

Adenburg, or **Aldenburg**, a city of Westphalia in Germany, *Adenburgum*, *2*.

Adene, a city of Natolia in Asia minor, *Adana Ciliciæ*.

Adige, a river arising in Tyrol, and emptying itself into the Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice, *Athesis*, *is*, *m*.

Adom, a town of Hungary, *Potentiana*, *i*. *Salinum*, *2*.

Adour, a river of Navarre in France, *Aturus*, *2*.

Adra, a sea port town of Granada in Spain, *Adra vel Adara*, *i*.

Adria, or **Hadria**, an ancient town of Italy, which gave name to the Adriatic Gulf, *Adria*, *i*.

Adrianople, a city of Romania in Turkey, *Adrianopolis*, *is*, *f*. *adj*. *Adrianopolitanus*.

The Adriatic Gulf, or **Sea of Venice**, *Adria*, *is*, *m*. *scil*. *sinus*, *Adrianum mare*.

Aershot, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, *Aerschtotum*, *2*.

Aeth, or **Ath**, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, *Aethum*, *2*.

Ætna, a famous burning mountain in Sicily, *Ætna*, *i*.

Afric, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa*, *i*. *Libya*. *A native thereof*, *Afer*, *Poenus*, *Libys*, *Africanus*, *Africanus*.

A woman of Afric, *Libyssa*, *i*.

Africa, a town in Afric, called also *Mohamedia*, *Aphrodisium*, *2*.

Agade, a kingdom of Guinea in Africa, *Agades*, *is*, *f*.

St. Agatha, a city of Naples in Italy, called also *S. Agate di Goti*, *Fanum Agathæ Gothorum*.

Agde, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, *Agatha*, *i*. *adj*. *Agathensis*.

Aggenbus, a strong castle of Norway, *Aggerhusia*, *i*. giving name to

Aggerhusana, a province of Norway, *Aggerhusana*, *i*.

Aghes, a town of Ulster in Ireland, formerly the seat of the parliament, *Aghesum*, *2*.

Agincourt, or **Azincourt**, a village of Artois in the Low Countries, famous for the victory gained by Henry V. king of England, over the French, anno 1414, *Agincurtum*, *2*.

Agmundesham, vulgò **Ammerham**, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, *Agmundeshamum*, *2*.

St. Agnes, one of the Scilly islands near the land's end in Cornwall, in England, *S. Agnetis insula*.

Agnethin, or **Agnabat**, a considerable town in Transylvania, *Agnethinum*, *2*.

Agra, the capital city of the great Mogul in India, *Agra*, *i*.

Agram, or **Zagrab**, a city of Slavonia, *Zagrabia*, *i*.

Agria, or **Eger**, a city of the Upper Hungary, *Agria*, *i*.

Aguilar, a city of Navarre on the borders of Biscay in Spain, *Aguilaria*, *i*.

Ahausen, or **Ahuys**, a town of South Gothland in Sweden, *Ahusa*, *i*.

Ajazzo, or **Adiazxo**, a city and seaport of the island Corsica, *Adjacium*, *2*. *Urcinlum*.

Ajazzo, a town of Cilicia, *Ilus*, *i*. *f*.

The Gulf of Ajazzo, *Illicus Sinus*.

Aichlat, or **Aichstadt**, an episcopal city of Franconia in Germany, *Aichstadium*, *2*.

L'Aigle, a town of Normandy in France, *Ad Aquilas*.

Aigues Caldes, or **Orens**, an episcopal city, the metrop. of Orense in the kingdom of Galicia in Spain, famous for its baths, *Aquæ Calidæ vel Quintianæ*.

Aiguemorte, a town of the Lower Languedoc, at the mouth of the Rhone in France, *Aquæ mortuæ*, *Fossa Mariana*.

Aiguperse, a city of the Lower Auvergne in France, *Aquæ Speritiæ*.

Ailshury, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, *Æglesburgus*, *2*.

Ainsa, a city of Arragon in Spain, *Ainsa*, *i*.

Aire, an episcopal city of Gasconne in France, *Atyrus vel Aturus*, *is*, *f*. *adj*. *Atorensis vel Aturenensis*.

Aire, a well fortified city of Artois in the Low Countries, *Aria*, *i*. *adj*. *Arienfis*.

Aisne, a river in France, *Axona*, *i*.

Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of Provence in France, *Aquæ Sextiæ*.

Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of Juliers in Germany, *Aquisgranum*, *2*. *adj*. *Aquisgranensis*.

Akerman, a city of Moldavia in Turkey, *Alba*, *i*.

Alagon, a city of Arragon in Spain, *Alavona vel Allabona*, *i*.

Alaix, or **Alais**, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, *Alesia*, *i*.

Åland, an isle of Finland in Sweden, *Ålandia*, *i*. *Oonæ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*.

Alanguer, a town of Estremadura, *Iii* *duya*.

ZEA

A youngster, or youngster, Adolescentulus, 2.

Your, or yours [spoken of one only] Tuus. You must use your own judgment, tuo tibi iudicio est utendum. It is in your power to pardon me, tuum est mihi ignoscere. ¶ How came that into your head? qui tibi isthuc in mentem venit? I am of your mind, tecum sentio. I am not of your mind, haud tecum sentio. This book is yours, tuus est hic liber. Your, or yours [spoken of more than one] Vester. It is your part

ZEA

to give, Vestrum est dare. This house is yours, vestra est hæc domus.

Yoursself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet. Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, Juventus, ætis, f. juvenita, i. adolescentia; ætas integra vel florens. From my youth, a prima adolescentia; a teneris ungiculis. The heat of youth is over, deferbuit adolescentia. ¶ In his youth, ineunte ætate. He behaved like a youth, juvenilliter se gessit.

ZON

A youth, Adolescens, ætis, c. adolescentulus, 2. juvenis, is, c.

Youth, or young people, Juventus, ætis, f.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescentens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius vel egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor vel moderator.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

Youthful strength, Juvenile robur.

ZOO

A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. a liquid lascive vel petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adolescenturio, 4.

To act, or play a youthful part, Juvenoria, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ætis, f. juvenita, i. || juvenilitas, 3.

Tole games, or Christ's natal gambols, Ludi Christi natali celebrati. To yun, Singuitio, 4.

Z A

A *Zany, Scurra, æ, m. fanio, onis, morio. Zeal, Emulatio, 3. studium, 2. || zelus, 2. Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.*

A zealot, or zealous person, Zelota vel zelotes, æ, m.

Zealous, Emulans, studiosus, æmulatione vel studio incensus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei studere, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.

Zealously, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedary, Zedoaria, 1.

Zenith, or vertical point, Zenith, indecl. punctum verticale.

*The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer, * zodiacus, 2.*

A zone [properly a girdle, metaph. a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] Zona, 1.

*A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * Zoophytum, 2.*

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INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis,

Exhibens, & Latine reddens.

A, a river of Artois in the Low Countries, passing by S. Omer and Graveline, Agnio vel Euenio, *onis*, *m*.

Aa, a river of Westphalia in Germany, *Aa*, *i*. Velicer, *itis*, *m*.

Aach, or **Aag**, a town of Suabia in Germany, *Aacha*, *i*.

Aalborg, or **Alberg**, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, *Aalborgum*, *2*.

Aar, a river running by the city Bern in Switzerland, *Arola*, *a*, *m*.

Aarbourg, a town of Switzerland, *Arbutgum*, *2*. *Arolæburgum*.

Aare, or **Are**, a river of Germany, emptying itself into the Rhine about six miles below Bonn, *Abrinca*, *a*, *m*.

Abach, or **Weltenberg**, a town of Bavaria in Germany, *Abudicum*, *2*.

Abano, a town of Padua in Italy, remarkable for its baths, *Aponus*, *2*.

Abbeville, a city of Ponthieu in Picardy, *Abbavilla*, *i*. *Abbatisvilla*, *adj*. *Abbavillæus*.

Abdera, an ancient city of Thrace, now called *Polistilo*, *Abdera*, *i*. *Abdera*, *orum*, *n*. *pl*. *A native thereof*, *Abderita vel Abderites*, *a*, *m*. *adj*. *Abderitanus*.

Abensberg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, *Abufina*, *i*.

Aberconway, a town of North Wales, *Conovium*, *2*. *Aberconovium*.

Aberdeen, a city and university of Murray in Scotland, *Aberdonia*, *i*. *Devana*.

Aberdour, a town of Fife in Scotland, *Aberdura*, *i*.

Aberford, a town of Yorkshire in England, *Calcaria*, *i*.

Aberfraw, a town in the Isle of Man, *Gadiva*, *i*.

Abergavenny, a town of Monmouthshire, anciently belonging to Wales, but now united to England, *Gobannium*, *2*. *Abergennium*. *R*. *S*.

Aberiswith, a town of Cardiganshire in Wales, *Aberisvium*, *2*.

Abernethy, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, *Abernathum*, *2*.

Abertrivy, a river in Wales, *Tybius*, *2*. *Ratostathibius*.

Abingdon, a town of Berkshire in England, *Abendonias*, *i*.

Adiso, a river of Sicily, *Elorus*, *2*. *Elorum flumen*.

Abissinia, a country of Ethiopia, *Abissinia vel Abassenia*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Abissinus vel Abassenus*, *2*.

Abo, or **Aboa**, a city of Finland in Sweden, *Abo*, *onis*.

Abbotsbury, a town of Dorsetshire in England, *Abbatisburgum*, *2*.

Abbruckbanya, a town in Transylvania, *Aurarium*, *2*.

Abruzzo, a country of Naples in Italy, *Aprutium*, *2*. *Antiqui Samnii pars*.

Abutich, or **Abydos**, an ancient town on the Hellespont, *Abydos*, *i*. *f*. *Abydum*, *2*. *adj*. *Abydenus*.

Acarnania, a part of the ancient Epirus in Greece, *Acarnania*, *i*. *A native thereof*, *Acarnan*, *anis*, *m*. *Acarnana*, *a*, *f*.

Achaia, a part of the ancient Peloponnesus, now called the Morea, in Greece, *Achaia*, *i*. *adj*. *Achaicus*.

Acerra, or **Acerre**, a city of Naples in Italy, *Acerræ*, *arum*, *f*. *pl*. *adj*. *Acerranus*.

Acherwald, a noted forest in the Low Countries, called by the French, *Forest d'Ardenne*, *Arduenna*, *i*.

Achyra, a city of Ukrania in Poland, *Achyrum*, *2*.

Acierio, a city of Naples in Italy, *Acernum*, *2*.

Acilino, a river of Sicily, *Acilius*, *2*. *Acithius*.

Acerenza, a city of Naples in Italy, *Acherontia*, *i*.

Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Acula vel Aquila*, *i*.

Acqui, a city of Montserrat in Italy, *Aquæ Statellæ*.

Acqs or **Dax**, a city of Gasconne in France, *Aquæ Augustæ vel Trabellicæ*.

Acra, or **S. Giovanni d'Acra**, a city of Syria in Turkey, famous for its haven, *Acon*, *onis*, *f*. *Ptolemæis*, *idis*.

Adare, a town of Munster in Ireland, *Adara*, *i*.

Adea, a country of Zanguebar in Africa, *Adea*, *i*.

Adenburg, or **Aldenburg**, a city of Westphalia in Germany, *Adenburgum*, *2*.

Adene, a city of Natolia in Asia minor, *Adana Ciliciæ*.

Adige, a river arising in Tyrol, and emptying itself into the Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice, *Athesis*, *i*, *m*.

Adom, a town of Hungary, *Potentiana*, *i*. *Salinum*, *2*.

Adour, a river of Navarre in France, *Aturus*, *2*.

Adra, a sea port town of Granada in Spain, *Adra vel Adara*, *i*.

Adria, or **Hadria**, an ancient town of Italy, which gave name to the Adriatic Gulf, *Adria*, *i*.

Adrianople, a city of Romania in Turkey, *Adrianopolis*, *i*, *f*. *adj*. *Adrianopolitanus*.

The Adriatic Gulf, or **Sea of Venice**, *Adria*, *a*, *m*. *scil*. *sinus*, *Adrianum mare*.

Aerschot, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, *Aerschotium*, *2*.

Aeth, or **Ath**, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, *Aethum*, *2*.

Ætna, a famous burning mountain in Sicily, *Ætna*, *i*.

Afric, one of the four parts of the world, *Africa*, *i*. *Libya*. *An inhabitant thereof*, *Afer*, *Pœnus*, *Libys*, *Africanus*.

A woman of Afric, *Libylla*, *i*.

Africa, a town in Afric, called also *Mohamedia*, *Aphrodisium*, *2*.

Agade, a kingdom of Guinea in Africa, *Agades*, *i*, *f*.

St. Agatha, a city of Naples in Italy, called also *S. Agate di Goti*, *Fanum Agathæ Gothorum*.

Agde, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, *Agatha*, *i*. *adj*. *Agathensis*.

Agen, a city of Guienne in France, *Agennum*, *2*. *Aginum*. *An inhabitant thereof*, *Agennas*, *atis*, *adj*. *Aginnenis*.

Aggerhus, a strong castle of Norway, *Aggerhusia*, *i*. giving name to

Aggerhusana, a province of Norway, *Aggerhusana*, *i*.

Agbes, a town of Ulster in Ireland, formerly the seat of the parliament, *Aghesium*, *2*.

Agincourt, or **Azincoirt**, a village of Artois in the Low Countries, famous for the victory gained by Henry V. king of England, over the French, anno 1414, *Agincurtium*, *2*.

Agmundesham, vulgò **Ammerham**, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, *Agmundeshamium*, *2*.

St. Agnes, one of the Scilly islands near the land's end in Cornwall, in England, *S. Agnetis insula*.

Agnetin, or **Agnabat**, a considerable town in Transylvania, *Agnethinum*, *2*.

Agra, the capital city of the great Mogul in India, *Agra*, *i*.

Agram, or **Zagrab**, a city of Slavonia, *Zagrabia*, *i*.

Agria, or **Eger**, a city of the Upper Hungary, *Agria*, *i*.

Aguilar, a city of Navarre on the borders of Biscay in Spain, *Aguilaria*, *i*.

Ahausen, or **Ahuys**, a town of South Gothland in Sweden, *Ahusa*, *i*.

Ajaxzo, or **Adiaxzo**, a city and seaport of the island Corfica, *Adjacium*, *2*. *Urcinlum*.

Ajaxzo, a town of Cilicia, *Ilus*, *i*, *f*.

The Gulf of Ajaxzo, *Illicus Sinus*.

Aichilat, or **Aichstadt**, an episcopal city of Franconia in Germany, *Aichstadium*, *2*.

L'Aigle, a town of Normandy in France, *Ad Aquilas*.

Aigues Caldes, or **Orense**, an episcopal city, the metrop. of Orense in the kingdom of Galicia in Spain, famous for its baths, *Aquæ Calidæ vel Quintianæ*.

Aiguemorte, a town of the Lower Languedoc, at the mouth of the Rhone in France, *Aquæ mortuæ*, *Fossa Mariana*.

Aiguesperse, a city of the Lower Auvergne in France, *Aquæ Spertix*.

Ailshury, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, *Æglesburgus*, *2*.

Ainsa, a city of Arragon in Spain, *Ainsa*, *i*.

Aire, an episcopal city of Gasconne in France, *Atyrus vel Aturus*, *i*, *f*. *adj*. *Atorensis vel Aturenis*.

Aire, a well fortified city of Artois in the Low Countries, *Aria*, *i*. *adj*. *Arienis*.

Aisne, a river in France, *Axona*, *i*.

Aix, an archiepiscopal and parliament city of Provence in France, *Aquæ Sextiæ*.

Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of Juliers in Germany, *Aquisgranum*, *2*. *adj*. *Aquisgranensis*.

Akerman, a city of Moldavia in Turkey, *Alba*, *i*.

Alagon, a city of Arragon in Spain, *Alavona vel Allabona*, *i*.

Alais, or **Alais**, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, *Alesia*, *i*.

Åland, an isle of Finland in Sweden, *Alandia*, *i*. *Oonæ arum*, *f*. *pl*.

Alanguer, a town of Estremadura, *Alanguer*, *i*.

dura in Portugal, Alancrum fanum, Ierolrica, 1.

Alatri, a town of Campania di Roma in Italy, Alatrium, 2. Henricorum pars.

Alava, a country of Biscay in Spain, Alaba vel Alaya, 1.

Alba, or *Albe*, a city of Montferrat in Italy, Alba Pompeia.

Alba Graeca, a city of Turkey in Europe, upon the confines of Hungary and Sclavonia, Taurinum, 2.

Alba Julia. Vid. *Weissenburg*.

Albano, a city of Campania di Roma in Italy, Albanum, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of Albany in Greece, Albanopolis, 15, f.

Albany, a country of Greece, Albania, 1. Epiri antiquae pars.

Albany, a town of New England in America, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

Albarazin, a city of Arragon in Spain, Abaracinum, 2. Lotetum.

St. Allans, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Fanum S. Albani, Salina, arum, f. pl.

Albe, a city of Montferrat in Italy, Alba, 1. or, because situate on the river Tanaro, Alba ad Tanarum, to distinguish it from another of the same name in Spain, situate on the river *Formes*, and therefore called in Latin Alba ad Torinum.

Albemar, or *Aumar*, a town of the Upper Normandy in France, Albamala, 1.

Albenga, a city of Genoa in Italy, Albinaunum, 2.

Albi, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Albiga, 1.

Albigensis, the people about *Albi*, Albigenses, ium, m. pl.

Albis, a river of Brandenburg in Germany, Albis, 15, m.

Albret, a city of Guienne in France, Lebreum, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Albuquerqueum, 2.

Alburg, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Alburgum, 2.

Alcairo, a city in Egypt, Memphis, 15, f. Babylon, onis.

Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of New Castile in Spain, Complutum, 2. adj. Complutensis.

Alcala Real, a city of Granada in Spain, Alcala Regalis.

Alcantara, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Alcantara, 1. Norba Caesarea.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of Extremadura in Portugal, Salacia, 1.

Alcaraz, a city of New Castile in Spain, Tugia, 1.

Aldborough, a town of Suffolk in England, Ilurium, 2.

Alderney, an island in the British Sea, Ebodia, 1.

Alencon, or *Alenxon*, a city of the Lower Normandy in France, Alenconum, 2. adj. Alenconius.

Aleppo, a city of Syria in Asia, Chalyben, onis, f. Berthaa, 1. Hierapolis, 15.

Alexandria, or *Alessandria della paglia*, a city of Milan in Italy, Alexandria, 1.

Alessano, a town of Terra di Otranto in Italy, Alexanum, 2.

Alelio, a town of Albany in Greece, at the mouth of the river Drilo, Liffus, 2.

Alet, or *Aleth*, a city of the Upper Languedoc in France, Alecta, 1.

Alexandria, a city of Egypt now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. adj. Alexandrinus.

Alford, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Alfordia, 1.

Alfretton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Alfretonium, 2.

Algier, a city of Africa, Algerium, 2. Rusticorum, Julia Caesarea. The country of *Algier*, Algerinum regnum.

Algizare, or *Algezira*, a city of Andalusia in Spain, situate at the Straights Mouth, Cartheia vel Carteia, 1.

Algher, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of Sardinia, Algarium, 2.

Algon, a country of Suabia in Germany, Agovia, 1.

Alabama, a city of Granada in Spain, Artigis, 15, f.

Alicant, a city and seaport of Valencia in Spain, Alone, es, f. Lucentum, 2. Illici.

Alitur, an island near Sicily, Ericusa, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient Mesopotamia, Anhemusia, 1.

Alise, a ruined town of Burgundy in France, famous for the siege thereof carried on by Julius Caesar, Alexia, 1.

Aljoberata, a little town of E-Bremadura in Portugal, near which John I. surnamed Nothus, slew the king of Castile anno 1385, and drove the Castilians out of Portugal, Aljubarata, 1.

Alla, a river in Poland, Alla, 1.

Allaway, a town of Sterlingshire in Scotland, Alauna, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the French, and some other nations, to Germany, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

Allendorf, a city of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Allendorfia, 1. Allendorium, 2.

Allera, a river of Hanover in Germany, Allera, 1.

Allerburg, a city of Sambia in Prussia, Allerburgum, 2.

Allerton, a town of Yorkshire in England, Cataractonum vel Cattraetonum, 2.

L'Allier, a river of the Nivernois in France, Elaver, 15, m.

Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzar*, a town in the confines of Valencia and New Castile in Spain, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the English and Spaniards in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

Almaraz, a town of Extremadura, near the *Tagus*, in Spain, Almarazanum, 2.

Almazan, a town of Old Castile in Spain, Almazanum, 2.

Almeda, a small town of Estremadura in Portugal, Afena, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea port town of Granada in Spain, Almeria, 1.

Almerinum, a city of Extremadura in Portugal, Almerinum, 2.

Almisa, or *Almiffa*, a strong town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Delminium, 2.

Almondbury, a town of Yorkshire in England, Camulodunum, 2.

Almunecar, a port of Granada in Spain, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

Alnwick, a town of Northumberland in England, Alnevicum, 2.

Alost, or *Alost*, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Alostum, 2.

Alphen, a town of Holland, in the Low Countries, Albiniana castra.

The Alps, mountains dividing Italy from France, Alpes, ium, m. pl. adj. Alpinus.

A person, or thing beyond the

Alpi, Transalpinus; on this side, Cisalpinus; at the bottom, Subalpinus.

Alresford, a town of Hampshire in England, Alresfordia, 1.

Alsace, a country of Germany between Lorraine and the Rhine, Alsatia, 1. The people, Alsatæ, arum, m. pl.

Alsen, an island belonging to Holstace in Germany, Alsenia, 1.

Alstæ, a river of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Alizon, on-tis, 2.

Alstonmore, in Cumberland in England, Alstoni palus.

Alt, a river of Transylvania, Aluta, 1.

Aldorf, the chief town of Uri in Switzerland, Uria, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

Altea, a sea port town of Valentia in Spain, Altea, 1.

Altemburgh, a town of Transylvania, Altemberga, 1.

Altena, a Danish town near Hamburg in Germany, Altena, 1.

Altenburgh, a city and castle of Upper Saxony, near the river Pleiss in Germany, Atilia, 1. Altenburgum, 2.

Altenhofen, a town of Austria in Germany, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

Altuhl, a river of Franconia in Germany, Altmula, 1. Alemanus, 2.

Alton, a town of Hampshire in England, Altonium, 2.

Altorf, a town of Franconia in Germany, Altorfia, 1.

Altringham, a town of Cheshire in England, Altringhamum, 2.

Altfol, a fortified town of the Upper Hungary, Altifolia, 1.

Alverton, a town of Nottinghamshire in England, Alvertonia, 1.

L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of France, Alvernia vel Arvernia, 1.

Alvis, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Alvisia, 1.

Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Alzaa vel Alzeia, 1.

Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of Zealand in Denmark, Amagria, 1.

Amalphi, a seaport town of Naples in Italy, Amalphis, 15, f.

Amant, a town of Arabia felix, Apamea, 1.

Amance, a town of Lorraine, Almentia vel Almantia, 1.

St. Amand, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Fanum St. Amandi.

St. Amand, a town of Bourbon in France, Amandopolis, 15, f.

Amantea, a town of Calabria in Italy, Amantia vel Adamantia, 1.

Amarante, a city of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Amaranta, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

Amazon, a river in America, Amazonius, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of Bavaria in Germany, Ambergia, 1.

Amblefide, a town of Westmorland in England, Amblefida, 1.

Ambletule, a town of Boulogne in France, Ambletosa vel Ambletula, 1.

Amboin, an island of Molucca in India, Amboinus, 1, f.

Amboise, a city of Tourain in France, Ambacia, 1.

Ambresbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Ambrosia, 1. Ambrosii mons.

Ambrun, a city of Dauphine in France, Ebrodunum vel Ebrodunum, 2.

Ameland, an island of West Friesland in the Low Countries, Fofete, es, f.

Amelia, a city of the papacy in Italy, Ameria, 1.

Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of Hesse in Germany, Amelburgum, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; North America, America Septentrionalis; South America, America Australis vel Meridiana; adj. Americanus.

Amersfort, a small town of Utrecht in the Low Countries, Amersfordia, 1.

Amid, a city of Diarbeck in Arabia, Amida, 1.

Amiens, a city of Picardy in France, Ambianum, 2. Samarobriva, 1. The people, Ambiani, orum, m. pl. adj. Ambianenses.

Amnasan, a river near the Euxine Sea in Naxos, Amasia, 1.

Amorge, an island on the south east of Naxos, on the coast of Greece, Amorgus, 2.

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Amphipolis, 2.

Ampurias, a sea port town of Catalonia in Spain, Emporia, arum, f. pl.

Amiterne, a once famous town of Abruzzo in Italy, Amiternum, 2. adj. Amiterminus.

Amphil, or *Anbil*, a town of Bedfordshire in England, Antilia, 1.

Amsterdam, the chief city of Holland, Amsterdamum vel Amstelodamum, 2.

New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town of New England in America, Novum Amstelodamum.

Ana, a river of Andalusia in Spain, Ana, 1.

Anacus, an isthmus joining together the North and South America, Anacus, 2.

Anaf, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of Fex in Africa, Anfa, 1.

Anagni, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Anagnia, 1.

Anandale, a shire in the southern part of Scotland, Anandia, 1.

Ancafter, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Crococalana vel Crorolana, 1.

Ancliam, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country or marquise of Italy, Marchia Aconitana, antiq. Piceni pars.

Ancona, the chief city of that marquise, Ancona, 1.

Andalusia, a country of Spain, part of the ancient *Betica*, Andalusia vel Vandalusia, 1. antiq. pop. Baetuli, orum, m. pl.

Andaya, a town of Navarre upon the frontiers of Spain, Andaya, 1.

Anderslecht, a small town and fort of Brabant in the Low Countries, near Brussels, Anderslechtum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of Cologne, upon the Rhine, in Germany, Antenacum vel Antunacum, 2.

Andiol, a city of Lower Languedoc, upon the Rhone, in France, Fanum S. Andiolii.

Andover, a town of Hampshire in England, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea, a city of Calabria in Italy, Andria, 1.

Andrea, an island in the Danube, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in Hungary, *Andrea*, 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andreas*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in Spain, Fanum *S. Andree*.

St. Andrews, a city of *Austria* in Germany, on the *Levant*, *Andrea*, 1. *Lavantum*, 2.

St. Andrews, a city of *Fife* in Scotland, Fanum *S. Andree*, *Andreepolis*, 3.

Andaxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Anduxara*, 1. Forum *Julium*.

Anet, a strong fort in the *Ile* of *France*, *Anetum*, 2.

St. Angela, a promontory of *Morea*, or *Peloponnesus*, in Greece, *Maleum*, 2.

Angermannia, a country of Sweden, *Angermannia*, 1.

Angermund, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Angeramunda*, 1.

Angers, a city of *Anjou* in France, *Andegavum*, 2. *Juliomagus*, 1. *f. The people*, *Andes*, *um*, *Andegavi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Angbiera, a town of *Milan* upon the lake *Maggiore* in Italy, *Angleria*, 1.

Anglesea, an island of *North Wales*, *Mona*, 1.

Angola, a country in the south part of *Africa*, *Angola*, 1.

Angouleme, a city of *Angoumois* in France, *Engolisma vel Inculisma*, 1. *Ratiatum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Engolismas vel Inculismas*, *iti*.

Angumois, a country of the *Orleans* in France, *Engolismensis* provincia.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the *Electors* of *Cologne* in Germany, *Angria ducatus*.

Anguri, a city of *Natolia*, *Angyra Galatia*.

Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in Germany, *Anhaltinus principatus*.

Anhold, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, *Anholtum*, 2.

Anjou, a province of France, *Andes*, *um*, *m. pl.* *Andegavia*, 1. *Andinus vel Andegavienfis* ager.

Annabon, an island in the south of *Africa*, *Annabona*, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, *Annanum regnum*.

Anney, a city of *Savoy*, *Anneium*, 2.

Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in France, *Annonæum vel Annoniacum*, 2.

Anso, or *Obso*, a city of *Aggerhus* in Norway, *Ansoaga*, 1.

Anspach, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of *Francia* in Germany, *Anspachium*, 2.

Antequera, a city of *Granada* in Spain, *Anticaria*, 1. *Singilia*.

Antibe, a seaport town of *Provence* in France, *Antipolis*, 3. *adj.* *Antipolitanus*.

Antilles, otherwise called *Caribbees*, islands in the north sea between the two *Americas*, *Antillæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orientes*, *Antiochia*, 1. *adj.* *Antiochenus*.

Antipachsa, an island of Greece in the *Ionian* sea below *Coryra*, *Paxæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Antivari, a city of *Albania* in Greece, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, *Antibarum*, 2. *Doclea vel Dioclea*, 1.

St. Anthony, an island of *Cape*

Verde in *Africa*, *S. Antonii insula*.

Antrim, a town of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Antrimum*, 2.

Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, *Antuerpia*, 1. *Andoverpum*, 2. *adj.* *Antuerpianus*, *Antuerpiensis*.

Asti, or *Aouste*, a duchy of *Savoy* in Italy, *Augustanus ducatus*.

Asti, or *Aouste*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Savoy*, *Augusta prætoria*, *Augusta Salafiorum*.

The Apennine Hill in Italy, *Mons Apenninus*.

Apenrade, a city of *Sleswick* in Denmark, *Apenroa*, 1.

Apleby, a town of *Westmorland* in England, *Aballaba*, 1.

Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in Germany, *Apolda*, 1.

Appenzel, a town, and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, *Abbatis cella*.

Appledore, a town of *Kent* in England, *Appledora*, 1.

Apte, a city of *Provence* in France, *Apta Julia*.

Aqua pendente. *Vid.* *Acqua pendente*.

Aquila, the capital city of *Farther Abruzzo* in Italy, *Aquila*, 1. *Amitemum*, 2.

Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in Italy, *Aquileia*, 1. *urbs Carnorum antiqua*.

Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in Italy, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, *Aquinum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Aquinas*, *atis*.

Aquitain, a large province of France, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.

Arabia, a country of *Asia*, *Arabia*, 1. *An Arabian*, *Arabs*, *abis*; *adj.* *Arabicus*.

Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Heracl*, a town of *Arabia Petraea*, *Petra*, 1.

Arache, a city of *Fez* in Africa, *Lixus*, 2.

Aragon, a country of Spain, *Aragonia*, 1. *adj.* *Aragonicus*.

Aranjuez, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in Spain, *Aranjuezum*, 2.

Aras, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, *Araxis*, 3.

Arau, a town of *Berne*, near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Arovium*, 2.

Arbe, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatic Sea*, *Arba*, 1.

Arberg, a town of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, *Arbergium*, 2.

Arbogen, a city of *Suevenia*, or Sweden properly so called, in Sweden, *Arboga*, 1.

Arbois, a town of *Franch Comte* in France, *Arborosa*, 1.

Arcadia, a country in Greece, *Arcadia*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Arcas*, *adis*; *adj.* *Arcadius*, *Arcadicus*.

Archangel, a city of *Udina* in *Muscovy*, *Archangelopolis*, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between Greece and Asia minor, *Archipelagus*, 2. *Ægeum mare*.

Arcos, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Arcobriga*, 1. *Arci*.

Ardebil, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Ardebila*, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ardenburgum*, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in Ireland, *Ardmora*, 1.

Ardes, a town of *Picardy* in France, *Ardra*, 1.

Arensberg, a district of *Westphalia*, in Germany, *Comitatus Arensbergensis*.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, *Arensberga*, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltic*, near *Livonia* in Sweden, *Areburium*, 2.

Arenswalde, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in Germany, *Arenswalda*, 1.

Arezzo, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Aretium*, 2.

Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in France, *Argentatum*, 2. *Argentomum*, *Argentomacum*.

Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuscany* in Italy, near *Orbitello*, *Mons Argentarius*.

Argenton, a town of the *Orleanois* in France, *Argentomacum*, 2.

Arglaff, or *Arklo*, a city of *Leinster* in Ireland, *Voluntium*, 2.

Argo, a town of *Peloponnesus* in Greece, *Argos vel Argi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Arguin, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, *Arguinum*, 2.

Argyll, a county, or shire in Scotland, *Argathelia*, 1. *Argadia*.

Arhusen, a city of *North Jutland* in Denmark, *Arhusia*, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples*, in Italy, *Arianum*, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in Italy, *Aricia*, 1.

Aries, a city of *Provence* in France, *Arelate*, *es. f.* *Arelatum*, 2. *Arelas*, *atis*, *f. adj.* *Arelatenfis*.

Arleux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Arensum*, 2.

Arion, or *Arlan*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Orolaunum*, 2.

Armagh, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Armacha*, 1. *Ardinacha*; *Armachum*, 2. *adj.* *Armachanus*.

Armagnac, a county of *Gascogne* in France, *Armeniacus ager*, *Armeniacensis comitatus*.

Armenia, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the greater, *Armenia major*, and the less, *Armenia minor*; *adj.* *Armenius*, *Armeniacus*.

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Armentaria*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Armira, a town of *Thessaly* in Greece, *Larissa*, 1. *Eretria*.

Arnay le Duc, a city of *Burgundy* in France, *Arnæum Ducinum*.

Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Arneburgum*, 2.

Arnhem, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arenacum*, 2. *Herenatum*, *Arnhemium*.

Arnhemuyden, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnemunda*, 1.

Arensberga, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Arensburgum*, 2.

Arona, a city of *Milan* in Italy, *Arona*, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in Portugal, *Arunchi*.

Arpino, an ancient city of *Latium*, *Arpinum*, 2. *A native thereof*, *Arpinas*, *atis*.

Argues, a town of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Arca*, 1.

Arran, an island of Scotland, *Arrania*, 1. *Glota*.

Arras, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atrebatum*, 2. *Nemetacum*; *Nimetocerna*, 1. *A native*, *Atrebas*, *atis*.

Arras hangings, *Aulæa Atrebatica*.

Arfebot. *Vid.* *Aerschos*.

Artois, a county or province of the *Low Countries*, *Artesia*, 1. *Arthesia*, *Adartesia*; *Ager Atrebatensis*. *The people*, *Atrebatæ*, *um*, *m. pl.*; *adj.* *Atrebatensis*.

Arundel, a town and port of *Suffex* in England, *Arundina*, 1.

Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza*, in Italy, *Arzignanum*, 2.

Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in Africa, *Arzilla vel Zilia*, 1.

St. Asaph, a city in *North Wales*, *Elva*, 1. *Asaphopolis*, 3. Fanum *S. Asaphi*.

Ascensio, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, *Insula Ascensionis*.

Aschaffenburg, or *Aschdeburg*, a city of *Franconia* in Germany, *Aschburgum*, 2.

Ascherleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Ascherleba*, 1.

Ascoli, a city of the papacy and marquise of *Ancona* in Italy, *Asculum*, 2.

Ashbourn, a town of *Derbyshire* in England, *Ashbournia*, 1.

Ashburton, a town of *Devonshire* in England, *Ashburtonium*, 2.

Ashby de la Zouch, a town of *Leicestershire* in England, *Ashbia Zouchiana*.

Ashford, a town of *Kent* in England, *Ashfordia*, 1.

Ashwell, a town of *Hertfordshire* in England, *Magioventum*, 2.

Asia, one of the four parts of the *World* *Asia*, 1. *The lesser Asia*, *Asia minor*, *Anatolia*; *adj.* *Asianus*, *Asiaticus*.

Astres, islands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Accipitrum insula*.

Astirshire, a county in Scotland, *Astinus*, 2.

Astoria, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Astium*, 2. *A native*, *Astissias*, *atis*.

Astoria, a country of *Asia*, *Astoria*, 1. *adj.* *Astorianus*.

Asti, or *Asia*, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Asta*, 1. *adj.* *Astensis*. *The people*, *Astensis* comitatus.

Astorga, a city of *Leon* in Spain, *Asturica Augusta*.

Astrachan, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in Asia, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Provincia Astrachanica*.

Astrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, *Astrachanum*, 2.

Asturias, two countries in Spain, one called *Asturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, *Asturia Ovetana*; the other, *Asturias de Santillana*, *Asturia Santillana vel de Sancta Juliana*. *The people*, *Asturiensis* gens. *An inhabitant*, *Astur*, *eris*.

Ath. *Vid.* *Aeth*.

Athens, an ancient city of Greece, now called *Satines*, or *Satines*, *Athenæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Atheniensis*.

Atherston, a town of *Warwickshire* in England, *Atherstonia*, 1.

dura in Portugal, Alancrum fanum, Ierolrica, 1.

Alatri, a town of Campania di Roma in Italy, Alatrium, 2. Heinricorum pars.

Alava, a country of Biscay in Spain, Alaba vel Alaya, 1.

Alba, or *Albe*, a city of Montferrat in Italy, Alba Pompeia.

Alba Graeca, a city of Turkey in Europe, upon the confines of Hungary and Sclavonia, Taurinum, 2.

Alba Julia. Vid. *Weissenburg*.

Albano, a city of Campania di Roma in Italy, Albanum, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of Albany in Greece, Albanopolis, is, f.

Albany, a country of Greece, Albania, 1. Epiri antiqua pars.

Albany, a town of New England in America, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

Albarazin, a city of Arragon in Spain, Abaracinum, 2. Lotetum.

St. Allans, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Fanum S. Albani, Salina, arum, f. pl.

Albe, a city of Montferrat in Italy, Alba, 1. or, because situate on the river Tanaro, Alba ad Tanarum, to distinguish it from another of the same name in Spain, situate on the river Tormes, and therefore called in Latin Alba ad Torem.

Albemar, or *Aumari*, a town of the Upper Normandy in France, Albamaria, 1.

Albenga, a city of Genoa in Italy, Albingaunum, 2.

Albi, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Albiga, 1.

Albigensis, the people about Albi, Albigenses, ium, m. pl.

Albis, a river of Brandenburg in Germany, Albi, is, m.

Albret, a city of Guienne in France, Lebretrum, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Albuquerque, 2.

Alburg, a city of North Jutland in Denmark, Alburgum, 2.

Alcairo, a city in Egypt, Memphis, is, f. Babylon, onis.

Alcala de Henarez, a city and university of New Castile in Spain, Complutum, 2. adj. Complutensis.

Alcala Real, a city of Granada in Spain, Alcala Regalis.

Alcantara, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Alcantara, 1. Norba Caesarea.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of Extremadura in Portugal, Salacia, 1.

Alcaraz, a city of New Castile in Spain, Tugia, 1.

Aldbrough, a town of Suffolk in England, Ilurium, 2.

Alderney, an island in the British Sea, Ebodia, 1.

Alencon, or *Alenxon*, a city of the Lower Normandy in France, Alenconium, 2. adj. Alenconius.

Alippo, a city of Syria in Asia, Chalyben, onis, f. Berthæa, 1. Hierapolis, is.

Alessandria, or *Alessandria della paglia*, a city of Milan in Italy, Alexandria, 1.

Alessano, a town of Terra di Otranto in Italy, Alexanum, 2.

Alelio, a town of Albany in Greece, at the mouth of the river Drilo, Lissus, 2.

Alet, or *Aleth*, a city of the Upper Languedoc in France, Aletha, 1.

Alexandria, a city of Egypt now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. adj. Alexandrinus.

Alford, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Alfordia, 1.

Alfreton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Alfretonium, 2.

Algier, a city of Africa, Algerium, 2. Ruficurum, Julia Caesarea. The country of Algier, Algerinum regnum.

Algizare, or *Algezira*, a city of Andalusia in Spain, situate at the Straights Mouth, Cartheia vel Carteia, 1.

Alger, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of Sardinia, Algarium, 2.

Algau, a country of Suabia in Germany, Agovia, 1.

Albama, a city of Granada in Spain, Artigis, is, f.

Alicant, a city and seaport of Valencia in Spain, Alone, es, f. Lucentum, 2. Illici.

Alicur, an island near Sicily, Ericusa, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient Mesopotamia, Anthemusia, 1.

Alise, a ruined town of Burgundy in France, famous for the siege thereof carried on by Julius Caesar, Alexia, 1.

Aljuberata, a little town of Estremadura in Portugal, near which John I. surnamed Nothus, slew the king of Castile anno 1385, and drove the Castilians out of Portugal, Alijubarata, 1.

Alla, a river in Poland, Alla, 1.

Allaway, a town of Sterlingshire in Scotland, Alaura, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the French, and some other nations, to Germany, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

Allendorf, a city of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Allendorfia, 1.

Allendorium, 2.

Allera, a river of Hanover in Germany, Allera, 1.

Allerburg, a city of Sambia in Prussia, Allerbürgum, 2.

Allerton, a town of Yorkshire in England, Cataractonum vel Caturactonum, 2.

L'Allier, a river of the Nivernois in France, Elaver, is, m.

Almanza, otherwise called *Almanzor*, a town in the confines of Valencia and New Castile in Spain, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the English and Spaniards in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

Almaraz, a town of Extremadura, near the Tagus, in Spain, Almarazanum, 2.

Almazan, a town of Old Castile in Spain, Almazanum, 2.

Almeda, a small town of Estremadura in Portugal, Alena, 1.

Almeria, a city and sea port town of Granada in Spain, Almeria, 1.

Almerinum, a city of Extremadura in Portugal, Almerinum, 2.

Almisa, or *Almisa*, a strong town of Dalmatia in Turkey, Delminium, 2.

Almondbury, a town of Yorkshire in England, Camulodunum, 2.

Almuncar, a port of Granada in Spain, Hexitanum, 2. Almuncarium.

Alnwick, a town of Northumberland in England, Alnevicum, 2.

Alost, or *Aelft*, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Alostum, 2.

Alphen, a town of Holland, in the Low Countries, Albiniana castra.

The Alps, mountains dividing Italy from France, Alpes, ium, m. pl. adj. Alpinus.

A person, or thing beyond the

Alps, Transalpinus; on this side, Cisalpinus; at the bottom, Subalpinus.

Alresford, a town of Hampshire in England, Alresfordia, 1.

Alsa, a country of Germany between Lorraine and the Rhine, Alsatia, 1. The people, Alsatæ, arum, m. pl.

Alsen, an island belonging to Holstene in Germany, Alsenia, 1.

Alstz, a river of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Alizon, onis, 2.

Alstonmore, in Cumberland in England, Alstoni palus.

Alt, a river of Transylvania, Aluta, 1.

Altdorf, the chief town of Uri in Switzerland, Uria, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

Altea, a sea port town of Valencia in Spain, Altea, 1.

Altemburgh, a town of Transylvania, Altemberga, 1.

Altena, a Danish town near Hamburg in Germany, Altena, 1.

Altenburgh, a city and castle of Upper Saxony, near the river Pleisse in Germany, Atilia, 1. Altemburgium, 2.

Altenhofen, a town of Austria in Germany, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

Altmul, a river of Franconia in Germany, Altmula, 1. Alemanus, 2.

Alton, a town of Hampshire in England, Altonium, 2.

Altorf, a town of Franconia in Germany, Altorfia, 1.

Altringham, a town of Cheshire in England, Altringhamum, 2.

Altöl, a fortified town of the Upper Hungary, Altisolia, 1.

Alverton, a town of Nottinghamshire in England, Alvertonia, 1.

L'Alvergne, a province in the southern part of France, Alvernia vel Arvernia, 1.

Alvis, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Alvisia, 1.

Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Alzaa vel Alzeia, 1.

Amack, or *Amager*, an isle of Zealand in Denmark, Amagria, 1.

Amalphi, a seaport town of Naples in Italy, Amalphis, is, f.

Aman, a town of Arabia felix, Apamea, 1.

Anance, a town of Lorraine, Almentia vel Almantia, 1.

St. Amand, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Fanum St. Amandi.

St. Amand, a town of Bourbon in France, Amandopolis, is, f.

Antea, a town of Calabria in Italy, Amantia vel Adamantia, 1.

Amarante, a city of Entre Douro e Minho in Portugal, Amaranta, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

Amazon, a river in America, Amazonius, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of Bavaria in Germany, Amberg, 1.

Amblefide, a town of Westmorland in England, Amblesida, 1.

Ambleteuse, a town of Boulogne in France, Ambletofa vel Ambletoia, 1.

Amboin, an island of Molucca in India, Amboinus, 1, f.

Amboise, a city of Tourain in France, Ambacia, 1.

Ambresbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Ambrosia, 1.

Ambrosii mons.

Ambrun, a city of Dauphine in France, Ebrodunum vel Eborodunum, 2.

Ameland, an island of West Friseland in the Low Countries, Fofete, es, f.

Amelia, a city of the papacy in Italy, America, 1.

Amelburg, or *Omnenburg*, a town of Hesse in Germany, Amelburgum, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; North America, America Septentrionalis; South America, America Australis vel Meridiana; adj. Americanus.

Amersfort, a small town of Utrecht in the Low Countries, Amersfordia, 1.

Amid, a city of Diarbeck in Arabia, Amida, 1.

Amiens, a city of Picardy in France, Ambianum, 2. Samarobrina, 1. The people, Ambiani, orum, m. pl. adj. Ambianenses.

Amnasan, a river near the Euxine Sea in Naxos, Amasia, 1.

Amorgo, an island on the south east of Naxos, on the coast of Greece, Amorgus, 2.

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Amphipolis, 2.

Ampurias, a sea port town of Catalonia in Spain, Emporia, arum, f. pl.

Amiteino, a once famous town of Abruzzo in Italy, Amiternum, 2. adj. Amiterminus.

Amphil, or *Antil*, a town of Bedfordshire in England, Antilia, 1.

Amsterdam, the chief city of Holland, Amsterodamum vel Amstelodamum, 2.

New Amsterdam, now called *New York*, a town of New England in America, Novum Amstelodamum.

Ana, a river of Andalusia in Spain, Ana, 1.

Anacus, an isthmus joining together the North and South America, Anacus, 2.

Anaf, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of Fez in Africa, Anfa, 1.

Anagni, a city of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Anagnia, 1.

Anandale, a shire in the southern part of Scotland, Anandia, 1.

Ancafter, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Crococalana vel Crorolana, 1.

Anciam, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country or marquisate of Italy, Marchia Aconitana, antiq. Piceni pars.

Ancona, the chief city of that marquisate, Ancona, 1.

Andalusia, a country of Spain, part of the ancient Baetica, Andalusia vel Vandalusia, 1. antiq. pop. Bastuli, orum, m. pl.

Andaya, a town of Navarre upon the frontiers of Spain, Andaya, 1.

Anderelecht, a small town and fort of Brabant in the Low Countries, near Brussels, Anderlechtum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of Cologne, upon the Rhine, in Germany, Antenacum vel Antunacum, 2.

Andiol, a city of Lower Languedoc, upon the Rhone, in France, Fanum S. Antiochi.

Andover, a town of Hampshire in England, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea.

Andrea, an island in the Danube, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in Hungary, *Andrea*, 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andreas*, a well traded port of *Biscay* in Spain, Fanum *S. Andreae*.

St. Andrews, a city of *Austria* in Germany, on the *Levant*, *Andrea*, 1. *Lavantum*, 2.

St. Andrew, a city of *Fife* in Scotland, Fanum *S. Andreae*, *Andreapolis*, 3.

Andaxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Anduxara*, 1. Forum *Julium*.

Anet, a strong fort in the *Ile* of France, *Anetum*, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of *Morcia*, or *Peloponnesus*, in Greece, *Maleum*, 2.

Angermannia, a country of Sweden, *Angermannia*, 1.

Angermund, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Angeramunda*, 1.

Angers, a city of *Anjou* in France, *Andegavum*, 2. *Juliomagus*, 1. *f. The people*, *Andes*, *ium*, *Andegavi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Angbiera, a town of *Milan* upon the lake *Maggiore* in Italy, *Angleria*, 1.

Anglesea, an island of *North Wales*, *Mona*, 1.

Angola, a country in the south part of *Africa*, *Angola*, 1.

Angoulême, a city of *Angoumois* in France, *Engolisma vel Inculisma*, 1. *Ratiastum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Engolismas vel Inculismas*, 11.

Angoumois, a country of the *Orleanois* in France, *Engolismensis provincia*.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the *Electör of Cologne* in Germany, *Angria ducatus*.

Anguri, a city of *Natolia*, *Angyra Galatæ*.

Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in Germany, *Anhaltinus principatus*.

Anhold, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, *Anholtum*, 2.

Anjou, a province of France, *Andes*, *ium*, *m. pl.* *Andegavia*, 1. *Anlinus vel Andegavienfis* ager.

Annabon, an island in the south of *Africa*, *Annabona*, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the west, *Annanum regnum*.

Anney, a city of *Savoy*, *Anecium*, 2.

Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in France, *Annonzum vel Annoniacum*, 2.

Anso, or *Obso*, a city of *Aggerhusen* in Norway, *Ansoaga*, 1.

Anspach, or *Onoldsbach*, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, *Anspachium*, 2.

Antequera, a city of *Granada* in Spain, *Anticaria*, 1. *Singilia*.

Antibe, a seaport town of *Provence* in France, *Antipolis*, 3. *adj.* *Antipolitanus*.

Antilles, otherwise called *Caribbees*, islands in the north sea between the two *America's*, *Antillæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, *Antiochia*, 1. *adj.* *Antiochenus*.

Antipachiu, an island of Greece in the *Ionian* sea below *Cyregra*, *Paxæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Antivari, a city of *Albania* in Greece, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, *Antibarum*, 2. *Doclea vel Dioclea*, 1.

St. Anthony, an island of *Cape*

Verde in *Africa*, *S. Antonii insula*.

Antrim, a town of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Antrimum*, 2.

Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spanish Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, *Antuerpia*, 1. *Andoverpum*, 2. *adj.* *Antuerpianus*, *Antuerpiensis*.

Aost, or *Aouste*, a dutchy of *Savoy* in Italy, *Augustanus ducatus*.

Ast, or *Aouste*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Savoy*, *Augusta prætoria*, *Augusta Salafiorum*.

The Apennine Hill in Italy, *Mons Apenninus*.

Apenrade, a city of *Sleswick* in Denmark, *Apenroa*, 1.

Apleby, a town of *Westmorland* in England, *Aballaba*, 1.

Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in Germany, *Apolda*, 1.

Appenzel, a town, and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, *Abbatis cella*.

Appledore, a town of *Kent* in England, *Appledora*, 1.

Apte, a city of *Provence* in France, *Apta Julia*.

Aqua pendente. *Vid.* *Acqua pendente*.

Aquila, the capital city of *Farther Abruzzo* in Italy, *Aquila*, 1. *Amitemum*, 2.

Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in Italy, *Aquileia*, 1. *urbs Carnorum antiq.*

Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in Italy, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, *Aquinum*, 2. *An inhabitant*, *Aquinas*, *atis*.

Aquitain, a large province of France, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.

Arabia, a country of *Asia*, *Arabia*, 1. *An Arabian*, *Arabs*, *abis*; *adj.* *Arabicus*.

Arac, otherwise *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petraea*, *Petra*, 1.

Arache, a city of *Fez* in Africa, *Lixus*, 2.

Aragon, a country of Spain, *Aragonia*, 1. *adj.* *Aragonicus*.

Aranjues, a town of *New Castile*, near *Madrid* in Spain, *Aranjuesium*, 2.

Aras, a river of *Persia* near *Georgia*, *Araxis*, 3.

Arau, a town of *Berne*, near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, *Arovium*, 2.

Arbe, an island of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatic Sea*, *Arba*, 1.

Arberg, a town of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, *Arbergium*, 2.

Arbogen, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden* properly so called, in Sweden, *Arboga*, 1.

Arbois, a town of *Franche Comte* in France, *Arborosa*, 1.

Arcadia, a country in Greece, *Arcadia*, 1. *An inhabitant*, *Arcas*, *adis*; *adj.* *Arcadius*, *Arcadicus*.

Archangel, a city of *Duina* in *Muscovy*, *Archangelopolis*, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between Greece and *Asia minor*, *Archipelagus*, 2. *Ægeum mare*.

Arcos, a city of *Andalusia* in Spain, *Arcobriga*, 1. *Arci*.

Ardebil, a city of *Persia* near the *Caspian Sea*, *Ardebila*, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Ardenburgum*, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munster* in Ireland, *Ardmora*, 1.

Ardes, a town of *Picardy* in France, *Ardra*, 1.

Arensberg, a district of *Westphalia*, in Germany, *Comitatus Arensbergensis*.

Arensberg, the chief city of a district of that name in *Westphalia*, *Arensberga*, 1.

Arensburg, a town of the island *Oesel* in the *Baltic*, near *Livonia* in Sweden, *Areburium*, 2.

Arenswalde, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in Germany, *Arenswalda*, 1.

Arezzo, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Aretium*, 2.

Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in France, *Argentatum*, 2. *Argentomum*, *Argentomacum*.

Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuscany* in Italy, near *Orbitello*, *Mons Argentarius*.

Argenton, a town of the *Orleanois* in France, *Argentomacum*, 2.

Arglasi, or *Arklo*, a city of *Leinster* in Ireland, *Voluntium*, 2.

Argo, a town of *Peloponnesus* in Greece, *Argos vel Argi*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Arguin, an island of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, *Arguinum*, 2.

Argyll, a county, or shire in Scotland, *Argathelia*, 1. *Argadia*.

Arhusen, a city of *North Jutland* in Denmark, *Arhusia*, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples*, in Italy, *Arianum*, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in Italy, *Aricia*, 1.

Aries, a city of *Provence* in France, *Arelate*, *es. f.* *Arelatum*, 2. *Arelas*, *atis*, *f. adj.* *Arelatenfis*.

Arleux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Arensum*, 2.

Arlon, or *Arlan*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Orolaunum*, 2.

Armagh, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Armacha*, 1. *Ardinacha*; *Armachum*, 2. *adj.* *Armachanus*.

Armagnac, a country of *Gascogne* in France, *Armeniacus ager*, *Armeniacensis comitatus*.

Armenia, a country of *Asia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the greater, *Armenia major*, and the less, *Armenia minor*; *adj.* *Armenius*, *Armeniacus*.

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Armentaria*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Armiro, a town of *Thessaly* in Greece, *Larissa*, 1. *Eretria*.

Arnay le Duc, a city of *Burgundy* in France, *Arnæum Ducinum*.

Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Arneburgum*, 2.

Arnhem, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arenacum*, 2. *Herrenatium*, *Arnhemium*.

Arnmuyden, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Arnemunda*, 1.

Arensberga, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, *Arensburgum*, 2.

Arona, a city of *Milan* in Italy, *Arona*, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in Portugal, *Arun-ci*.

Arpino, an ancient city of *Latium*, *Arpinum*, 2. *A native thereof*, *Arpinas*, *atis*.

Arques, a town of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Arca*, 1.

Arran, an island of Scotland, *Arrania*, 1. *Glota*.

Arras, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Atrebatum*, 2. *Nemetacum*; *Nimetocerna*, 1. *A native*, *Atrebas*, *atis*.

Arras hangings, *Aulæa Atrebatica*.

Arsebot. *Vid.* *Aerschoot*.

Artois, a county or province of the *Low Countries*, *Artesia*, 1. *Arthesia*, *Adartesia*; *Ager Atrebatensis*. *The people*, *Atrebatæ*, *um*, *m. pl.*; *adj.* *Atrebatensis*.

Arundel, a town and port of *Suffex* in England, *Aruntina*, 1.

Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza*, in Italy, *Arzignanum*, 2.

Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in Africa, *Arzilla vel Zilia*, 1.

St. Asaph, a city in *North Wales*, *Elva*, 1. *Asaphopolis*, 3. Fanum *S. Asaphi*.

Ascenso, one of the *African* islands in the *Western Ocean*, *Insula Ascensionis*.

Aischaffenburg, or *Aischelbourg*, a city of *Franconia* in Germany, *Aischburgum*, 2.

Aischerleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Aischerleba*, 1.

Ascoli, a city of the papacy and marquise of *Ancona* in Italy, *Aiculum*, 2.

Ashbourn, a town of *Derbyshire* in England, *Ashbournia*, 1.

Ashburton, a town of *Devonshire* in England, *Ashburtonium*, 2.

Abby de la Zouch, a town of *Leicestershire* in England, *Ashbia Zouchiana*.

Ashford, a town of *Kent* in England, *Ashfordia*, 1.

Ashwell, a town of *Hertfordshire* in England, *Magioventum*, 2.

Asia, one of the four parts of the *World* *Asia*, 1. *The lesser Asia*, *Asia minor*, *Anatolia*; *adj.* *Asianus*, *Asiaticus*.

Afores, islands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Accipitrum insulæ*.

Affinshire, a county in Scotland, *Affinus*, 2.

Affilio, a city of the papacy in Italy, *Affisium*, 2. *A native*, *Affissias*, *atis*.

Affyria, a country of *Asia*, *Affyria*, 1. *adj.* *Affyrius*.

Asti, or *Asta*, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Asta*, 1. *adj.* *Astensis*. *The country*, *Astensis comitatus*.

Astorga, a city of *Leon* in Spain, *Asturica Augusta*.

Astrachan, a province of *Muscovian Tartary* in *Asia*, upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Provincia Astrachanica*.

Astrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muscovian Tartary*, *Astrachanum*, 2.

Asturias, two countries in Spain, one called *Asturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, *Asturia Ovetana*; the other, *Asturias de Santillana*, *Asturia Santillana vel de Sancta Juliana*. *The people*, *Asturiæ gens*. *An inhabitant*, *Astur*, *uris*.

Ath. *Vid.* *Aeth*.

Athens, an ancient city of Greece, now called *Satines*, or *Satines*, *Athenæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Atheniensis*.

Atherston, a town of *Warwickshire* in England, *Atherstonia*, 1.

The Atlantic Ocean, Oceanus Atlanticus.

Ablone, a city of Connaught in Ireland, Athlonia, 1.

Athol, a county of Scotland, Atholia, 1.

Arrecht, Vid. Arras.

Arri, a city of Naples in Italy, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

Attica, the country about Athens, or Setines, Attica, 1. adj. Atticus.

Attigny, a town of Champagne in France, Attiniacum, 2.

Attleborough, a town of Norfolk in England, Attleburia, 1.

Avalon, a city of Burgundy in France, Aballo vel Avallo, onis.

Aubagne, a town of Provence in France, Aubanea, 1.

L'Aube, a river of Champagne in France, Albula, 1.

Aubenas, a town of Vivarez in Lower Languedoc, Albenacum, 2. Alba Augusta.

Aubigny, a town of the Orleans in France, Albinacum, 2.

St. Aubin, a town of the Upper Bretagne in France, Fanum S. Albin.

Aubourn, a town of Wiltshire in England, Auburna, 1.

Auch, or *Aux*, a city of Gascogne in France, Aufci vel Aufcii, arum, m. pl. Augusta Aufciorum; arum, Aufcitanus.

L'Aude, a river of Lower Languedoc in France, Atax, acis, m.

Ave, a river of Portugal, Avus, 2.

Aveiro, a city of Beira in Portugal, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

Avelino, a city of Naples in Italy, Abellinum, 2.

Avenmor, a river in Ireland, Dabrona, 1.

Avenches, or *Auvenches*, a town of Vaux in Switzerland, Aventicum, 2.

Averbach, a town of the Upper Palatinate in Germany, Averbachium, 2.

Aversa, a city of Naples in Italy, said to be built out of the ruins of Atella, Atelia, 1.

Avesnes, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Avenna, arum, f. pl.

Avesnes le Comte, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Avenna Comtiana.

Augsburg, a city of Suabia in Germany, Drusemagus, 2. Augusta Vindelicorum.

Augst, a village of Basli in Switzerland, Augusta Rauracorum.

Augusta, a town of Val di Noto in Sicily, Augusta, 1. Xiphonia.

Augustburg, a town of Saxony in Germany, Augustoberga, 1.

Augustow, a city of Polachia in Poland, Augustavia, 1.

Avigliano, a small town of the marquisate of Susa, and principality of Piedmont in Italy, Aviglianum, 2.

Avignon, a city and university of Provence in France, Avenio, onis, f. adj. Avenionensis.

Avila, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Abula, 1. adj. Abulensis.

Aviles, a seaport town of Asturia de Oviedo in Spain, Avila, 1.

Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abonis, 3.

Aviz, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Avifium, 2.

Aukland, a town of Durham in England, Auklandia vel Auchelandia, 1.

Aulcester, a town of Warwickshire in England, Alceftria vel Aulceftria, 1. Alauna.

Aumale, or *Albermarle*, a town of Upper Normandy in France, Albamala, 1.

Aunsbury, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Abo vel Abon, onis, R. S.

Avon, a river of Warwickshire in England, Avona, 1. Aufona, Antona.

Aurach, a town of Wirtemberg, and circle of Suabia in Germany, Auracum, 2.

Auranches, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Abrincæ, arum, f. pl.

Auray, a town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Auracum, 2.

Aurick, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Auricum, 2.

Aurillac, a town of Upper Auvergne in France, Arilliacum, 2.

Ausburg, Vid. Augsburg.

Auspitz, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Auspithum, 2.

Austria, an archduchy in Germany, Austria, 1. adj. Austriacus.

Autrey, a town of Devonshire in England, Autreia, 1.

Aulun, a city of Lower Bur-

gundy in France, Augustodunum, 2. adj. Augustodunensis.

Auvergne, a province of France, Alvernia, 1. The people, Arveni, orum, m. pl.

Aux, Vid. Auch.

Auxerre, a city of Lower Burgundy in France, Antistodorum seu Altistodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

Auxerross, the country about Auxerre, Antistodorenſis ager.

Auxois, a country of Lower Burgundy in France, Alexiensis ager.

Auxone, a city of Burgundy in France, Auxona, 1.

Awlan, or *Alan*, a city of Saba in Germany, Alana, 1.

Ax, a river of Devonshire in England, Alænus, 2. Axium.

Axbridge, a town of Somersetshire in England, Bomium, 2. R. S.

Axel, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Axella, 1.

Axiopolis, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Axiopolis, 3.

Axmouth, a town of Devonshire in England, Alani ostia.

Ay, a city of Champagne in France, Ageum, 2.

Ayamonte, a maritime city of Andalusia in Spain, Ayamontium, 2.

Azamor, a maritime city of Marrocca in Africa, Azamurum, 2.

Azelburg, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Acilia Augusta.

Azieth, a city of Egypt, Bubastus, 2.

The Azores, or *Tercera Islands*, Azores, um, f. pl.

B A

B *Abylon*, anciently the chief city of Chaldea, now called Bagdat, in Asia, Babylon, onis, adj. Babylonius.

Baccasfaray, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of Crim Tartary, the seat of the Cham, Baccasara, 1.

Bachratb, a town of the Lower Palatinate of the Rhine in Germany, Baccharæ, arum, f. pl. Baccharum, 2.

Bachu, sea of, Caspium vel Hyrcanum mare.

Backow, a city of Moldavia, Bachovia, 1.

Bactra, or *Usbeck*, the chief city of Bactriana, Bactra, orum, n. pl. adj. Bactrianus.

Bactriana, an ancient province of Persia, now called Chorasana, Bactriana, 1.

Badajoz, a city of Estremadura in Spain, Pax Augusta.

Baden, a city of Suabia in Germany, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

The marquisate of Baden, Marchionatus Badensis.

Baden, a town of Switzerland, Castellum aquarum vel Aquæ Helverie.

Badenweiler, a town of the marquisate of Baden in Germany, Thermæ superiores.

Baeza, a city and university of Andalusia in Spain, Batia vel Biatia, 1.

Bagdat, a large city of Diarbek in Asia, by some thought to be Babylon, but Cellarius thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdaturum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

Bagna, a town of Servia in Turkey, Bagna, 1.

Bagnaluc, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of Bosnia in Turkey, Bagnaluca, 1.

Bagnarea, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Balneoregium, 2.

Bagnares, a town of Gascogne in France, Aquæ Convenarum.

Bahar, a city of Arabia felix in Asia, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

Bahus, a province of Norway, Provincia vel præfectura Bahusiana.

Bahus, the chief town of the province of Bahus in Norway, Bahufium, 2.

Bainbridge, a town of Yorkshire in England, Bainus pons.

Bala, a town of Merionethshire in Wales, Bala, 1.

Balaguer, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Balaqueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

Balbastro, a city of Arragon in Spain, Balbastrium, 2.

Ballenſlad, a county of Hainault in Germany, Comitatus Balenſtadienſis.

The Baltic, or sea between Denmark and Germany, Mare Balticum vel Suevicum, Codanus Sinus.

Bamba, a city of Congo in Africa, Bamba, 1.

Bamberg, a city of Franconia in Germany, Bambergia, 1. Babenbergia.

Bamburgh, a town of Northumberland in England, Bebbia, 1. Bremenæum, 2.

Bampton, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Bamptonia, 1.

Banbury, a town of Oxfordshire in England, Banburia, 1.

Banda, an island of India, Banda, 1.

Bangor, a city of Flintshire in Wales, Bangorium, 2. Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. The bishop of Bangor, Episcopus Bangorenſis.

Banneſdown, near Bath in Somersetshire, in England, Mons Badonicus.

Bantam, a city of the island Java in India, Bantamum, 2.

Banza, a town of Congo in Africa, Banza, 1.

Bapaume, a town of Artois in the Low Countries, Bapalma, 1. Balmenſe caſtrum.

Bar, a town of Kamienieck in Poland, Barium, 2.

Barais, or the dutchy of Bar in Lorraine, Barenſis ducatus.

Bar le Duc, the chief city of Barais in Lorraine, Baroducum, 2.

Bar ſur Aube, a city of Champagne in France, Barium ad Albam vel Albulam.

Bar ſur Seine, a city of Burgundy in France, Barium ad Sequannam.

Barbadoes, an island in America, Barbata vel Barbada, 1.

Baranywar, the chief town of Baranywar in Hungary, Antianæ, arum, f. pl.

Barbary, a province of Africa extended along the Mediterranean Sea, and containing the kingdoms of Barea, Tripoli, Tunis, Algier, Fez, and Marrocca, Barbaria, 1. Africa ora Septentrionalis.

Barbeſſeux, a town of Saintonge in France, Barbicellum, 2.

Barca, the chief city of Barca in Africa, Barce, es, f.

Barcelona, a city and seaport of Catalonia in Spain, Barchino, onis, m. adj. Barchinonenſis.

Barcelonette, a town of Savoy upon the confines of France, Barchino, onis.

Bardeſey, an island on the coast of Wales, Adros vel Andros, 2. Andrium Edri.

Bardewic, a town of Lunenburg in Germany, Bardevicus, 2.

Barât, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Bardum, 2.

Barea, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Bareaum regnum.

Barſleur, a town of Lower Normandy in France, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral Ruſſel over the French fleet, anno 1692, Barſleurium, 2.

Bari, a city of Naples in Italy, Barium, 2.

The country about Bari, Barianus ager, Apulia Peucetia pars.

Barking, a town of Essex in England, Berechingum, 2.

Barſhire, a county in England, Bercheria, 1. Berceia; adj. Bercheuſis. The ancient people, Atrebatii.

Barlewort, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Barlemon-tium, 2.

Barletta, a city of the province of Bari in Naples, Barulum, 2.

Barnet, a town of Middleſex in England, ten miles north from London, Sulloniacæ, arum, f. pl.

Barnſtable, a town of Devonshire in England, Barnſtable, 1.

Barnstable, a town of Devonshire in England, Barnastapula, 1.
Baroch, a city and port of Cambaya upon the Arabian Sea in India, Baroca, 1.
Bartenstein, a town of Franco-nia in Germany, Bartenstenium, 2.
Baruti, a town of Syria in Asia, Berytus, 2.
Basil, or *Basle*, a city and university, the chief of the canton of that name in Switzerland, Basilea, 1. *adj.* Basileensis. *The canton*, Pagus Basileensis.
Basilicata, a province of Naples in Italy, Basilicata, 1. *Lucania pars*.
Basing, a town of Hampshire in England, Basenga, 1. Basingum, 2.
La Bassée, a city of Flanders in the Low Countries, Bassia, 1.
Bassigny, a country of Champagne in France, Bassinianus ager.
Basso, a town of the island Cyprus in the Levant, Paphus, 1. *f.*
Bastia, the chief city of the island Corsica in Italy, Bastia, 1. Mantium, 2.
Bastogne, or *Bastonas*, a town of Luxembourg in the Low Countries, Belfonancum, 2.
Batavia, a city of the island Java in India, Batavia, 1.
Batenburg, a town of Geldria in the Low Countries, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.
Bath, a city of Somersetshire in England, famous for its medicinal waters, Bathonia, 1. Aquæ solis. *Therma, arum, f. pl.* R. S.
Battenberga, a town of Hesse in Germany, Battenberga, 1.
Battersea, a village of Surrey in England, Battersega, 1.
Battle Abbey, in Suffex in England, Monasterium de Bello.
Bavaria, a country of Germany, Bavaria, 1. Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius.
Bavay, a town of Hainault in Germany, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.
Bauge, a town of Anjou in France, Baigium vel Baugium, 2.
Baugency, a town of Orleans in France, Balgentiacum, 2.
Bauski, a town of Courland in Poland, Bauicum, 2.
Bautzen, or *Baudissen*, the chief town of Lusatia in Germany, Baudissina vel Baudissina, 1.
Baya, a town of Bath in Hungary, Baya, 1.
Bayes, a town of Campania in Italy, famous for its baths, Baix, *arum, f. pl. adj.* Baianus.
Bayeux, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Baiocæ, *arum, f. pl.* Baiocum, 2. Biducassum; Baiocensis vel Baiocassina urbs.
Bayona, a city and port of Galicia in Spain, Baiona, 1.
Bayonne, a city of Lower Navarre in France, Iapurdum, 2. Baiorum; Aquæ Augustæ.
Bayreuth, a capital city and university of the upper marquisate of Brandenburg, and circle of Franconia in Germany, Bayreuthium, 2.
Baza, or *Bassa*, a city of Granada in Spain, Bassia, 1. Baffetanorum urbs.
Bazas, a city of Guienne in France, Vafatæ, *arum, f. pl.* Vafatum, 2. Cossium; Cossio, *onis*. *The people*, Vafates, *um, m. pl.* *The country*, Vafatenis ager.
Bearn, a principality and province of France, Bearnia, 1. Bearnia.

Beaucaire, or *Beaucaure*, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.
Beaufort, a city of Anjou in France, Bellofortium, 2.
Beaujalois, a country of the Lionois in France, Ager vel Marquisatus Baujoviensis.
Beaujeu, a city of Lionois, the metropolis of the marquisate of Beaujalois in France, Baujovium, 2. Ballojovium, Bellijocum.
Beaumaris, a town of Anglesea in Wales, Bellomaricus, 2.
Beaumont, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Bellomontium, 2.
Beaumont le Vicomte, a town of Main in France, Bellomontium Cenomanense.
Beaumont sur Oyse, a town of the isle of France in France, Bellomontium Aftanum.
Beaumont le Roger, a town of the Upper Normandy, on the river Rille, in France, Bellomontium Rogerii.
Beaume, or *Beauvine*, a city of Burgogne in France, Belua, 1. Belium, 2.
Beaujeu, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the Orleansois in France, Belia, 1.
Beauvais, a city of the Isle of France in France, Bellovacum, 2. Bratupantium, Cæsaromagus; *adj.* Bellovacensis. *The people*, Bellovacii, *orum, m. pl.*
Beauvaisis, the country about Beauvais, Bellovacorum vel Bellovacensis ager.
Bechin, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Bechinensis circulus.
Bedford, the chief town of Bedfordshire in England, Bedfordia, 1. Budeforda; Lætorodum, 2. Lætorodum, Lætorodum. *The people*, Catyeuclau, *orum, m. pl.*
Beerwald, a town of Nova Marchia, and electorate of Brandenburg in Germany, Beerwaldia, 1.
Befort, a town of Suntgow in the langrave of Alsatia, in Germany, Befortium, 2.
Beja, a city of Alentejo in Portugal, Pax Julia.
Beichlingen, a city and county of Thuringia in Germany, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingensis.
Beila, a town of Vercelli in the principality of Piedmont in Italy, Beila, 1.
Beilstein, a town of Nassau in Germany, Beilsteinum vel Bilstium, 2.
Beira, a province of Portugal, Ager Beirenensis, *antiq.* Turdolorum pars.
Belas, a city of la Marche in France, Belacum, 2.
Belcastro, a city of the Further Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Chonia, 1.
Beldefert, in Warwickshire in England, Beliodefertum, 2. Bellus locus.
Belfort, a town of Languedoc in France, Belfortium, 2.
Belgart, a town of Pomerania in Germany, Belgartia, 1.
Belgrade, or *Griechisch Wisienburg*, the chief city of Servia in Turkey, Belgradum, 2. Taurunum; Alba Græca.
Bellinzona, or *Bellenz*, a town of the Milanese, at the mouth of the lake Maggiore in Italy, Bellitio, *onis*; Bellinzona, 1.
Beliz, a city of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Bellisum, 2.

Bellay, a city of Bresse, the metropolis of Beugy, situate on the Rhone in France, Bellicum, 2.
Belle, a town of Flanders, the metropolis of Belle in the Low Countries, Belliola, 1.
Bellegard, a city of the Châlanois, and dutchy of Burgundy, situate on the Saone in France, Bellogardia, 1.
Belle Isle, an island near Bretagne in France, Calonesus, 2. Pulchra Insula.
Bellefme, a town of Perch in France, Bellisum, 2.
Bellinfgate, in London, Bellinus finus.
Belluno, a city of Trevigiana, and territory of Venice in Italy, Bellunum, 2.
Belvedere, a town of Epirus in Greece, Belvedera, 1. Elis, 1. *dis*.
Belvoir Castle, in Lincolnshire, Margidunum, 2. Margitutum.
Belz, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Belza, 1.
Benavari, or *Benharri*, a town of Arragon, the metropolis of Ribagorza in Spain, Benavarium, 2.
Benavente, a town of Extremadura in Portugal, Benaventa, 1. Arlitum, 2.
Benda, a city of Albania in Turkey, Benta, 1.
Bendarmassia, a city of the island Berneo in India, Bendarmassia, 1.
Bender, a town of Lesser Tartary, upon the river Nieffer, by the Euxine Sea, Bendera, 1.
Benevento, a city of Naples, the metropolis of the further principate in Italy, Beneventum, 2.
Benfeld, a town of Upper Alsatia, upon the river Ill, in Germany, Benefeldia, 1.
Bengal, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the Indies, Bengala, 1. Gangetica tellus.
Benguela, a kingdom on the west part of Africa, between Mataman and Angola, Benguela, 1.
Benini, a country on the east part of Guinea, Beninum, 2.
Bensford Bridge, in Leicestershire in England, Vennona, 1.
Bensheim, a town of the archbishopric of Mentz, in the lower circle of the Rhine, in Germany, Benshemium, 2.
Benshusa, a town of Henneberg, by the river Werre, in Germany, Benshusa, 1.
Benthem, a town of Westphalia, the capital of a county of the same name in Germany, Benthemium, 2. *The county of Benthem*, Comitatus Benthemiensis.
Bentivoglio, a town of the papacy, and territory of Bologna in Italy, Bentivolum, 2.
Benwell, a town of Northumberland in England, Condercum, 2.
Bera, or *Vera*, a town of Granada in Spain, Virgi.
Beraun, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Berauna, 1.
Berchem, a town of the dutchy of Juliers, and circle of Westphalia in Germany, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.
Berege, a city of Bigorre, and province of Bearne, near the Pyrenean Mountains in France, Berregia, 1.
Berg, a dutchy in Germany, Bergenis ducatus.
Bergamo, the chief city of Bergamasco in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Bergomum, 2. Hence Bergamot pears, Pyra Bergomen-

ha. *The territory of Bergamasco*, Territorium Bergomenfe.
Bergen, in the Low Countries. *Vid. Mons*.
Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Berga ad Zomam.
Bergen, the chief town of the isle Rugen, near Pomerania, in Germany, Berga, 1.
Bergen, a city and port of Bergenhus, the metropolis of Norway, Berga, 1.
Bergerhus, a district of Norway, Bergos, 2.
Bergerac, a city of Perigord in France, Bergeracum, 2.
Berke, a town of the dutchy of Isenac in the province of Thuringia, and circle of Upper Saxony, in Germany, Berka, 1.
Herkeley, a town of Gloucestershire in England, Bercheleia, 1. Berklea.
Berkshire, in England, Berccia, 1. Berkeria.
Berleburg, a town of Witgenstein, a county of the Lower Hesse in Germany, Berleburgum, 2.
Berlin, the chief city of Brandenburg in Germany, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum.
Bermondsey, in Surrey in England, Bermundi insula.
Bermuda Islands, in America, Bermuda Insula.
Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river Aar in Switzerland, Berna, 1. *The canton*, Bernæ civitas vel pagus.
Bernards Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham in England, Bernardi Castellum.
Bernburg, the chief city of Anhalt in Germany, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.
Berncastle, a town of Friers in Germany, Tabernarum Castellum.
Bernow, a town of the middle marquisate of Prandenburg in Germany, Bernovia, 1.
Bernstad, a city of Lower Silesia in Germany, Bernstadum, 2. Bernardi urbs.
Berry, a province of France. Bituricensis ager vel provincia. *A native*, Biturix, *regis*.
St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of Gasconne in France, Convena, *arum, f. pl.* Lugdunum Convenarum.
Berwick upon Tweed, a town of Northumberland in England, Barvicus, 2. Borovicum, Borovicus; Tuchs, 3.
Besalu, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Bisuldunum, 2.
Besancon, a city of Franche Comte in France, Vesontio vel Visontio, *onis*; Visontium, 2.
Besseri, a city of the Lower Languedoc in France, Blietæ, *arum, f. pl.*
Bessarabia, a country of Lesser Tartary in Turkey, Bessarabia, 1.
Bessin, a country of Upper Normandy in France, Baiocassinus vel Baionenis ager.
Bestede, a castle of Island in Norway, Besteda, 1.
Besterze, or *Heffricia*, a city of Transylvania, Bestricia, 1. Nentidava.
Betanzos, a city of Galicia in Spain, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.
Bethlehem, an ancient town of Judea, Bethchem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

Bethunc,

Bethune, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Bethunia*, 1.
Betuwe, a district of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Betavia*, 1.
Beveland, an isle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Bevelandia*, 1.

Beverley, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Beverlea*, 1. *Fribollega*, *Fribilega*, *Petuaris*, *Petuaris* *Pariforum*; *adj.* *Beverlacenfis*.

Bevern, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Bevernia*, 1.

Bialacerkiew, a city of *Ukraina* in *Poland*, *Bialaceria*, 1.

Bialogrod, the chief city of *Bessarabia*, at the mouth of the *Nieffer*, on the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Bialogrodum*, 2.

Bibrach, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in *Germany*, *Bibracum*, 2.

Bidasoa, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, *Vedafu*, 2.

Bielsk, the chief city of *Pola-*
chia in *Poland*, *Bielska*, 1.

Bielski, a district of *Muscovy* near the confines of *Poland*, *Provincia Bielskiana*.

Biella, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Bugella*, 1.

Bielsée, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bielsæa*, 1.

Bienna, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Bienna*, 1.

Bigorre, a country of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Ager Bigerensis*. *The people*, *Bigerii*, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Biland, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Bellelandia*, 1.

Bilboa, the chief city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Bilbili*, 3. *Bilburgum*, 2.

Biledulgerid, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, *Biledulgeridia*, 1. *antiquæ Numidia pars*

Bilom, a town of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Bilomum*, 2.

Bilsen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bilsena*, 1.

Binch, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Bingium*, 2.

Bincheffer, a town of *Durham* in *England*, *Binovia*, 1. *Binovium*, 2. *Bumonium*, *Vinovium* *R. S.*

Bingen, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Bingium*, 2.

Bjorneburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Bjorneburgum*, 2.

Biponto, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Germany*, *Bipontus*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Bipontinus*.

Bir, a city of *Diarbek* upon the *Euphrates* in *Asia*, *Bira vel Birta*, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of *Biponto* in *Germany*, *Birchenfeldia*, 1.

Bisaccia, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Bisaccia*, 1.

Biscay, a province of *Spain*, *Cantabria*, 1. *A native thereof*, *Cantaber*, *brj*; *adj.* *Cantabricus*.

Bischmark, a town of the territories of *Danteick* in *Poland*, near the *Vistula*, *Bischmarchia*, 1.

Biseglia, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Vigia*, 1. *Biseglia*

Biserie, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, *Biserta*, 1. *Utica*.

Bisbam, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Bisbamum*, 2. *Bustelli domus*.

Bisignano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Besidia*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Bisunianum*, 2.

Bisnagar, a city of *India*, *Bisnagar*, 1.

Bitfch, a town of *Lorraine* in *Germany*, *Bidiscum*, 2.

Bithynia, a province of *Asia*, *Bithynia*, 1. *A native*, *Bithynus*.

Bitonto, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Bituntum*, 2. *Budrumtum*

Bitterfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, *Bitterfeldia*, 1.

Blackwater, a river of *Essex* in *England*, *Idumania*, 1. *Idumanum ætuarium*, *Idumanus fluvius*

Blaisois, a district of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Blesensis ager*.

Blakeney, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Nigeria*, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creusa* in *France*, *O. Incum*, 2.

Blanc Castle, in *Monmouthshire* in *England*, *Blancum Castrum*

Blanchenbourg, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Blankaewerga*, 1.

Blanford, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Blancforda*, 1.

Blanes, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Blanda*, 1.

Blauberyen, a town of *Suabia*, and duchy of *Wirtzburg* in *Germany*, *Blauyria*, 1. *Ara Flavæ*.

Blaves, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Blabia*, 1.

Blaye, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Blavia*, 1. *Blavius*, 2.

Blekingen, a district of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Biekingia*, 1.

Blenheim, a village of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Blenhemium*, 2.

Blith, a river of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Blithus*, 2.

Blois, the chief city of the *Blaisois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Blesæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Blonice, or *Hlonicz*, a city of *Masovia* in *Poland*, *Blonicum*, 2.

Bobbi, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Bobium*, 2.

Bode, a river of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Boda*, 1.

Bodensee, or the *Lake of Constans* in *Switzerland*, *Lacus B. gantinus*.

Bodiam, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Bodiamum*, 2.

Bodmin, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Bodminia*, 1. *Voliba*, *Voluba*.

Bodon, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Bodonia*, 1.

Bodroch, a country of *Upper Hungary*, *Bodrochia*, 1.

Bodvairi, in *Flintshire* in *Wales*, *Vareæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *R. S.*

Boglio, or *Eueli*, a county of *Savoy*, *Boleensis comitatus*.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, *Boiohemum*, 2. *Boiemum*; *adj.* *Boiohemus*, *Boiochemicus*.

Botano, a city of *Molise*, at the foot of the *Apennine* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Boianum*, 2. *Bovianum*.

Bois le Duc, or *Boiduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Besoducum*, 2. *Boscum vel Sylva Ducis*.

Bologna, a city of the *Bolognese* in *Italy*, *Benonia*, 1. *Felina*.

Bologne sur mer, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Benonia ad mare*, *Gessoriacum*, 2.

Bolognese, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, *Benoniensis ager*.

Bolsena, a lake of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Volfinii lacus*.

Bolton, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Boltonia*, 1.

Bolswert, a town of *West*

Friesland in the *Low Countries*, *Bolaverda*, 1.

Bommel, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Bommelia*, 1.

Bonifacio, a town of the island *Corfica*, at the mouth of the *Streights* of that name, *Bonifacium*, 2.

Bonn, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbishoprick of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Bonna*, 1. *Colonia Julia Bonna*.

Bonne, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, *Hippo*, *onis*, *Hippo regius*.

Bonneville, a town of *Fossigni* in *Savoie*, *Bonnopolis*, 3.

Bopart, a city of *Frères* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bodobriga*, 1. *Bopartum*, 2.

Bopfing, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Bopfinga*, 1.

Borchelm, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Borcholmia*, 1.

Borgo S. Donnino, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, *Burgus S. Dominini*, *Fidentia*, 1.

Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of *Tuscany* near the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, *Burgum S. Sepulchri*.

Borja, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Belsinum*, 2.

Boriquen, an island of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Boriqueua*, 1.

Borissow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Borislavia*, 1.

Bormio, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, *Bormienfis comitatus*.

Bormo, the chief town of the district of that name in *Switzerland*, *Bormium*, 2.

Borneo, an island in the *East Indies*, *Boorneum*, 2.

Bornholm, an island of *Denmark*, *Bornholmia*, 1.

Boroughbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Isurium*, 2.

Borough Castle, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire*, in *England*, *Gariannonum*, 2. *R. S.*

Boryphenes, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland* emptying itself into the *Euxine Sea*, *Borysthenes*, 11, *m.*

Bosa, a city of the island of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, *Bosa*, 1.

Bosna, a river of *Bosnia*, *Bosna*, 1.

Bosnia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Boinia*, 1. *Bossena*.

Boston, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, *Boftonia*, 1.

Boton, a town of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Oppidum S. Botolphi*.

Botton Deep, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnshire*, *Metaris*, 3.

Boteley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Botelega*, 1.

Bothnia, a province of *Sweden*, *Bothnia*, 1.

The Bothnic Bay, or *Bodom Zee*, *Sinus Bothnicus*.

Botwar, a town of *Wirtzburg* in *Germany*, *Botwara*, 1.

Bova, a city of *Further Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Bova*, 1.

Bouchain, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, *Bockania*, 1. *Bochani-*

um, 2.

Bowerton, in *Glamorganshire* in *Wales*, *Bovium*, 2. *Bomium*.

Bouillon, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Bullonium*, 2.

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, *Bovinacum*, 2.

Bovino, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Bovinum*, 2.

Boulognois, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, *Beloniensis ager*.

Boulogne, *vid.* *Bologne*.

Bourbon, an island of *Africa* near *Madagascar*, in the *Indian Ocean*, *Burbonia*, 1.

Bourbon l'Ancey, a city of *Lower Burgundy*, near the river *Loire* in *France*, *Borbonium Anselmum*.

Bourbon l'Archambault, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, *Borbonium Archambaldi vel Archimbaldi*, *Aquæ Borbonis*. *The country*, *Borbonicus ager*, *Borbonensis provincia*.

Bourbourg, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Burburgum vel Burburgus*, 2.

Bordeaux, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Burdigala*, 1. *adj.* *Burdigalenfis*.

Bourg en Bress, the chief city of *Bress* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Burgus Bressæ*, *Forum Sebustianorum*.

Bourg sur mer, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Burgus ad mare*.

Bourg de S. Andcol, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, *Burgus S. Andcoli*.

Burganeuf, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poitou* in *France*, *Burgus novus*.

Bourges, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, *Biturix*, *igitur*, *Bituriga*, 1. *Biturica*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Avaricum* *Bituricum*. *The people*, *Bituriges*, *um*, *m. pl.* *The country*, *Bituricensis ager*, *agri Bituricum*.

Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, a duchy in *France*, *Burgundia ducatus*, *Burgundia inferior vel regia*.

Bourgogne, otherwise *Franche Comté*, a country in *France*, *Burgundia comitatus*, *vel Burgundia superior*; *Burgundio*, *onis*, *Sequanorum fedes vel ager*.

Bourtanger, a fort of *Guennin* in the *Low Countries*, *Burtanga*, 1.

Bowes, upon *Stannmore* in *Yorkshire*, in *England*, *Lavatra*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *R. S.*

Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Boxberga*, 1.

Boxley, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Boxleia*, 1.

Boxtehude, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Boxtehuda*, 1.

Boyn, a river in *Ireland*, *Boanda*, 1. *Boandus vel Buvinus*.

Pozen, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eisack* in *Germany*, *Bolienum*, 2.

Bozolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Bozolum*, 2.

Brabant, a dukedom, one of the seventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, *Brabantia*, 1.

Bracciano, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, *Braccennum*, 2. *Braccianum*.

Bracław, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, *Braclavia*, 1.

Brackly, a town of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, *Brachili-*

ga, 1.

Braga, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Bracara*, 1. *Bracarum*, 2. *Augusta Bracarum*.

Braganza, a city and dukedom of *Trálos montes* in *Portugal*, *Brigantia*, 1. *Cæliobriga*, *Tuntobriga*; *adj.* *Brigantinus*.

Brain le Compté, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Brannium*, 2.

Brakel, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Brakelium*, 2.

Brampton

Brampton, a town of Northamptonshire in England, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.
Brampton, a town of Cumberland in England, Bremetenrarium, 2.
Bramsted, a town of *Holfatia* in Germany, Bramsteda, 1.
Brancafer, a town of the county of Norfolk in England, Brano-dunum, 2.
Brandenburg, a city and electorate of Germany, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennburgum.
New Brandenburg, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Brandeburgum novum.
Brandeis, a town of Bohemia in Germany, Brandisium vel Brandisium, 2.
Brasgow, a city of *Walachia* in Turkey, Brasgovia, 1.
Brasile, a country of South America upon the Atlantic Ocean, Brasilia, 1.
Braslaw, or **Bratislaw**, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Bratislavia, 1.
Braunau, a town of Bavaria upon the river *Enus* in Germany, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.
Braunfeld, a city of Lower Hesse in Germany, Braunsfelda, 1.
Braunswick, a town of Saxony in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tullisburgum, 2.
The people of Bray, a hundred of Berkshire in England, Bibroci, arum, m. pl. Bibrocassi.
Bravo di Maina, a country of Peloponnesus in Greece, Regio Mainotarus.
Braxa, an island in the Adriatic Sea, or Gulf of Venice, Brattia, 1.
Breckin, a city of the shire of Angus in Scotland, Brechinium, 2.
Brecknock, a county of South Wales, Brechinia, 1.
Breda, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Breda, 1.
Bredworth, a fortified city of Zutphania in the Low Countries, Bredvorta, 1.
Bredenburgh, a town of *Holfstein* in Denmark, Bredenberga, 1.
Bredenrode, a town of Mid-Holland in the Low Countries, Bredenroda, 1.
Bresant, or **Breecvoort**, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bresfurtum, 2.
Bregenz, a city and district of the circle of Suabia in Germany, Brigantium, 2.
Breiteneck, a district of Bavaria in Germany, Dynastia Breitenacensis.
Breme or **Bremen**, a hanseatic city, the metropolis of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Weser* in Lower Saxony, Brema, 1. Bremenfis civitas.
Bremesfurde, a town of Bremen in Germany, Bremesfurda, 1.
Bremgarten, a town of Switzerland, Biemocartum, 2.
Brenberg, a town of Anhalt in Germany, Brenberga, 1.
Brentford, a town of Middlesex in England, Brentavatum.
Brentwood, a town of Essex in England, Caesaromagus, 2.
Brescia, a town of Bresciano in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Braxia, 1.
The country of Bresciano, Britannus ager.
Breslau, the chief city of Lower Silesia upon the river *Oder* in Germany, Uratislavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.
Bresse, a district of Burgundy

in France, Bressia, 1. ager Sebutianus.
Bressello, a town of Modena upon the Po in Italy, Brixillum, 2.
Brest, a seaport town of the Lower Bretagne in France, Brestum, 2. Bivates portus.
Bresse, or **Bressici**, a city of Polesia in Poland, Bressicia, 1.
Bressuire, a town of the Orleans in France, Bressuria, 1.
Bretagne, a province of France, A morica, 1. Britannia minor.
Brettenham, a town of Suffolk in England, Combretonium vel Cambreotivum, 2. Comvetronum.
Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of Wirtemberg in Germany, Bretta, 1.
Briancon, or **Eriancon**, a city of the Upper Dauphine in France, Brigantium, 2.
Bridge Causton, in Lincolnshire in England, Cauffennæ vel Gauffennæ, arum, f. pl. Cauffennis vel Gauffennis, 3. R. S.
Bridgewater, a town of Somersetshire in England, Pontaquinum, 2.
Bridlington, a town of Yorkshire in England, Brillendunum, 2.
Brice, a district of Champagne in France, Bria, 1. Brigienfis saltus.
Brie Francoise, that part of the district of Brie which belongeth to the Isle of France, Bria Francica.
Brie Comte Robert, a town of Brie Francoise in the Isle of France, Bria Comitis Roberti.
Brieg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in Lower Silesia in Germany, Brega, 1.
The dutchy of Brieg, Brigienfis duratus vel ager.
Briel, or **Brill**, the chief town of the Isle of Voorn in Holland, Briela, 1.
Brienne, a town of Champagne in France, Castrum Briennium.
St Brieux, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.
Brigantia, the capital city of a county of that name in Tirol in Germany, Brigantia, 1. The country, Brigantinus ager vel comitatus.
Brignolle, a city of Provence in France, Brignolium vel Brinolum, 2.
Brin, or **Brina**, a town of Moravia in Bohemia, Brinna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.
Brundisi, a city of Otranto upon the Adriatic Sea in Naples, in Italy, Brundisium, 2. Brindisium.
Brioude, a town of Auvergne upon the river *Allier* in France, Brivas, atis.
Briqueras, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Briquerasium, 2.
Brifac, the chief city of Brisgaw in the circle of the Rhine in Germany, Brifacus vel Brifacum, 2.
Brigaw, the country about Brifac, Brigavia vel Brigovia, 1.
Bristol, a city of Somersetshire in England, Bristolia, 1. Bristowa; Bristolium, 2. Venta Silurum vel Belgarum. The bishop of Bristol, Episcopos Bristoliensis.
Great Britain, Britannia, 1. Britannia, arum, f. pl. Insula Britannica, Albion, onis.
The British Sea, Mare Britannicum.
A Briton, or native of Britain, Britannus, 2.
New Britain, a province of

North America, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.
Brixen, a city of Tirol in Germany, Brixia, 1. Brixino, onis.
Brockley Hill, near *Ellestrey* in Hertfordshire, Sulloniaca, arum, f. pl. Sullonica, R. S.
Brod, a town of Courzim upon the Elbe in Bohemia, Broda, 1.
Bromfield, in Denbighshire in Wales, Bromfelda, 1.
Bronchorst, a town of Zutphen in the Low Countries, Bronchorstum, 2.
Bros, otherwise *Saswaras*, a town of Transilvania upon the river *Merisch*, Brontas vel Bontas, a.
Brouage, a town of Saintonge in France, Broagium, 2.
Brougham, in Westmoreland in England, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavum, Brovonacum. R. S.
Broughton, a town of Hampshire in England, Leucopibia, 1. R. S.
Brouwershaven, a town of Zeeland in the Low Countries, Brouverhavia, 1. Brouverii portus.
Broye, a river of Switzerland, Brozus, 2.
Bruchal, a town of Spire in the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Bruchalia, 1.
Bruck, a town of Stiria in Germany, Muripons, tis.
Brue, a city of Cologne in Germany, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.
Bruges, a city of Spanish Flanders in the Low Countries, Brugæ, arum, f. pl.
Brugh, near Bainbridge in Yorkshire in England, Bracchium, 2.
Brugh, near Colingham in Nottinghamshire in England, Crocolana, 1. R. S.
Brugh, on the Humber in Lincolnshire in England, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.
Brugh, under Stanmore in Westmoreland, in England, Veiteræ, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Brugh, on the Sands in Cumberland in England, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.
Bruneto, a city of Genoa in Italy, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.
Brunsbittel, a maritime town of Holftein in Denmark, Brunsbutta, 1.
Brunswick, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in Germany, Brunopolis, 3. Tullisburgum, 2. Brunsvicum.
Brussels, or **Bruzelx**, the chief city of Spanish Brabant in the Low Countries, Bruxellæ, arum, f. pl.
Bua, an island of Dalmatia in the Adriatic Sea, Bua vel Buba, 1.
Buchaw, a city of Suabia upon the Lake Feder in Germany, Buchavia, 1.
Buchen, a country of Hesse in Germany, Buchenia, 1. Buchonenfis ager.
Bucharest, a city of Walachia upon the river *Dembrowien* in Turkey, Buchorestem, 2.
Buckenham, a town of Norfolk in England, Boccinum, 2.
Buckingham, the chief town of Buckinghamshire in England, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. The county of Buckingham, Comitatus Buckinghamis.
Buda, or **Offern**, the capital city of Hungary, Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquincum, 2.
Budaa, a city of Dalmatia under the government of Venice, Butua, 1.

Budweis, a city of Bohemia upon the river *Muldarw* in Germany, Buduiffa, 1. Bubiemum, 2.
Budzjak, a country of Lesser Tartary, Budziacensis ager vel regio.
Buelsh, a town of Brecknockshire in Wales, Bullæum Silurum.
Bugby, or **Rugby**, a town of Warwickshire in England, Tripontium, 2. R. S.
Bugey, a country of Bresse in France, Beugefia, 1. Bougia vel Bugia.
Bulgaria, a province of Muscovy, Bulgaria, 1.
Bulness, or **Houlness**, in Cumberland in England, Bulgio, onis, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenon.
Buntingford, a town of Hertfordshire in England, Buntingforda, 1.
Buntzlau, a town of Lower Silesia in Bohemia, Boleslavia, 1.
Buntzlauer Crés, a circle of Bohemia in Germany, Boleslaviensis circulus.
Buen Retiro, a seat of the king of Spain, near Madrid in Spain, Reccifus Amænus.
Buquchum, in Scotland, Buchania, 1. Boghania.
Buquchamness, in Scotland, Tairzum promontorium.
Burdswald, in Cumberland in England, Amboglanna, 1.
Buren, a town and county of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Bura, 1.
Burgaw, a city and marquise of Suabia in Germany, Burgovia, 1.
Burgdorf, a town of Bern in Switzerland, Burgdorfium, 2.
Burgos, the chief city of Old Castile in Spain, Burgi, arum, m. pl.
Burgsted, in Essex in England, Caesaromagus, 2.
Burick, a city of Cleves in Germany, Buricum, 2.
S. Burién, a town of Cornwall in England, Bolerium, 2.
Burlington Bay, in Yorkshire in England, Gabrantuicorum portuifus finus.
Burnham, a town of Norfolk in England, Burnhamia, 1.
Burrow Hill, in Leicestershire in England, Verometum, 2. Verometum, Vermetum.
Futon, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Burtonia, 1.
Bury, a town of Lancashire in England, Buria, 1.
Butstad, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Butstadium, 2.
Butrinto, a seaport town of Epire, upon the Ionian Sea in Greece, Butrotum, 2.
Butua, a city of Monomatapa in Africa, Butua, 1.
Buttelfed, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Buttelfedium, 2.
Butzow, a town of Mecklenburg in Germany, Butzovia, 1.
Buxehuda, a hanse town of the dutchy of Bremen in Germany, Buxehuda, 1.
Buxton, a town of Derbyshire in England, Bucostenum, 2.
Buxy, a town of Dauphine in France, Buxium, 2.
Buzbach, a town of Darmstadt in Germany, Buzbachium, 2.
Byckow, a town of Lithuania, upon the river *Nieper* in Poland, Bychovia, 1.

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C *Abeſſa de Vide*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Vide* promontorium.
Cabo de Iſtria, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Juſtinopolis*, 3.
Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, *Magneſia* promontorium.
Cadan, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Cadana*, 1. *Cadanum*, 2.
Cadaquez, a ſea-port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cadachetium*, 2.
Cadillac, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, *Cadillacum*, 2.
Cadis, or *Cadiz*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, *Gades*, tum, f. pl.
Cadenac, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadenacum*, 2.
Cadrino, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Cadorinus* vel *Cadubrius* ager.
Cadſand, an iſland and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Cadſanda*, 1.
Caen, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, *Cadomum*, 2. *Cadomus*; adj. *Cadomenſis*.
Caerdronack Bay, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Moricamba*, 1. *Moricambæ* æſtuarium.
Caergwent, in *Wales*, *Venta Silurum*, 2. R. S.
Caerlaverock, in *Scotland*, *Garrantiorum*, 2. *Uxelum*.
Caerleon, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, *Civitas Legionum*, *Iſca Silurum*, *Iſca legio Auguſta*, *Iſclegua Auguſti*. R. S.
Caermarthien, a county of *South Wales*, *Maridunum*, 2. *Segontium*; *Caermarthinia*, 1. *Carmarthinia*.
Caernarvon, a county of *South Wales*, *Segontium*, 2. R. S.
Caerrihy, in *Wales*, *Conovium*, 2. R. S.
Caffa, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Caffa*, 1. *Theodoſia*.
Cafres, a people of *Africa* commonly called *Hottentots*, *Cafri*, orum, m. pl.
Cagli, a city of the papacy and dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Callium*, 2.
Cagliari, the chief city of *Sardinia*, *Calaris*, 3. *Carallis*; adj. *Calaritaneus*.
Cahorle, an iſland and city of *Venice* near *Friuli* in *Italy*, *Caprula*, arum, f. pl.
Cahors, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, *Cadurcum*, 2. *Divona Cadurcorum*; adj. *Cadurcenſis*.
Cajaneburg, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajaneburgum*, 2.
Cajania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Cajania*, 1.
Cajazzo, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturmo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Calatia*, 1.
Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, *Cairus*, 1, f. *Memphis*, 3.
Cairoan, a city of *Barea* in *Africa*, *Cyrene*, es, f.
Caſſer, a town of the county of *Northfolk* in *England*, *Venta Icenorum*. R. S.
Calabria, a province of *Naples* over againſt *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Calabria*, 1. *Anative thecoſ*, *Calaber*; adj. *Calabricus*.
Calaborra, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calaguris* vel *Calaguris*, 1, adj. *Calaguritanus*.
Calaiat, a city of *Arabia Felix*

at the mouth of the *Gulph of Ormus* in *Asia*, *Calaiata*, 1.
Calais, or *Calis*, a ſea-port of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Calatum* vel *Calium*, 2. adj. *Calietenſis* vel *Calietenſis*.
Calamata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Calamata*, 1. *Theramine*, es.
Calatabelota, a town of *Val di Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Calatabelota*, 1.
Calata Girene, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Calata Hieron*.
Calatajud, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Bilbilis nova*.
Calatrave, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calatrava*, 1. *Oretum*, 2.
Calau, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, *Calavia*, 1.
Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzerſſ* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Calba*, 1.
Calcar, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Calcaria*, 1.
Calicut, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, whence our *Calico* hath its name, *Calicutum*, 2. *Canthapis*, 3. *Barygaſa*, r.
Calenberg, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, *Calenbergienſis* vel *Calenbergicus* ager.
Cales. Vid. *Cadis*.
California, an iſland, or, as ſome ſay, a peninſula of *North America*, *California*, 1.
Calmar, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, *Calmaria*, 1.
Calne, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, *Calna*, 1.
Calvary, a mountain in *Jewry*, *Calvarius mons*.
Calvi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Calvium*, 2.
Calvi, a city of *Corſica* upon the gulf of that name, *Calvium*, 2.
Calzada, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calciata*, 1.
Camaran, an iſland of *Arabia*, *Cardamine*, es, f.
Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, *Camaria*, 1. *Foſſa Mariana*.
Cambalu, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, *Iſſeden*, 2.
Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, *Cambaya*, 1.
Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, *Petria*, 1. R. S.
Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, *Camberga*, 1.
Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called *Cambric* hath its name, *Cameracum*, 2. adj. *Cameracenſis*.
The country about Cambray, *Cambrefis*, 3. *Cameracenſis* ager.
Cambridge, a town and univerſity of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, *Cantabrigia*, 1. *Granta*; *Cumborium*, 2. *Grantanus pons*, *Duroloponſis*, 1. R. S.
Cambridgeſhire, *Comitatus Cantabrigienſis*.
Camelon, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, *Alauna*, 1.
Camerana, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, *Camerana*, 1.
Camerino, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Camerinum*, 2.
Camin, a city of the *Further Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Caminum*, 2.
Caminha, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, *Caminha*, 1.
Caminiec, the chief city of *Pol*

olia in *Poland*, *Caminecia*, 1. *Clepidava*.
Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, *Campania*, 1.
Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, *Campania Romana*, *Romanus ager*.
Campden, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Campdena*, 1.
Campen, a city of *Over Iſſel*, at the mouth of the river *Iſſel*, in the *Low Countries*, *Campana*, 1. *Chamavorum oppidum*.
Campoli, a city of the *Further Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Campulum*, 2.
Campomayer, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Campus major*.
Canada, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.
Cananor, a fort of *Malabar* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Cananora*, 1.
Canara, a part of the *Mogul's* territories in the *East Indies*, *Canara*, 1.
Canary Iſlands, in *Africa*, *Inſulæ Canariæ* vel *Fortunatæ*. *Canary wine*, *Vinum Canarienſe*.
A Canary bird, *Paſſer Canarienſis*.
Candahar, a city and country of *Persia* in *Asia*, *Candaharia*, 1.
Candat, otherwiſe *El Contado*, a country of *Andaluſia* between the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalcquivir* in *Spain*, *Candata*, 1.
Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coaſt, *Creta*, 1. *Crete*, es, f. *Anative*, *Cres*, etis, m. *Crefſa*, es, f. adj. *Creticus*, *Cretenſis*.
Candia, the chief city of the iſland *Candi*, *Canea*, 1. *Matium*, 2. *Cyæum*.
Canea, a city of the iſland *Candi*, *Cydon*, onis, f.
Caneto, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, *Bebriacum*, 2.
Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Chaonia*, 1.
Canifcha, a ſtrong town of *Lower Hungary*, upon the river *Drave*, *Canifcha*, 1.
Canobio, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, *Canobium*, 2.
Canſtadt, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, *Canſtatum*, 2.
Cantarickbridge, in *Scotland*, *Cataractonum*, 2.
Cantebury, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, *Dorovernum*, 2. *Darvernum*, *Daruenum*; *Dorobernia*, 1. *Cantuar*; adj. *Cantuarienſis*.
Cantyr mul, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, *Epidium* promontorium.
The Swiſs Cantons, *Helvetiorum pagi vel civitates*.
Capaccio, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Caput aqueum*.
Cape Bianco vel *Blanco*, upon the weſt of *Africa*, *Album* promontorium.
Cape Sette vel *Cete*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Setium* promontorium.
Cape de Cox, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, *Promontorium* *Calietenſe*.
Cape Crio, a promontory of *Aſia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, *Gnidi* promontorium.
Cape Finiſter, a promontory of

Spain upon the *Western Ocean*, *Promontorium Finis terræ*.
Cape of good Hope, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *South-eſtern Ocean*, *Bonæ ſpei* promontorium.
Cape Mahe, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Golæum* promontorium.
Cape Palos, a promontory of *Murcia* in *Spain*, *Saturni* promontorium.
Cape Rocca, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, *Promontorium Roccenſe*.
Cape Spichel, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, *Spichelenſe* promontorium.
Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic* or *Western Ocean*, *Viride* promontorium.
Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of *Algarve* at the weſt corner of *Portugal*, *Promontorium Sacrum*, *Promontorium S. Vincentii*.
Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, *Capitanata*, 1. *Apulia* *Dau*.
Capocors, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, *Caput Corſi*.
Cappadocia, an ancient country in *Asia*, *Cappadocia*, 1. *Anative*, *Cappadox*, ocis.
Caprarola, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, *Caprarola*, 1.
Capri, a city and iſland upon the coaſt of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Caprea*, arum, *Inſula Capraria*.
Capua, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Capua*, 1.
Carabuffa, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, near *Candi*, upon the coaſt of *Greece*, *Carabaffa*, 1.
Cara Cherkes, a country of *Asia* by the *Palus Maeotis*, *Circaffia* nigræ, *Circafforum* (*olim Boſporanorum*) *ſedes vel ager*.
Caramania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Asia* in *Asia*, *Cilicia*, 1.
Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbek* in *Arabia*, *Amida*, 1.
Caravaca, a city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, *Caravacca*, 1.
Carcaſſone, a city of *Upper Languedoc*, upon the river *Aude*, in *France*, *Carcaſſio*, onis, f. *Carcaſum*, 2. *urbs Carcaſonenſis*.
Cardiff, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, *Cardiffa*, 1.
Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, *Ceretica*, 1.
Cardona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Cardona*, 1.
Carella, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Carella*, 1.
Carentan, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Garenten*, um, 2.
Cargapol, a province of *Myſia*, *Cargapolia*, 1.
Caria, an ancient province of *Asia*, *Caria*, 1. *Anative*, *Cararis*, m.
Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarentum* in *Naples*, *Cariatum*, 2.
Caribbes, iſlands of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, *Caribbæ*, arum, f. pl.
Carigiana, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Liris*, is, m.
Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Carinianum*, 2.
Carinola, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Calenum*, 2.
Carinthia, a province of *Germany*, *Carinthia*, 1.
Carlingford, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, *Carlingfordia*, 1.
Carliſſ

Carlisle, the chief city of Cumberland in England, Carleolium, 2. Caratæonum, Luguavallium; Lucopibia, 1. R. S.
The bishop of Carlisle, Episcopus Carliolensis.
Carlowitz, a town of Sclavonia, Carlowitza, 1.
Carlsburg, a town of Bremen upon the river *Weser* in Germany, Carlsburgus, 2.
Carlsbad, or *Carolsbad*, a town of Wernland in Sweden, Carolo-stadium, 2.
Carlsbad, or *Carolsbad*, the chief city of Croatia, Carolopolis, 3.
Carmagnola, a city of Piedmont upon the *Po* in Italy, Carmaniolis, 1.
Carmona, a town of Andalusia in Spain, Carmona, 1.
Carniola, a province of Germany, Carniola, 1.
Carolina, a province of North America, Carolina provincia.
Carpentras, a city of Avignon in France, Carpentoracæ, es, f.
Corpi, a town of Modena in Italy, Carpium, 2.
Carrowburgh, in Northumberland in England, Procolitia, 1.
Carstairs, near Lanerk in Scotland, Colania, 1.
Carvoran, in Northumberland in England, Magna, 1. R. S.
Carthage, or *Cartagena*, a city and seaport of Murcia in Spain, Carthago Nova.
Carthage, a once famous city of Africa, Carthago, nis, f. adj. Carthaginiensis, Punicus.
Carthama, a town of Granada in Spain, Cartamitanum, 2.
Cisal, the chief city of Montserrat upon the *Po* in Italy, Caisæ, is, n. Bodincomagum, 2.
Cafá nuova, a town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Cafá Nova.
Cafal Maggiore, a town of Mantua in Italy, Cafale majus.
Cafan, a city of Muscovite Tartary upon the river *Volga* in Muscovy, Cafan, is.
Casbin, a city of Persia, Arfacia, 1.
Cashow, the chief city of Ahamwirwar in Upper Hungary, Cassovia, 1.
Caserta, a city of Lavoro in Naples, Caserta, 1. Tifara.
Casbel, a city of Munster in Ireland, Casella, 1. Casilia.
Cassano, a city of the Hither Calabria in Naples, Cosa, 1. Cassianum, 2.
Cassaria, a ruined city of Syria in Asia, Casfarea, 1.
Cassel, the chief city of Lower Hesse upon the river *Fuld* in Germany, Castellum Cattorum, Stercentium, 2.
Cassel, or *Casfel*, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Castellum Morinorum.
Cassatia, a province of Pomerania in Germany, Cassubia, 1.
Castanowitza, or *Castanowex*, a strong fort betwixt Bosnia and Croatia, Castanovitium, 2.
Castellholm, a town of the island Åland in Sweden, Castellum Holmum.
Castellana, a city of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Castellana, 1.
Castellancra, a city of Otranto in Naples, Castania, 1.
Castelleraud. See *Chateau Herault*.
Caster, a town of Lincolnshire in England, Durobriva, arum, f. pl. R. S.
Castile, a kingdom of Spain, Castilia, 1.
Castleford, a town of Yorkshire

in England, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium, R. S.
Castres, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Castrum, 2. vel Castrum Albigenum, as situate in the country of the *Albigens*.
Castro, a city and duchy of St. Peter's patrimony in Italy, Castrum, 2. The country, Castrensis ager.
Castro Marinho, a frontier town of Algarvia, near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in Portugal, Castrum Marianum.
Catalonia, a country of Spain, Catalaunia, 1.
Catania, a city of Demona in Sicily, Catana, 1.
Catanzaro, the chief city of the Further Calabria, upon the Gulf of Squillace in Naples, Catacium, 2.
Cataraßbridge, near Thornborough in Yorkshire, in England, Caratæonum, 2. R. S.
Caterlogh, a county in Ireland, Comitatus Caterlogensis.
Caithness, a country in Scotland, Cathenesia, 1.
Cathaya, a kingdom of Great Tartary, Cathaia, 1.
Cattaro, a strong city of Dalmatia upon a bay of the same name in the Gulf of Venice, Catatum, 2.
Catwick, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Cattorum vicus.
Cava, a city of the hither principate in Naples, in Italy, Cava, 1.
Cavaillon, a city of Provence, upon the river *Durance* in France, Cabellio vel Caballio, onis.
Cavala, a town of Macedonia in Greece, Oesyma, 1.
Caudebec, a city of Upper Normandy, near the mouth of the *Seyne* in Germany, Calidobecum, 2.
Caux, or *Coux*, a country of Upper Normandy in France, Calesensis ager.
Cawood, a town of Yorkshire in England, Cavada, 1.
Cayania, a province of Finland in Sweden, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.
Cedogna, a city of the further principate in Naples, Laquedonia, 1.
Cephalonia, an island of Greece in the Ionian Sea, Cephalaria, 1.
Ceilan, or *Ceylon*, an island in the East Indies, Trapobana, 1. Ceilanus, is, f.
Ceneda, a city of Trevigiano in the territory of Venice, in Italy, Ceneta, 1.
Ceram, one of the Moluca Islands in the East Indies, Ceramum, 2.
Cerenza, a city of the Hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Geruntia, 1.
Cerines, a city of Cyprus in the Levant, Ceraunia, 1.
Ceret, a city of Roussillon upon the river *Tech* in France, Cereum, 2.
Cerigo, an island of the Morea in Greece, Cythera, 1. Cythere, es.
Cernata, a town of the Morea in Greece, Cernata, 1.
Cervera, a town of Catalonia in Spain, Cervera, 1.
Cervia, a city of the papacy, and province of Romagna, upon the Adriatic Sea in Italy, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, es.
Cesena, a city of Romagna upon the river *Sapis* in Italy, Cæsena, 1.
Ceva, a town and castle of Piedmont in Italy, Cevanum, 2.

Cevennes mountains, in France, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.
Czuta, a city of Fez in Barbary, in Africa, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad septem fratres.
Chablais, a country of Savoy near the Lake of Geneva, Ager vel ducatus Cabellicus; pop. Veragri, erum, m. pl.
Chablis, a town of Champagne in France, Chabliacum, 2.
Chaboniere, a town of Provence in France, Chabonierum, 2.
Chaldeæ, a country of Asia, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio; adj. Chaldæus.
Chalon sur Marne, a city of Champagne in France, Catalaunum ad Matronam; adj. Catalaunensis.
Chalon sur Saone, a city of Burgundy in France, Cabilo, onis; Cabillonum, 2. adj. Cabillonensis.
Chalosse, a country of Gasconne in France, Calossia, 1.
Cham, a town of the Upper Palatinate of Bavaria in Germany, Chamum, 2. pop. Camani, erum, m. pl.
Chambray, the chief city of Savoy, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camericum; Forum Voconii; adj. Camberiacensis vel Camberienensis.
Chambly, a town of the Isle of France in France, Chamblæum, 2.
Chambort, a pleasant fort of Blaisois, in the province of Beaufse, upon the *Loire* in France, Cambortium vel Camboritum, 2.
Champagne, a province of France, Campania, 1. adj. Campanus; pop. Cathelauni, erum, m. pl.
Chanonry, a city of Ross in Scotland, Chanoricum, 2.
Charante, a river of France, having its source in the county of Limosin, and passing by Angoulême, &c. Carantonus, 2.
Charenton, a town of the Isle of France, upon the river *Marne* in France, Charento, onis.
Charing, a town of Kent in England, Durolevum, 2.
Charing Cross, in London, Crux Chariniana.
Chartre, a town of the Nivernois, near the river *Allier* in France, Charitas, 3.
Charlemont, a town of Namur upon the *Maes* in the Low Countries, Carolomontium, 2.
Charlemont, a town of Ulster upon the river *Blackwater* in Ireland, Carolomontium, 2.
Charleroy, a town of Namur upon the river *Sambre* in the Low Countries, Carolo-regium, 2.
Charleville, a town of Champagne upon the *Maes* in France, Carolopolis, 3.
Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquisate of Brandenburg in Germany, Charlottenburgum, 2.
Charolles, the chief city of the Charolles in Lower Burgundy in France, Caroliæ, arum, f. pl.
Charollois, the country about Charolles, Carolesius ager vel comitatus.
Chartres, the country about Chartres, Carnutenis ager, Fines Carnutum.
Chartres, the chief city of Beaufse in France, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. The inhabitants, Carnutes, um, m. pl. adj. Carnutenis.
Chartruse la grand, a famous monastery of Dauphine in France, Carthusia magna.
Chateau Briant, a town of

Upper Bretagne in France, Castrum Brientii.
Chateau du Loir, a town of Maine upon the river *Loire* in France, Castrum ad Lædum.
Chateaudun, or *Chaudun*, a town of Beaufse in France, Castrum Dunum.
Chateau Cambresis, a city of Cambray upon the river *Selle* in the Low Countries, Castrum Cameracense.
Chateau Dauphine, a castle of Upper Dauphine in France, Castrum Delphinatis.
Chateau d'Oleron, the chief town of the Isle of Oleron in Saintonge in France, Castrum Ula-rense.
Chateau Roux, a town of Lower Berry in France, Castrum Rufum vel Radolphium.
Chateau Thierry, on the river *Marne* in Champagne, Castrum Theodorici.
Chateau Herault, a town of Poitou upon the river *Vienne* in France, Castrum Heraldii.
Chastillon sur Loire, a town of Upper Berry in France, Castellum ad Ligerim.
Chastillon sur Seine, a town of Lower Burgundy in France, Castellum ad Sequanam.
Chastillon sur Loir, a town of the Isle of France, Castellum ad Lupiam.
Chaves, a town of Tra los Montes in Portugal, Aquæ Flavæ.
Chaumont, a town of the Isle of France in France, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus mons.
Chaumont sur Marne, a town of Champagne in France, Calvomontium ad Matronam.
Chatham, a seaport town of Kent in England, Chathamium, 2.
Chaunes, a town of Picardy in France, Celviacum, 2.
Chauny, a town of the Isle of France in France, Calniacum, 2.
Chelm, a city of Russia Rubra, the capital of the palatinate of Chelm in Poland, Chelma, 1.
Chelmers, a river of Essex in England, Chelmerus, 2.
Chelmsford, the county town of Essex, in England, Cæsaromagus, 2. Cononum.
Chelfea, near London, Schelfega, 1.
Chepstow, a town of Monmouthshire in Wales, Strigulia, 1.
Le Cher, a river running through Berry in France, Caris, is, m. Charus, 2.
Cherasco, or *Queras*, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Carrea, 1. Clarascum, 2.
Cherbourg, a seaport town of Lower Normandy in France, Caroburgus, 2. Cæsaris burgus.
Cherkes, a people of Asia, Circassi, erum, m. pl. Bosphorani.
Cherso, an island of Italy in the Adriatic Sea, Crepsia, 1. Crexa.
Chertsey, a town of Surrey in England, Certesia, 1. Cæsar's trajectus, Ceroti vel Cervi insula.
Cherwell, a river of Oxfordshire in England, Cherwellus, 2.
Chejel, a river of Tartary in Asia, Iaxarites, a, m.
Cheshire, a county of England upon the borders of Wales, Provincia Cestrensis.
Chester, the chief city of Cheshire in England, Cestria vel Chæstria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devona, R. S. The Legio victrix was stationed here.

Chester on the Street, in the *Episcoprick of Durham* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

The people of Chesterford, a town of *Essex* in *England*, Ictani, orum, m. pl. R. S.

Chiana, a river of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Clanis vel Glanis, 3.

Chiarenza, a seaport town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Clarentia, 1.

Chiaromonti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Claromontis, tis.

Chiavenna, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, Clavenna, 1. The country about *Chiavenna*, Clavennæ vel Clavennensis comitatus.

Chichester, a city and port of *Suffex* in *England*, Ciceſtria, 1. Ciceaſta; Regnum, 2. R. S.

Chieri, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cherium, 2.

Chili, a country joining to *Peru* in *South America*, Chile vel Cile.

Ghimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Chimæum, 2.

Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, Chimera, 1.

China, a country of *Asia*, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinenſe.

The people, Sinæ, arum, Sinenſes, ium, m. pl.

Chinon, a town of *Tourain* at the confluence of the rivers *Viennè* and *Creuſe* in *France*, Caino, onis, Chinonium, 2.

Chiny, a town of *Luxemburg*, and chief of a county of the same name in the *Low Countries*, Chiniacum, 2. adj. Chinenſis.

Chio, or *Scio*, an island of *Asia* minor in the *Archipelago*, Chios, 2. adj. Chius.

Chiasso, or *Chioggia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Clodia Folia.

Chifelborough, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum, R. S.

Chifwick, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Caſeovicus, 2.

Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the island *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, Citium, 2.

Chitro, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Citrum, 2.

Chiva, or *Chivaſo*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Clavaſium, 2.

Chiuſa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian* territories in *Italy*, Veruca, 1.

Chiuſi, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cluſium, 2.

Chimiſnic, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Chimiſnicum, 2.

Choczyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, Choczynium, 2.

Cholmkil, an island of *Scotland*, S. Columbi inſula.

Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chonadium vel Chenadium, 2.

Chofair, or *Ceſſir*, a city of *Egypt*, Berenice, es, f.

Chraſtowiz, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Save* in *Turkey*, Chraſtovia, 1.

Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chremniſium, 2.

Chriſtburg, a town of *Pruſſian Poland*, Chriſtoburgum, 2.

Chriſtchurch, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Interamna, 1.

Fanum Chriſti.

Chriſtiana, the chief city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Chriſtiana, 1.

Chriſtianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Chriſtianibur- gum, 2.

Chriſtianople, the chief town of

Bleking in *Sweden*, Chriſtianopolis, 3.

Chriſtianſtadt, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianosta- dium, 2.

St. Chriſtopher, one of the *Car- ribbe* Islands in *America*, S. Chriſtophori inſula.

Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Chrudimen- ſis ager.

Chur, the chief city of the *Griſons* country in *Switzerland*, Curi- a, 1.

Churne, a river of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Corinus, 2.

Churnet, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Churnettus, 2.

Chuſſtan, a province of *Perſia*, Suſiana, 1.

Chutaige, a city of *Natolia* in *Asia*, Cotaicum Phrygianum.

Cilicia, a province of *Asia* minor, Cilicia, 1. A native, Cilix, icis; adj. Cilicienſis.

Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, chief of a county of the same name upon the river *Seana* in *Germany*, Cil- leia, 1.

Cinque Ports, the five ſeaport towns of *Kent* in *England*; ſcil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rum- ny*, and *Haſtings*, Quinque Por- tus.

Cirenza, the chief city of the *Baſilicate* in *Naples*, Acheron- tia, 1.

Cirenceſter, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cirence- ſtria, 1. Corinium, 2. Durocornov- ium; Paſſerum urbs. R. S.

Cisterna, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Tres Tabernæ.

Citta di Caſello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tiferum Tibe- rinum.

Citta Lavinia, or *della Vigna*, a town of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Lavinium, 2.

Citta Nuova, a city of *Iſtria* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas nova.

Ciudad di Frinli, a town of *Ve- nice* in *Italy*, Civitas Fori Julienſis.

Ciudad Real, a city of *New Caſ- tile* in *Spain*, Civitas regia Caſti- lienſis.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Rodericopolis is, f. Me- robriga, 1.

Civita di Penna, a city of the *Further Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Pin- na, 1.

Civita di Chieti, a city of the *Hiſter Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Tea- tea vel Theatea, 1.

Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellæ, arum, f. pl.

Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfur- tum, 2.

Claine, a river paſſing by *Poi- tiers* in *France*, Clanus vel Cle- nus, 2.

Clairvaux, a famous monastery in the diocèſe of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claraval- lenſe monaſterium.

Clamecy, a town of the *Niver- nois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.

Clare, a county in *Ireland*, Cla- ra vel Claria, 1.

Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.

St. Claude, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, S. Claudii Fa- num.

Claufenburg, a town of *Tran- ſylvania*, Claudiopolis, 3.

Clerac, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.

Clermont, the chief city of *Low- er Auvergne* in *France*, Claro-

montium, 2. Arvernium; Clarus mons; adj. Claromontanus.

Clermont en Beauvaisis, a town of the *Iſle of France* in the coun- try of *Beauvaisis* in *France*, Claro- montium in agro Bellovaceni vel Bellocacorum.

Cleves, the chief city of the dut- chy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Clivia, 1. Caſtra Ul- pia.

The people near Cleghbrook in *Leiceſterſhire*, in *England*, Ben- nones vel Vennones, um, m. pl.

Cleyceſter, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennonæ, arum, f. pl. R. S.

Cliffa, a ſtrong fort of *Dalma- tia* belonging to the *Venetians*, Clifſa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

Clogher, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ire- land*, Clocheria, 1.

Clomiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriz, arum, f. pl. Columbaria, 1.

Cloney, a town and fort of *Mun- ſter* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Clua- num, 2.

Clonfert, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ire- land*, Clonfertia, 1.

St. Cloud, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, S. Clodoaldi fa- num.

Clugny, a town of *Lower Bur- gundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.

Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.

Cluſe, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Cluſa, 1. Auguſtana Clauſura.

Clydd, a river in *Scotland*, Clo- ta, 1. Glota, Cluda.

Cluyſdale, a country in *Scot- land*, Cludeſſalia, 1.

Coberley, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Covi Berchelega.

Coblenz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Mo- ſelle* in *Germany*, Confluentes, ium, m. pl. Confluentia, 1.

Cobourg, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melo- cabus, 2.

Coccar, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.

Cochem, a town of *Triers* upon the *Moſelle* in *Germany*, Coche- mium, 2.

Cochinchina, a country of the *East Indies* upon the weſt part of *China*, Cochinchina vel Cocinſi- na, 1.

Cockermouth, a town of *Cumber- land* in *England*, Novantum, 2.

Coeſfeld, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Coeſfeldia, 1.

Coeverden, a town of *Over Yſ- ſel* in the *Low Countries*, Covor- dia, 1.

Coggeſhal, a town of *Esſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

Cognac, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poitou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.

Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Tur- key*, Iconium Lycaonia.

Coimbra, a city and univerſity of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Conimbri- ca, 1. adj. Conimbricenſis.

Coitina, a city of *Servia* in *Tur- key*, famous for its baths, Coiti- na, 1.

Colberg, the capital city of *Caf- ſubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.

Colcheſter, a town of *Esſex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camoludu- num, 2. Colceſtria, 1. R. S.

Coldingham, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Colonia.

Colbrook, a town of *Bucking- hamſhire* in *England*, Columum, 2. Pontes, ium, m. pl.

Collioure, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *France*, Caucoliberis, 3. Lilit- ris, is.

Colle, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.

Colſerjordan, or *Colſerion*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Clu- lurinum, 2. Clurinum.

Colmar, a city of *Upper Alſatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Colum- baria.

Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.

Colne, a river of *Esſex* running by *Colcheſter* in *England*, Coni- us, 2.

Colochin, a ſeaport town of the *Morea*, upon a gulf of the ſame name, in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.

Colocza, a city of *Upper Hun- gary* upon the *Danube*, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Coloffas.

Cologn, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Ger- many*, Colonia Agrippina vel Agrippinenſis. The country, Colo- nienſis ager, Ubiorum pars.

Colagn, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Colo- nia, 1. Colonia Marchica.

Colomy, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Colo- ma, 1.

Colrain, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ire- land*, Colrainum, 2.

Comachio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2.

Comania, a country of *Asia* near the *Palus Maſtis*, Comania, 1.

Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.

Cominges, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Conxenarum ager vel ditio. The people, Convenz, arum, m. pl.

Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the ſame name in *Italy*, Comum, 2.

Comora, a ſtrong town on the island *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1.

Compagna, a town of the hiſter principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1.

Compiègne, a city of the *Iſle of France*, near the confluence of the rivers *Oiſe* and *Aſne*, in *France*, Compendium, 2.

Compoſtella, a city and univerſity of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called alſo *St. Yago de Compoſtella*, Compoſtella, 1.

Concorneau, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.

Concreſſault, a town of *Berck* in *France*, Concordia ſalutis.

Conde, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Conda- tum, 2.

Condom, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum vel Condo- mium, 2. adj. Condomenſis vel Condomienſis.

Condrieu, a town of the *Lionois* in *France*, Condracum, 2. adj. Condracenſis.

Conſans, a pleaſant town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Conſentis, ium.

Congleton, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Condate.

Congo, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.

Cuni, or *Cunio*, a city and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.

Connaught, a province of *Ire- land*, Connacia, 1. Connacia.

Conſenza, the capital city of the *Hiſter Calabria* in *Naples*, Conſentia, 1.

Conſerans, a country of *Gaſ- cogne* in *France*, Conſuaranorum ager.

ager. *The people*, Confuarani, arum.

Constance, a city of *Switzerland* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in Germany, Constantia, 1. *The Lake of Constance*, Lacus Constantinus vel Acronius.

Constantina, a city of *Algier* in Africa, Cirta, 1. Constantina.

Constantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in Europe, Constanti-nopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. *The Straights of Constantinople*, Bos-phorus Thracius.

Constantinow, a town of *Vol-hymia* in *Poland*, Constantino-via, 1.

Contraegra, a town of *New Ca-stile* in *Spain*, Constaburum, 2.

Conty, a borough of *Lower Pi-cardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.

Conterfano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Conterfanum, 2.

Conway, a town of *Caernarvon-shire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.

Conway, a river in *Wales*, Co-novius, 2. Toisobius.

Conza, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, Compia, 1.

Copenbagen, the chief city and an university of *Denmark*, Haf-nia, 1. Copenia.

Coperberget, a town of *Geftricia* in *Sweden*, Coperbergetum, 2.

Coping, a town of *Westmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.

Coquet isle, on the coast of *North-umberland* in *England*, Coque-da insula.

Coquet river, in *Northumber-land* in *England*, Coqueda, 1. Co-gurdus, 2.

Corbach, a town of *Lower Hesse*, the capital of *Waldeck* in Germany, Corbachium, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of *Paderborn* in Germany, Corbeia, 1.

Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in France, Corbia, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the *Ile of France*, upon the *Seine* in France, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Jole-dum.

Corbiy, a town of the *Niver-nois* in France, Corbinium, 2.

Corbridge, a town of *Northum-berland* in *England*, Corstopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum, R. S.

Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Cordaba, 1. Colonia Patricia; adj. Corduben-sis.

Corea, a peninsula, or, as some, an island of *China*, Cora, 1.

Corfu, an island, with a city of the same name, in the *Ionian Sea* upon the coast of *Greece*, Corcy-ra, 1. adj. Corcyreus.

Coria, a city of *Efremadura* in *Spain*, Cauria, 1.

Corinth, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, 1. f. *A native thereof*, Corinthius; adj. Corin-thiacus.

Cork, a city of *Munster* in *Ire-land*, Corcagia, 1. Corragia; adj. Corcagienis vel Corcensis.

Coslin, a city and castle of *Cas-sabia* in Germany, Coslinum, 2.

Cornaro, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.

Cornet, a strong castle of *Guern-sey* in the *British Chanel*, Cornetum, 2.

Corneto, a city of the papacy, and St. Peter's patrimony, near the mouth of the river *Marta* in Italy, Cornetum, 2.

Cornewburg, a town of *Lower Austria* upon the *Danube* in Ger-many, Corneoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in France, Curiosolita-

rum vel Corisopitensium tractus. *The people*, Curiosolita, arum, m. pl. Corisopitenfes, iam.

Cornwall, a county in the west of *England*, Cornubia, 1. Cori-neia, Cornwallia, Occidua Wal-lia.

Cape of Cornwall, Antivestax-um, 2. Promontorium Boericum.

Coromandel, a part of the Mog-ul's country in the *East Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

Coron, a city and castle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corone, es, f. *The Bay of Coron*, Meslenius fi-nus.

Corregio, a town of *Modena* in Italy, Corregium, 2. Corrigium.

Corfica, an island in the Medi-terranean, Corfica, 1. *The people*, Corfi, arum, m. pl. adj. Corfi-cus.

Corfor, a maritime town of *Zee-land* in *Denmark*, Corforium, 2.

Corte, a town of the island *Cor-fica*, Curia, 1. Ceneftum, 2.

Cortenber, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

Cortken, a town of *Beveland*, in the province of *Zeeland*, in the *Low Countries*, Cortkeni-um, 2.

Cortona, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in Spain, Caronium, 2.

Corve, a river in *Shropshire* in England, Corvus, 2.

Corvy, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, Corvium, 2.

Cosacks, a people living about the *Borythenes* and *Tanaïs* in Poland, Cosaci, arum, m. pl.

Coslin, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, Coslinum, 2.

Cosmopoli, a town and port of the island *Elbe* in the *Tuscan Sea*, Cosmopolis, 3.

Cosne, a town of the *Nivernois* in France, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

Costanowitz, or *Costainiz*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, Costainiza, 1.

Coswick, a town of *Anhalt* in Germany, Cosvicum, 2.

Cotbus, a town of *Lower Lusa-tia* on the river *Spree* in Germa-ny, Cothufum, 2.

Cotron, a city of the *Further Calabria*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Naples*, Cotron, onis.

Cotteswold, in *Gloucestershire* in England, Cotteswoldia, 1. Voldia.

Coventry, a city of *Warwick-shire* in England, Coventria, 1.

Courtney, a city of the *Ile of France* in France, Cortenium, 2.

Courtstrect, in *Kent* in Eng-land, Bellicia, 1. Bellocastum, 2.

Courtray, a town and castle of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortriacum vel Cortra-cum, 2.

Coutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in France, Cosedia, arum, f. pl. Constantia castra. *The country about Coutances*, Unel-lorum fines, Constantiensis ager.

Coutras, a town of *Guienne* up-on the river *Lide* in France, Cu-tracum, 2.

Cowbridge, a town of *Glamor-gan-shire* in *Wales*, Bonnum, 2. Bovium.

Cowna, a town of *Samogitia* in Poland, Cowna, 1.

Cracow, a city and university, the metropolis of *Lesser Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Car-rodunum, 2. adj. Cracoviensis.

Craichgoa, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Shabia* in Germany, Craichgoa, 1.

Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia*, and dutchy of *Isnach* in Germa-ny, Carrodunum, 2.

Craneburn, a town of *Dorset-shire* in England, Cranburna, 1.

Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *East Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

Crange, a town of *Cassubia* in Germany, Crangium, 2.

Cranichfeld, a city of *Thurin-gia* on the river *Ilmus* in Germa-ny, Cranichfelda, 1.

Crapack mountains, in *Transil-vania*, Carpates montes.

Crafshtaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in Poland, Crafshtav a, 1.

La Crau, in *Provence* in France, Campi lapidei.

Crediton, a town of *Devonshire* in England, Cridia, 1. adj. Cridi-enfis, Cridiatonenfis, Cridiatunen-fis.

Creeklade, a town of *Wiltshire* in England, Grecolada vel Græco-lada, 1.

Creet Island. See *Candy*.

Creifhem, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Creifhemium, 2.

Crema, a town in the territo-ries of *Venice* in Italy, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

Cremaſco, the country about Crema in Italy, Cremenſis ager.

Cremona, a city of *Milan* in Italy, Cremona, 1. *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenſis ag-ger.

Crempen, a town of *Holftein* in Denmark, Crempa, 1.

Cresentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in Italy, Crescenti-num, 2.

St. Crespin, a town of *Lower Dauphine* in France, Fanum S. Crepini.

Crespy, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Ile of France*, and capital of *Val-lois* in France, Crepiacum, 2. adj. Crepiacenſis.

Cressy, a town of *Upper Picar-dy* on the river *Authie* in France, famous for a battle between *Ed-ward* the *Black Prince* and *Philip* of France, anno 1346. Cressia-cum, 2. Carſiacum.

Crest, a town of *Lower Dau-phine* upon the river *Iſere* in France, Crestidium, 2. adj. Cresti-dienſis.

Crevant, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in France, Crevantium, 2.

Crevecoer, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

Creufe, a river of *Poitou*, run-niſg through *Tourain* into the river *Vienne* in France, Creuſa, 1.

Creutzburg, a town of *Natan-gia* in Prussia, Creutzburgium, 2.

Creutznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nabe* in Germany, Crucenacum, 2.

Cribitz, a town of *Mecklen-burg* in Germany, Cribitſum, 2.

Criel, a town of the *Ile of France*, upon the river *Oyſe* in France, Creolium, 2.

Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Lesser Tartary*, Crimenſes vel Precopenſes, imm, m. pl.

Croatia, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Libur-nia.

Crodab, a river in Ireland, Vid-na, 1.

Croia, a city of *Albania* in Greece, Croia, 1.

Croifelle, a town of *Savoy*, in the country of *Chablais* in France, Croifiliacum, 2.

Croke, a river in *Cheshire* in Eng-land, Croca, 1.

Cromarty, a city and port of *Rofs* in Scotland, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

Cromarty frith, Tua, 1.

Cronach, a town of *Bamberg*, and circle of *Franconia* in Ger-many, Cronachium, 2.

Cronenburg, a strong castle of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in Denmark, Cronenburgum, 2.

Cronſtadt, or *Braslaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Transilvania*, Ste-phanopolis, 3. Braslowia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Augusta.

Cropiere, a city of *Lower Au-vergne* in France, Curripetra, 1.

Croſſan, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in Bohemia, Croſſa, 1.

Croſhy, a town of *Lancashire* in England, Croucingo, 3.

Crotoy, a seaport town of *Lower Picardy*, at the mouth of the *Somme* in France, Caracotinum, c.

Crowland, a town of *Lincoln-shire* in England, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; adj. Cru-landenſis.

Croyden, a town of *Surrey* in England, Neomagus, 2. Novio-magus.

Cruciburg, a town of *Thuringia* in the dutchy of *Isnach*, in Ger-many, Cruciburgium, 2.

St. Crucis, a fort of *Spanish Bra-bant* near *Antwerp*, in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ Crucis.

St. Crucis, a port of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

Crumlau, a town of *Moravia* in Bohemia, Crumlavia, 1.

Cuba, an island of *America*, Cu-ba, 1.

Cuenza, a city of *New Caſtile* in Spain, Concha, 1. Conchana.

Cujavia, a country of Poland, Cujavia, 1.

Culenburg, a town and castle of *Gelderland* upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Culenburgi-um, 2.

Culm, a city of *Polish Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in Poland, Cul-mia, 1.

Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Culmbachium, 2.

Culmenſee, a city of *Polish Pruf-sia* in Poland, Culmenſea, 1.

Cuma, a city of *Lavoro* in *Nap-les*, in Italy, Cumæ, arum, f. pl.

Cumberland, a county in the north of England, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

Curaffou, one of the *Caribbe Islands* in *America*, Curaffoa, 1.

Curdifan, a part of *Armenia* in Asia, Curdiſtania, 1. *The people*, Curdi, arum, m. pl.

Curifch-baf, a bay of *Sambland* in Prussia, Sinus Curoienſis.

Curland, a country between Sweden and Poland, Curlandia, 1.

Curzola, an island in the *Adri-atic Sea*, upon the coast of Italy, Corcyra Nigra.

Cuſa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Marecca* in Africa, Cuſa, 1.

Cuſco, a city of *Peru* in South America, Cuſcum, 2.

Cuſtrin, a city of *Brandenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in Germany, Cuſtrinum, 2.

Cutaye, a city of *Natolia*, Co-tyæum, 2.

The Cyclades, islands of Greece in the *Archipelago*, Cyclades, um, f. pl.

Cyprus, an island of *Natolia* in the *Levant*, Cyprus, 1. f. adj. Cy-prius.

Czaritzza, a town of *Muscovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muscovy*, *Czaritzza*, 1.
Czariskow, a town of *Poſolia* in *Poland*, *Czaritkovia*, 1.

Czaſlaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Czaſlavia*, 1.
Czeben, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Cibinium*, 2.
Czecherin, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Czecherinum*, 2.

Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Leſſer Poland*, *Czemiernikovia*, 1.
Czernibow, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the ri-

ver *Deſna* in *Ruſſia*, *Czernihovia*, 1.
Czyrkaffi, a town of *Ucrania* upon the *Boryſthenes* in *Poland*, *Czircaffia*, 1.

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D *Abul*, a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dabulum*, 2.

Dagheſtan, a province betwixt *Perſia* and *Muscovy* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Dageſtania*, 1.

Dagho, an iſland of *Sweden* in the *Baltic Sea*, *Daghoa*, 1.

Dagno, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, *Thermidava*, 1.

Daintry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, *Daventria*, 1.

Dalecarlia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, *Dalecarlia*, 1.

Dalem, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Dalemum*, 2.

Dalmatia, a country of *Europe* ſituate along the *Adriatic*, *Dalmatia*, 1. *adj.* *Dalmaticus*.

Dam, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Damum*, 2.

Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, *Damum*, 2.

Dama, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Dama*, 1.

Daman, a city of *Decan* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Damane*, *vel* *Camane*, *es*, *f.*

Damaſcus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, *Damaſcus*, 1. *f.* The country about it, *Damaſcene*, *es*, *f.* *adj.* *Damaſcenus*.

Damgarten, a fort of *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Damgarten*, 1.

Damvillers, or *Danvilliers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Damvillerium*, 2.

Dan, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, *Danus*, 2.

A Dane, *Danus*, 2. *Vide* *Denmark*.

Danes-end, in *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, *Dacorum clades*.

Danneberg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Daneberga*, 1.

Dantzick, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Pruffia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, *Dantiſcum*, 2. *Gedanum*.

The Danube, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, *Danubius*, 2. When it enters *Illyria*, it is called *Iſter*.

Daraca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Daraca*, 1.

Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, *Darentus*, 2. *Dorventa*, 1.

The Dardanells, two ſtrong forts in the *Streights* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Hellespont*, one in *Tirace*, the other in *Natolia*, *Dardanelle*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, *Darlingtonia*, 1.

Darmſtad, a town and caſtle of *Upper Heſſe* in *Germany*, *Darmſtadium*, 2. The country about it, *Darmſtadinus ager vel* *comitatus*.

Darne, a town of *Lorrain*, near the head of the *Soane*, in *Germany*, *Darneum*, 2.

Dariſford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dareni vadum*.

Dartmouth, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, *Dartmouthia*, 1.

Daffel, a town of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Daffelium*, 2. The country of *Daffel*, *Daffelenſis comitatus*.

St. Davids, a city of *South Wales*, *Menevia*, 1. The biſhop of *St. Davids*, *Episcopus Menevenſis*.

Dauphine, a province of *France*, *Delphinatus*, 4. A native thereof, *Delphinus*, *atis*. Alſo an iſland near *Madagaſcar* in *Africa*, *Delphini inſula*.

The Dauphin of France, ſo called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

Dax, or *Acques*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, *Aquæ Tarbellicæ*.

Deal, a ſea-port town of *Kent* in *England*, *Dela*, 1.

The Forest of Dean, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Sylva Danica*.

Debreczin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Debrecinum*, 2.

Decan, a kingdom of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Decanum*, 2.

Deciſe, a city of *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, *Decetia*, 1.

Dedington, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, *Dedingtonia*, 1.

Dee, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, *Deva*, 1. *Diva Seteia*.

Dee mouth, *Seteia æſtuarium*, *Deia æſtuarium*.

Deirburſh, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Deiroyſylva*, 1.

Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Delphi*, *orum*, *pl.* *Delhium*, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, *Delfzielium*, 2.

Delli, a city of the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Delhium*, 2.

Delmenhorſt, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Delmenhorſtium*, 2.

Delvin, in *Weſt Meath* in *Ireland*, *Delvinia*, 1.

Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Demera*, 1. *Ta-buda*.

Denbigh, a county of *Wales*, *Denbigh*, 1. *Denbighia*.

Tendermond, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, *Teneramunda*, 1.

Denia, a ſea-port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Danium*, 2.

Denmark, an European kingdom to the north of *Germany*, *Dania*, 1. *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus*. A native thereof, *Danus*, 2. *adj.* *Danicus*.

St. Denys, a town of the *Iſle of*

France in *France*, *Dionyſopolis*, 3. *S. Dionyſi fanum*.

Derbent, a city of *Perſia* upon the *Caspian Sea*, *Cacaſiæ Portæ*, *Caspia Pylæ*, *Caspia Clauſtra*.

Deptford, or *Depeſford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Profundum vadum*.

Derby, the chief town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, *Derbia*, 1.

Darbia; *Derventio*, 3. *Marigdonum*, 2. *Derbyſhire*, *Dorventania*, 1. *comitatus Derbienſis*.

Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and univerſity of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Torpatum*, 2.

Derwarth caſtle, in *Ireland*, *Derwartha*, 1.

Derwent, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, *Derventio*, *onis*, *m.* *Derventio*, *Dorventio*; *Dorventa*, 1.

Deſmond, a barony of *Munſter* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, *Deſmonia*, 1.

Deſſau, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Deſſavia*, 1.

Dethmold, a town of *Liſſſſad* in the county of *Paderborn*, in *Germany*, *Dethmolda*, 1.

Detelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Detelbachium*, 2.

Deva, a port of *Biſcay*, at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, *Deva*, 1.

Devolto, or *Zagoria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Devoltus*, 2. *Dibaltum*.

Deventer, a city and univerſity of *Over Yſſel*, on the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, *Daventria*, 1.

Deviſes, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, *Divia*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Diviſio*, *onis*; *Castrum de Vies*.

Devonſhire, a county in the weſt of *England*, *Devonia*, 1. *Dommonia*, *Domnonia*, *Danmonia*, *Danmoniorum regio*. The people, *Danmonii*, *orum*, *m. pl.* *adj.* *Domnonienſis*, *Dommucentis*.

Deuxpont, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Bipontium*, 2.

Derwyn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Dewina*, 1.

Deynſe, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Deynſa*, 1.

Diardbek, a province of *Aſia*, *Mæſopotamia*, 1.

Die, or *Dye*, a city of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Dea vel Dia*, 1.

Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Thebæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepenavia*, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name, in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, *Diepholtia*, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, *Diepenhemium*, 2.

Dieppe, a ſea-port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Dieppa vel Dappa*, 1.

Dieſt, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Dieſta*, 1.

Dieuſe, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, *Dieuſa*, 1.

Diez, a town of *Naſſau*, upon the river *Lalm* in *Germany*, *Dicia*, 1. *Decenſium civitas*.

Diganwy, a town of *Carnarvonſhire* in *Wales*, *Diſtum*, 2.

Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Dinix*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Dinia*, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Divio*, *mis*, *Divionum*, 2. *adj.* *Divionenſis*. The country about it, *Lingonum fines*.

Dillenburg, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, *Dillenburgum*, 2.

Dillingen, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, *Dillinga*, 1.

Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Dinantium*, 2. *Dionantum*.

Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dinantium*, 2.

Dingenſing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Dingenſinga*, 1.

Dincheſpeik, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Dincheſpila*, 1.

Direſchau, a town of *Pruffia* in *Poland*, *Dirchovia*, 1.

Diſſenhofen, or *Diſſenhou*, a city of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, *Diſſenhovia*, 1.

Ditmars, a country of *Holtſtein* in *Denmark*, *Ditmarsia*, 1.

Diu, a fort of *Cambaya* in the *Mogul's* country in the *East Indies*, *Dium*, 2.

Dixmude, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Dixmuda*, 1.

St. Dixier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Deſiderii*.

Dnieper, a river in *Poland*, *Boryſthenes*, *is*.

Doblin, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Dolbinum*, 2.

Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, *Dobrina*, 1. *adj.* *Doobrienſis*.

Doesburg, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Doesburgum*, 2. *Arx Drufiana*.

Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Dolenſis urbs*.

Dole, a city and univerſity of *Fran. de Comte* in *France*, *Dola*, 1. *Tollium*, 2.

Doleigne, a ſea-port town of *Albania* in *Greece*, *Dolcinium*, 2.

Dombes, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Dombe*, *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* *Dombenſis*.

St. Domingo, a city of *Hiſpaniola* in the *Weſt Indies*, *Dominicopolis*, 3. *S. Dominici fanum*.

St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, *Calciata S. Dominici ſacra*.

Domitz, a town of *Mæcklenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, *Domitium*, 2.

Don, a river of Poland separating Europe and Asia, Tanais, 3.
Donawert, a city of Suabia upon the Danube in Germany, *Donawerda* vel *Donavertia*, 1.
Donauför, a town of Yorkshire in England, *Devana*, 1. *Deunana*; *Danum*, 2. R. S.
Doneschingen, a town of Baden, upon the Danube in Germany, *Doneschinga*, 1.
Don Marwes castle, in Queen's county in Ireland, *Dourna*, 1.
Donnermarck, a town of Upper Hungary, upon the confines of Poland, *Donnermarchia*, 1.
Dor, a river of Herefordshire in England, *Dorus*, 2.
Le Dorat, a city of March, in the province of Bourbonnois in France, *Oratorium*, 2.
Dorchester, the chief town of the county of that name in England, *Dorcestria*, 1. *Durnovaria*. R. S. *The country*, *Dorsetia*, 1. *Dorsetiana*, *Duria provincia*; *adj.* *Dorsetensis*, *Dorcenis*, *Dorsettenis*. *The people*, *Durotriges*, *um*, *m. pl.*
Dorchester, in Oxfordshire, *Durocaltrum*, 2. *Dorcinia civitas*.
Dornburg, a town of Thuringia, by the river Sala in Germany, *Dornburgum*, 2.
Dordogne, a river of France, *Duranis*, 2. *Dordonia*, 1.
Dornock, the chief town of Southland in the Highlands of Scotland, *Dunrodunum*, 2.
Dorotheenstadt, a town of the middle marquitate of Brandenburg in Germany, *Dorotheenstadtium*, 2.
Dort, or *Dordrecht*, a city of Holland, at the mouth of the Maes in the Low Countries, famous for a synod 1618, *Dordracum*, 2. *adj.* *Dordracensis*.
Dortmund, a hanseatic town of Westphalia in Germany, *Dortmundia*, 1. *Tremonia*.
Douay, or *Doway*, a city and university of Flanders in the Low Countries, *Duacum*, 2. *adj.* *Duacensis*.
Dove, a river of Derbyshire in England, *Dovus*, 2.

Dove, a town of Anjou, upon the river Layen in France, famous for its amphitheatre, *Doveona*, 1.
Dover, a seaport town of Kent in England, *Dubris*, 3. *Dofris*; *Dorobrina*, 1. *Dovora*, *Doveria*.
Doulens, or *Dourlens*, a town and castle of Upper Picardy in France, *Dulendum*, 2.
Dourdan, a town of the Isle of France in France, *Durdanum*, 2.
Douro, a river of Portugal, *Durius*, 2.
Doux, a river of Franche Comte in France, *Dubis*, 2.
Down, a city of Ulster in Ireland, *Dunum*, 2.
Draburg, a city of Carinthia in Germany, *Dravoburgum*, 2.
Draguignan, a city of Provence in France, *Draguinianum*, 2. *Forum Voconii*.
Drahem, a town of Brandenburg in Germany, *Drahemium*, 2.
Dresden, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, *Dresda*, 1.
Dreux, a city of the Isle of France in France, *Drocum*, 2.
Drieberg, a town of Paderborn in Germany, *Driebergum*, 2.
Drifeld, a town of Yorkshire in England, *Drifelda*, 1.
Drino, or *Drilo*, a river of Albania in Greece, emptying itself into the Adriatic, *Drilo onis*.
Drivasto, a city of Albania near the lake Scutari, in Turkey, *Drivastum*, 2.
Drogheda, a city of Leinster in Ireland, *Drogheda*, 1. *Pontana*.
Drogiczin, a city of Podlachia, on the river Bug, *Drogicinia*, 1.
Dromore, a city and port of Ulster in Ireland, *Dromoria*, 1.
Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in Norway, *Drontheimus*, 2. *Nidrosia*, 1.
Duben, a town of Upper Saxony, upon the river Mulda in Germany, *Dubena*, 1.
Dublin, the chief city, and an university of Ireland, *Dublinum*, 2. *Dublinium*; *Dublinia*, 1. *Eblana*; *adj.* *Dublinienis*.
Duderstadt, the chief town of Eichfeld, in the dutchy of Brunswick, *Duderstadtium*, 2.

Dun, upon the river Boda in Germany, *Duderstadtium*, 2.
Dudley, a town of Worcestershire in England, *Dudleia*, 1.
Duglas, a town of the Isle of Man in the Irish Sea, *Duglaniun*, 2.
Duina, a river running through Livonia in Sweden, *Duina*, 1.
Duisburg, a city and university of Cleves, upon the river Roer, near the Rhine, in Germany, *Duisburgum*, 2.
Dumbleton, a town of Gloucestershire in England, *Dumbletonia*, 1.
Dumfries, the chief town of a shire of the same name in Scotland, *Dumfria*, 1. *Demerofesa*, *Conda Selgovarum*.
Dulmen, a city of Munster in Germany, *Dulma*, 1.
Dulverton, a town of Somersetshire in England, *Dulvertonia*, 1.
Dun, a river of Yorkshire in England, *Danus vel Dunus*, 2.
Dun le Roy, a town of Upper Berry in France, *Regiodunum*, 2.
Dunamund, a strong fortress of Livonia, upon the river Dwina in Sweden, *Dunimunda*, 1.
Dunbar, a town of Hadingtonshire in Scotland, famous for the victory gained by O. Cromwell over the Scotch, anno 1650, *Bara*, 1. *Vara*; *Dumbarum*, 2. *Lecone*, *es.*
Dunblain, a town of Perthshire in Scotland, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king George I. and the Scotch rebels, anno 1715, *Dumblanum*, 2.
Dunbritton, a strong fort of Leinshire, on the Firth of Clyde in Scotland, *Britannodunum*, 2. *Castra Britonum*.
Dunburg, a town of Livonia, upon the river Dwina in Sweden, *Dunburgum*, 2.
Dundee, a town of Angusshire in Scotland, *Allectum*, 2. *Deidonum*, *Taodonum*.
Dundaik, a city of Leinster in Ireland, *Dunkeranum*, 2.
Dungall, a town of Ulster in Ireland, *Dungalia*, 1.
Dungarvan, a town of Munster in Ireland, *Dungarvanum*, 2.

Dunhelden, a city of Murray in Scotland, *Duncheldinum*, 2. *castrum Caledonium*.
Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a strong seaport town of Flanders, in the Netherlands, *Dunkerca vel Dunquerca*, 1. *adj.* *Dunkircanus*.
Dunsby, or *Daneshy*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whithy* in Yorkshire, *Dunum*, 2. *Dunus finus*.
Dunstable, a town of Bedfordshire in England, *Magnitum*, 2. *Magiovinium*, *Magiovinum*.
Durance, a river of Provence in France, *Druentia*, 1.
Dur, a river in Ireland, *Duri*, *Duris*, 3.
Durango, a town of Biscay in Spain, *Durangum*, 2.
Durazzo, a city of Albania in Turkey, *Dyrrachium*, 2. *The people*, *Dyrrachini*, *orum*, *m. pl.*
Duren, a town of Juliers, on the river Roer in Germany, *Marcodurum*, 2.
Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in England, *Dunelmia*, 1. *Dunelmum*, 2. *Dunelmum*, *Dunholmum*, *Dunholmus*. *The county of Durham*, *Dunelmensis comitatus*. *The bishop of Durham*, *Episcopus Dunelmensis*.
Durlach, the chief city of the lower marquitate of Baden in Germany, *Durlacum*, 2.
Duffeldorp, or *Duffeldorf*, the chief city of the dutchy of Berge, upon the Rhine in Germany, *Duffeldorpium vel Duffeldorfum*, 2.
Dulingen, a town of Wirtemberg, upon the Danube in Germany, *Dutlinga*, 1.
Duvaras, a town of Dalmatia in Turkey, *Duvaresium*, 2.
Duyveland, a country of Zealand in the Low Countries, *Duyvelandia*, 1.
Duyz, a town of Upper Cologne, upon the Rhine in Germany, *Tuitium*, 2.
Dwina, a province of Northern Muscovy, so-called from a river of the same name, *Duina*, 1.
Dyrrn, a town of Upper Hungary, *Tyrnavia*, 1.

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Astenness, a town of Suffolk in England, *Extensio*, 3.
Eastwick, a town of Hertfordshire in England, *Vicus Orientalis*.
Eaule, or *Eaule*, a city of Gascony in France, *Elusa*, 1.
Echebster, a town of Durham in England, *Vindomora*, 1.
Echtern, a town of Austria, upon the river Leyta in Germany, *Echternfortum*, 2.
Ebenheim, a town of Upper Alsace in Germany, *Ebenhemium*, 2. *Novientum*.
Ebernburg, a castle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alfen* in Germany, *Ebernburgum*, 2.
Ebersdorf, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, *Ebersdorfum*, 2. *Ala nova*.
Eberkeim, a town of Alsace in Germany, *Novientum*, 2.

Eberstein, a country of Brunswick Lunenburg in Germany, *Ebersteinensis ager*.
Eberstadt, a town of Upper Darmstadt, in the principality of Hesse in Germany, *Eberstadtium*, 2.
Ebro, a river of Spain, *Iberus*, 2.
Ecija, a city of Andalusia, upon the river Xenil in Spain, *Astigi vel Astigi*.
Echternach, a town of Luxembourg in the Low Countries, *Andethanna*, 1.
Edam, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, *Edamium*, 2.
Eden, a river of Cumberland running by Carlisle in England, *Ituna*, 1.
Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, *Edenburgum*, 2. *Agreda*, 1. *Alata castra*.
Edinburgh Firth, *Bodotria*, 1.
Ederington, in Suffex in England, *Edurnum*, 2. *Adurni portus*.

Edeffa, a town of Macedonia, upon the lake Ocrida in Greece, *Edessa*, 1.
Edgeworth, a town of Middlesex in England, *Suttoniacum*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
St. Edmundsbury, a town of Suffolk in England, *S. Edmondi Burgus*.
Efferdingen, a town of Upper Austria, upon the Danube in Germany, *Efferdinga*, 1.
Egeln, a town of Magdeburg, upon the borders of Halberstadt in Germany, *Egelna*, 1.
Egelheim, a castle of the electoral palatinate in Germany, *Egelheimum*, 2.
Eglisau, a city of Schaffhausen, upon the Rhine in Switzerland, *Eglisavia*, 1.
Egmont, a town of Northern Holland in the Low Countries, *Egmontium*, 2.
Egra, a city of Bohemia, upon the river Egra in Germany, *Egra*, 1. *Menofgrada*.

Egypt, a country of Africa, *Aegyptus*, 1. *f. A native*, *Aegyptius*, *Aegyptiacus*.
Eichsfeld, a country of Brunswick in Germany, *Eichsfeldia*, 1.
Eimbeck, the chief city of Grubenhagen, in the dutchy of Brunswick in Germany, *Eimbechium*, 2.
Eimenthal, a town of Lucern in Switzerland, *Eimenthalia*, 1.
Einsiedel, an Abby of Schwitz in Switzerland, *Einsiedelensis Abbatia*.
Riseck, a river of Tirol in Germany, *Eisaccus*, 2.
Eisenbach, a castle of Fulden, in the principality of Lower Hesse in Germany, *Eisenbachium*, 2.
Eisenburg, a town of Altenburg, in the province of Mynia in Germany, *Eisenburgum*, 2.
Eisenstad, a town of Hungary, upon the confines of Austria in Germany, *Eisenstadtium*, 2.
Eisleben, a city of Mansfeld, in the province of Anhalt in Germany, *Eisleba*, 1.
Ekelensford,

Ekelensford, a town of *Sleswick* in *Germany*, *Ekelensfordia*, 1.
Ekefio, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Ekefium*, 2.
Elba, an island of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Iva*, 1. *Aethalia*.
Elbe, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Albis*, 15. 16.
Elbeuf, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, *Elbovium* vel *Ellebovium*, 2.
Elbing, a city of *Polish Prussia*, upon the *Vistula* in *Poland*, *Elbinga*, 1.
Elbogen, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Malmogia*, 1.
Elburg, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Elburgum*, 2.
Elchholm, a town of *Blekingen* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Elholmia*, 1.
Elken, a river of *Flanders* emptying itself into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, *Elkena*, 1.
Elenborough, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, *Olenacum*, 2.
Elfeld, a town of *Mentz*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Elfelda*, 1.
Elgin, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, *Elgis*, 3. *Alatecnon*, 2.
Ellerena, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Regiana*, 1.
Ellich, a town of *Halberstadt* in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, *Ellichia*, 1.
Elmestly, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Ulmestum*, 2.
Elnbogen, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, *Elnboga*, 1.
Elne, a city of *Roussillon*, upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, *Helena*, 1.
Elphin, a city of *Connaught*, upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, *Elphinium*, 2.
Ellenore, or *Helsingor*, a town of *Zeeland*, at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, *Ellenora*, 1.
Elfing, a city of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Elfing*, 1.
Elfter, a river of *Misnia* in *Germany*, *Elystrum*, 2.
Elfree, or *Eaglefree*, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Nemus Aquilinum*.
Eltham, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Elthesamum*, 2.
Elvas, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Elva*, 1. *Helva*, *arum*, f. pl.
Elwangen, a town and castle of *Baden*, upon the river *Faxe* in *Germany*, *Elwanga*, 1.
Ely, a city of *Cambridge* in *Eng-*

land, *Elia*, 1. *Anguillaria*. The bishop of *Ely*, *Episcopus Elenis*.
Emden, a city of *East Friesland*, at the mouth of the river *Emse* in *Germany*, *Amasia*, 1. *Embda*, *adj.* *Embdanum*, 2.
Emboli, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Amphipolis*, 3.
Embrun, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphine*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, *Etirodunum*, 2.
Emelcy, a town of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Emelin*, 1. *Auna*.
Emmerick, a town of *Cleves*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Embragat*, 1. *Emmerica*, *Aschburgium*, 2.
Emse, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Amisic*, *onis*.
Enchusen, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Enchusa*, 1.
Engern, a town of *Ravensberg*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Angria*, 1.
Engers, a town of *Triers*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Engeria*, 1.
Engia, an island of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea* near *Athens*, *Agina*, 1.
Enghien, a town and duchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Enghia*, 1.
England, the fourth part of the island of *Great Britain*, *Anglia*, 1. *Albion*, *onis*, f. *English*, *Anglicus*, *Anglicanus*. *An Englishman*, *Anglus*, 2.
New England, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, *Nova Anglia*.
Enköping, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Enecopia*, 1.
Eno, or *Ignos*, a city of *Romania*, near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, *Enos*, 2.
Ens, a city of *Austria*, upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, *Anisus*, 2. *Claudivium*, *Claudionum*.
Enschede, a town of *Over Yssel* in the *Low Countries*, *Enscheda*, 1.
Ensisheim, a town of *Upper Alsace* in *Germany*, *Ensisheimum*, 2.
Enyed, a town of *Transylvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, *Singidava*, 1.
Eperies, or *Erperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkfal*, *Eperiz*, *arum*, f. pl. *Tragopolis*, 2.
Ephefus, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, *Ephefus*, 15. f. *adj.* *Ephefus* vel *Epheficus*.
St. Epiphany, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, *S. Epiphani* promontorium.

Epirus, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, *Epirus*, 1. f.
Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Eppinga*, 1.
Erdenwud, a town of *Hungary*, *Teutoburgium*, 2.
Erding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ariodunum*, 2.
Erfurt, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Erphordia*, 1. *Hercinophordia*; *Bicurgium*, 2. *Erfurtum*.
Erkelens, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Herculis castra*.
Erlo, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Agria*, 1.
Erlangen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erlanga*, 1.
Erne, a river of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Ernus*, 2. *Ravius*.
Erpe, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, *Erpa*, 1.
Erpach, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Erpachum*, 2.
Esche, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Escha*, 1.
Eschwege, a town of *Lower Hesse* in *Germany*, *Eschuevegia*, 1.
Escarial, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Escuriale*, 15.
Eske, a river in *Scotland*, *Esca*, 1.
Essing, a town of *Wirttemberg* upon the *Necker* in *Germany*, *Essinga*, 1.
Espermon, a town of the *Blaisois*, in the province of *Beauje* in *France*, *Espermonium* vel *Spermonium*, 2.
Espiers, or *Pont de Espiers*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, *Esperium*, 2.
Espinal, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Moselle* in *Germany*, *Spinalura*, 2.
Espiney, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Espinoia*, 1.
Essen, a city of *Mark*, in the province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Essa*, 1.
Esseck, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, *Mursa*, 1.
Essex, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, *Essexia*, 1. *The people*, *Iceni*, *orum*.
Estampes, a town of *Beauje* in *France*, *Stampes*, *arum*, f. pl.
Estaple, a seaport town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, *Stabula*, 1. *Stapula*, *arum*, f. pl.
Este, a town of *Padua* in the

republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Ate-*
ste, 3. *adj.* *Atestinus*.
Estella, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, *Stella*, 1.
Esthen, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Esthonia*, 1.
Extremadura, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, *Extremadura*, 1. *q. d.* *Extra Durum*; *Ver-*
tonia.
Ethiopia, a large country of *Africa*, *Aethiopia*, 1. *Aniote*, *Aethiops*, *opis*; *adj.* *Aethiopicus*.
Eu, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Augum*, 2. *adj.* *Augentis*.
Evenlode, a river in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Evenlodus*, 2.
Evesham, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Eovesum*, 2. *Ev-*
vestamum; *adj.* *Heoveshamensis*.
Evian, a town of *Savoy*, upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, *E-*
vianum, 2.
Evizaca, *Yvica*, or *Ibica*, an island of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, *Ebusus*, 1. f.
Evora, a city and university of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Ebora*, 1.
St. Euphemia, a town of the *Further Calabria* in *Naples*, *Fanum Euphemiz*.
Eure, a river of *Beauje* in *France*, *Ebura*, 1. *Aura*.
Eureux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Eburovicum*, 2.
Ebroice, *arum*, f. pl.
Europe, one of the four parts of the world, *Europa*, 1. *adj.* *Europæus*.
Euskirchen, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Euskircha*, 1.
Ex, a river of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Exa*, 1. *Ica*, *Isaca*.
Exeter, the chief city of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Exonia*, 1. *Ica*; *Danmoniorum*, 2. *adj.* *Exonien-*
sis.
The Euxine, or *Black Sea*, *Pontus Euxinus*.
Exilles, a town of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, *Exilia*, *arum*, f. pl.
Extremoz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Extrema*, 1. *Stremotium*, 2.
Eyendhoven, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Eindova*, 1.
Eychstad, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Aureatum*, 2. *Quer-*
copolis, 3.
Eysenach, or *Isnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Nesja* in *Germany*, *Ifenacum*, 2.
Ezech, a town in *Hungary*, *Mursa*, 1. *Teutoburgium*, 2.

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Fabregas, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Forum Domitii*.
Fabriano, a town of *Marche d'Ancona* in *Italy*, *Fabrianum*, 2.
Faenza, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Faventia*, 1.
Fagalis, one of the western islands betwixt *Europe* and *America*, *Insula Fagalis*.
Fairford, a place in *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Pulchrum*
indum.
Fairforeland, a promontory in *Ireland*, *Rhocogdium*, 2.

Falaise, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Fallesia*, 1.
Falkenburg, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Coriovallum*, 2. *Falconis* mons.
Falkenburg, a town of *New Mark* in the marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Coriovallum*, 2.
Falkenburg, a town of *Holland*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Falconis burgum*.
Falmouth, a seaport town of *Cornwall*, at the *Land's End* in *England*, *Voliba*, 1. *Falmutum*, 2. *Portus Falensis*, *Cenionis ostia*.

Falster, an isle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Falstria*, 1.
Famagosta, a city of *Cyprus*, *Fama Augusta*, *Arfinoe*, *es*, f.
Fanar, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, *Fanarum*, 2.
Fanastro, a town of *Natolia*, upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, *Amastris*, 3.
Fano, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, *Fanum Fortunæ*.
Fantin, a kingdom of *Africa*, *Fantinum*, 2.
Fargana, a city of *Usbek* in *Tartary*, *Abulseda*, 1.
Farnham, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Vindomis*, 3. *R. S.*

Fare, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Pharus*, 1. f.
Farre, or *Fero*, islands of *Denmark* between *Island* and *Scotland*, *Farenfes insulæ*.
Farsa, a town of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Pharalus*, 2.
Fasso, a city of *Georgia*, at the mouth of the river of that name in *Asia*, *Phasis*, *idis*, f.
Fayence, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Faventia*, 1.
Federsee, a lake of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Lacus Plumaris*.
Fejervar, a town of *Transylvania*, *Abba Julia*.

Feldkirch

Feldkirch, a town of *Tirol* in Germany, *Feldkirchia*, 1. *Velcunum*, 2.
St. Felice, a town of Lombardy in Italy, *S. Felicia*.
Fella, a castle of *Venice* in Italy, *Carnicum Julium*.
Fellin, a town of *Livonia* in Sweden, *Fellinum*, 2.
Feltre, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the republic of *Venice* in Italy, *Feltia*, 1.
Femern, an island of *Holsatia* in Germany, *Femera vel Fimera*, 1.
Fenestrelles, a fort of Lower Dauphine, near *Piedmont* in France, *Fenestrellæ, arum, f. pl.*
Fenoe, an island of *Funen* in Denmark, *Fenoe, es, f.*
La Fere, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oyse* in France, *Fera vel Fara*, 1.
La Fere Champanois, a city of *Champagne* in France, *Fara Campanie*.
Ferentino, or *Florentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in Italy, *Ferentinum*, 2.
Ferette, a town of *Alsace* in Germany, *Ferreta*, 1.
Fernbach, a county of *Ulster* in Ireland, *Comitatus Fernbachensis*.
Fermo, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in Italy, *Firmum*, 2. *adj.* *Firmanus*.
Ferrandina, a town and duchy of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, *Ferrandina*, 1.
Ferrara, a city and university of the papacy in Italy, *Ferraria*, 1. *Forum Alieni*; *adj.* *Ferrariensis*.
Porto Ferraro, a port of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Portus Ferrarius*.
Ferriers, a town of the *Orleanois* in France, *Ferrariæ, arum, f. pl.*
La Ferte Bernard, a town of *Maine* in France, *Feritas vel Firmas Bernardi*.
La Ferte sur Aube, a town of *Champagne* in France, *Feritas vel Firmas ad Albulam*.
La Ferte Milon, a town of the duchy of *Valois* in France, *Feritas vel Firmas Milonis*.
Feschamp, a town of *Upper Normandy* in France, *Faschi campus*.
Feurs, a city of the *Lionois* in France, *Forum Segusianorum*.
Fex, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fess* in *Barbary*, *Fessa*, 1. *Velubilis*, 3. *The kingdom of Fess*, *Regnum Fessanum*.
Fiano, a castle of *St. Peter's* patrimony on the *Tibur* in Italy, *Fianona*, 1. *Flavonna*.
Monte Frascone, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony at the *Lake Balatone* in Italy, *Mons Flafconis*.
Fennes, a town of *Lower Picardy* in France, *Fiennæ, arum, f. pl.*
Fiesoli, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Fasulæ, arum, f. pl.*
Fieffa, a town of *Algow*, in the province of *Suabia* in Germany, *Fiefa*, 1.
Fife, a shire of *Scotland*, *Fifa*, 1. *Chibolina*.
Gigalo, a town of *Epirus* in Greece, *Achium*, 2.
Figeac, a city of *Upper Quercy* in France, *Figeacum*, 2.
Figena, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, *Phygela*, 1.
Fiadep, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, *Philadelphus*, 1.
Fieck, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Isola*, *Filecum*, 2.
Philippopolis, a city of *Thrace* in Turkey, *Philippopolis*, 3. *Trimontium*, 2.

Final, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in Italy, *Finarium vel Finalium*, 2.
Finale, a town of *Modena* in Italy, *Finalium*, 2.
Cape Finister. *Vid. Cape*.
Finland, a country of *Sweden*, *Finnonia*, 1. *Finnia*, *Finna*, *Finlandia*; *adj.* *Finnicus*. *Anative*, *Fennus*, *Phinnus*.
Finnmark, a country of *Norway*, *Finnmarkia*, 1.
Finstervald, a town of *Lower Lusatia* in Germany, *Finstervaldia*, 1.
Fiozenzuola, a town of the duchy of *Parma* in Italy, *Florentiola*, 1.
Firando, an island of *China*, near *Japan* in the *East Indies*, *Firandum*, 2.
Fischberg, a district of *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Fischbeigenis præfectura*.
Fladungen, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, *Fladunga*, 1.
Flanders, a country of the *Netherlands*, *Flandria*, 1. *adj.* *Flandricus*.
La Fleche, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in France, *Flexia*, 1. *adj.* *Flexienis*.
Flavigny, a town of *Burgundy* in France, *Flavinicum*, 2. *Flavia Aduorum*.
Flensburg, a city of *South Jutland* in Denmark, *Flensburgia*, 1. *Flensburgum*, 2.
Flint, a county of *North Wales*, *Flintia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Flintensis*.
Fliz, a town of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Ibera*, 1.
Florence, the chief city, and an university of *Tuscany* in Italy, *Florentia*, 1. *Fluentia*; *adj.* *Florentinus*.
Florenzac, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Florenzacum*, 2.
St. Florentine, a town of *Champagne* in France, *Fanum Florentinæ*.
Florida, a kingdom of *North America*, *Florida*, 1.
St. Flour, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in France, *S. Florifanum*.
Flushing, a city and port of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Fleflinga*, 1.
Foburg, a town of *Funen* in Denmark, *Foburgum*, 2.
Fochia, or *Foia Vecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, *Phocæa*, 1.
Fois, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in France, *Fuxum*, 2. *The county*, *Fuxensis comitatus*.
Folcalquier, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in France, *Forum Neronis*.
Fondi, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Fundi*.
Fontainebleau, a town of the *Isle of France* in France, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, *Fons Bellaqueus*.
Fontarabia, a town of *Guipuscoa*, in the province of *Biscay* in Spain, *Fons Rapidus*.
Fonsenay le Comte, a town and county of *Poitou* in France, *Aunedonacum*, 2. *Fontanæum*, *Fontanacum*; *adj.* *Fontanacensis*.
Fora, an island of *Sleswick* in Denmark, *Fora*, 1.
Forcheim, a town of *Ramberg* in the circle of *Franconia*, upon the river *Rednitz* in Germany, *Forchemium*, 2. *Locorithum*.
Fordeu, a town of *Scotland*, *Foridum*, 2.
Forfar, a town of *Scotland*, *Orreha*, 1.

Forli, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in Italy, *Forum Livii*.
Forniano, a town of the duchy of *Urbino* in Italy, *Firmanum*, 2.
Formosa, an island of *China* in the *East Indies*, *Formosa*, 1.
Forstenauf, a town of *Osnaburg* in Germany, *Forstenavia*, 1.
Fort S. Antoni, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Arx S. Antonii*.
Fort St. Denis, in *Saintonge* in France, *Arx S. Dionysii*.
Fort Isabella, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Arx Isabella*.
Fort Louis, in *Upper Alsace* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, *Arx Ludovici*.
Fort Mardike, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Arx Mardica*.
Forth, a river of *Scotland*, *Forthea*, 1. *Bodotria*.
The Firth of Forth, *Fortheæ vel Bodotriæ æstuarium*.
Fossano, a city of *Piedmont* in Italy, *Fossanum*, 2. *Fons sanus*.
Fossato, a town of *Ancona*, in the papacy in Italy, *Fossatum*, 2.
Fossigny, a country of *Savoy* in Italy, *Tractus Fossigniacus vel Fossiniacensis*.
Fossombrone, a city of *Urbino*, in the papacy in Italy, *Forum Sempronii*.
Fougeres, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in France, *Filiceniæ, arum, f. pl.* *Fulgeriæ*.
Forwey, a town of *Cornwall* in England, *Foveia*, 1.
Fraga, a town of *Aragon* in Spain, *Fraga*, 1. *Flavia Gallica*.
Frampton, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, *Framptonia*, 1.
France, an European kingdom, *Francia*, 1. *Gallia*; *Galliæ, arum*. *A Frenchman*, *Gallus*, 2. *adj.* *Gallicus*.
The Isle of France, a province of France, *Insula Franciæ, Parisiorum fines*.
New France, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, *Canada*, 1. *Nova Francia*.
Franche Comte, a province of France, *Burgundiæ comitatus*, *Sequanorum fines vel tractus*.
Franchemont, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Franchemontium*, 2.
Frankenberg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Franckenburgum*, 2.
Francolin, a town of *Romagna*, in the papacy in Italy, *Francolinum*, 2.
Franconia, or *Frankenland*, a country of Germany, *Franconia*, 1. *The people*, *Francones*, *Franci*, *Sicambri*.
Franecker, a city and university of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Franequera*, 1.
Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in Germany, *Frankendalia*, 1.
Frankenhufe, a town of *Thuringia* in Germany, *Frankenhufia*, 1.
Frankfort on the Mein, a city of *Mentz* in Germany, *Francfurtum ad Mœnum*, *Trajectum Francorum*; *Helenopolis*, 3.
Frankfort on the Oder, a city and university of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Francfurtum ad Oderam*.
Frankenstein, a town of *Zweybrück* in Germany, *Frankensteinium*, 2.
Frajcati, a city of *Campania di Roma*, in the papacy in Italy, *Frascata*, 1. *Tusculum*, 2.

Fraßinel, a town of *Montfer rat* in Italy, *Fraxinetum*, 2.
Fravenberg, a town of *Polish Prussia* in Poland, *Fravenburgum*, 2.
Fravensfeld, a town of *Turgaw* in Switzerland, *Fravensfelda*, 1.
Fravensfeld, a town of *Pofna* in Great Poland, *Fravensstadum*, 2.
Fraw, a river of the county of *Dorset* in England, *Varia*, 1.
Fredenburg, a town of *Rast Friesland*, in the circle of *Weſtphalia* in Germany, *Fredenburghum*, 2.
Fredericksburg, a city of *Zeeland* in Denmark, *Fridericoburgum*, 2.
Fredericksburg, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in Germany, *Fridericoburgum*, 2.
Fredericksode, a city of *North Jutland* in Denmark, *Fridericia*, 1.
Fredericksstad, a town of *Aggerhus* in Norway, *Fridericostadium*, 2.
Fredericksfadt, a city of *Sleswick*, in the province of *Holſace* in Germany, *Fridericopolis*, 2.
Fredericksfadt, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Fridericostadium*, 2.
Fredericksfworth, a town of *Gotha* in Germany, *Friderici prætorium*.
Fredland, a town of *Mecklenburg* in Germany, *Fredlanda*, 1.
Freiberg, a town of *Misnia*, subject to the elector of *Saxony* in Germany, *Freiberga*, 1.
Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Friburga Helvetiorum*.
Freiburg, a city and university of *Brifgaw* in Germany, *Friburgum*, 2.
Freifcoſtle, in *Scotland*, *Carbantorigum*, 2.
Freifach, a town of *Carinthia* in Germany, *Freifachium*, 2.
Freifingen, a city of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Freifinga*, 1.
Frejus, or *Frejuli*, a city of *Provence* in France, *Forum Julii vel Vocenii*; *adj.* *Forojulienſis*.
Freſſad, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in Germany, *Freiſtadium*, 2.
Freſno, a town of *Andaluſia* in Spain, *Fraxinum*, 2.
Freudenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in Germany, *Freudenburga*, 1.
Freudenſlad, a town of *Wirtenburg* in Germany, *Freudenſtadium*, 2.
Freſento, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, *Frequentum*, 2.
Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in Germany, *Friedberga*, 1.
Friedenwald, a town of *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Friedenwaldia*, 1.
Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in Germany, *Friedlinga*, 1.
Roſt Frieſland, or *Emden*, a country of *Paderborn* in Germany, *Frifa orientalis*.
West Frieſland, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Frifa occidentalis*.
Frifac, a town of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Frifachium*, 2.
Friuli, a country of *Venice* in Italy, *Forum Julium*. *The country*, *Forojulienſis ager*.
Friſlar, a city of *Lower Hesse* upon the river *Eder* in Germany, *Frizlaria*, 1.
Frome, a river in *Somerſetſhire* in England, *Fromus*, 2.
Fromentara, an island of *Spain*, *Ophiuſa*, 1. *Frumentaria*.
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Fronfac, a fort of *Guienne* in France, *Fronfacium vel Francia-cum*, 2.

Fronteira, a town of *Alentejo* in Portugal, *Fronteira*, 1.

Frontignac, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in France, *Frontinia-num*, 2. *Frontignac wine*, *Vinum Frontiniacense*.

Frosia, a town of *Magdeburg* in Germany, *Froia*, 1.

Frusinone, a town of *Campania* in Italy, *Frusino, onis*.

Fuenterabia, *Vid. Fonterabia*.

Terra del Fuego, an island of the south corner of *America*, *Ignis terra*.

Fuld, the chief city of a district of that name in *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Fulda*, 1. *Ager Fulden-sis*.

Fuligno, or *Fulique*, a city of

Spoletto in the papacy in Italy, *Fulginiun*, 2.

Fulham, a village of *Middlesex* in England, *Volucrum domus*.

Funen, an island of *Denmark*, *Fionia*, 1.

Funkirchen, a city of *Lower Hungary*, *Amantia*, 1. *Teutobur-gium*, 2. *Quinque Ecclesie*.

Furnes, or *Werne*, a town of

Flanders in the *Low Countries*, *Furnæ, arum*, f. pl.

Furstenau, a town of *France-nia* in Germany, *Furstenavia*, 1.

Furstenberg, a town of *Baden* in Germany, *Furstenberg*, 1.

Furstenfeld, a town of *Stiria* in Germany, *Furstenfeld*, 1.

Fuse, a river of *Lunenburg* in Germany, *Fufa*, 1.

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G *Abin*, a town of *Rava* in Great Poland, *Gabinium*, 2.

Gadebusck, a town of *Gustrow*, in the duchy of *Mecklenburg* in Germany, *Gadebuscum*, 2.

Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, *Galeria*, 1. *Galerina*.

Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and seaport town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, *Cajeta vel Gajeta*, 1.

Gainesborough, a town of *Lincolnshire* in England, *Gainesburgum*, 2.

Galacz, a town of *Moldavia* in Turkey, *Axiopolis*, 3.

Galata, a city of *Romania* in Turkey, *Galata*, 1.

Galilee, a country of *Palestine* in Asia, *Galilæa*, 1. adj. *Galilæus*.

St. Gall, a town of *Turgau* in Switzerland, *S. Galli fanum*.

Gallicano, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in Italy, *Gabii*.

Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, *Gallæcia*, 1. *Callaica*.

Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in Turkey, *Callipolis*, 3.

Gallipoli, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, *Gallipolis*, 3.

Galloway, a country of *Scot-land*, *Gallovidia*, 1. *Galweia*.

Galloway, a city of *Connaught* in Ireland, *Galliva*, 1.

Galtres Forest, in *Yorkshire* in England, *Calaterium Nemus*.

Galway Bay, in Ireland, *An-foba*, 1. *Aufoba*.

Ganderhem, a town of *Brunswick* in Germany, *Ganderhemium*, 2.

Ganache, a town of *Poitou* in France, *Ganachia*, 1.

Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in Spain, *Gandia*, 1.

Gandolfo, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in Italy, *Gandolfum*, 2.

Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian ocean*, *Gan-ges*, is; adj. *Gangeticus*.

Gap, a city of *Dauphine* in France, *Vapincum*, 2. adj. *Vapin-censis*.

Gard, a lake of *Lombardy* in Italy, *Lacus Benacus*.

Gardeleben, a town of the old marquisate of *Brandenburg* in Germany, *Gardeleba*, 1.

Gardon, a river of *Lower Lan-guedoc* in France, *Nardo, onis*.

Garonne, a river of France pas-sing by *Toulouse*, *Agén*, *Bordeaux*, &c. *Garumna*, 1.

Gartz, a town of the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the river *Oder* in Germany, *Gartia*, 1.

Garzena, a province of *Asia*

near the *Caspian Sea*, *Albania*, 1.

Gascogne, or *Gascony*, a pro-vince of France, *Vasconia*, 1. *No-vempopulonia*; *antiquæ Aquitania pars*.

Gastinois, a district of the *Or-leanois* in France, *Vastinium*, 2. *Vastinius tractus*, *Vastiniensis a-ger*.

Gatehead, a fort of suburbs to *Newcastle upon Tyne*, in *North-umberland* in England, *Gabro-sentum*, 2.

Gaston, a town of *Surrey* in Eng-land, *Gattonia*, 1.

Gavardan, a district of *Gas-cogne* in France, *Ager Gavardan-ensis*.

Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genoese* in Italy, *Gavium*, 2.

Gaudalaria, a city of *New Spain* in North America, *Gauda-laria*, 1.

Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *As-sia*, *Gaza*, 1.

Gazzaria, a country of *Tar-tary*, *Taurica Cherfoneus*.

Gebel Tariff, a mountain of *An-dalusia* in Spain, *Calpe, es*.

Gedera, a town of *Stolberg*, in the province of *Thuringia* in Ger-many, *Gedera*, 1.

Geertruydenburg, a city of *Hol-land* in the *Low Countries*, *Ger-truydenberga*, 1. *Ambivaritium*, 2. *pop. Ambivariti, orum*, m. pl.

Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.

Gehren, a fort of *Thuringia* in Germany, *Gerena*, 1.

Geilberg, a district of *Nassau* in Germany, *Ager Geilbergenis*.

Geisa, a town of *Fuld* in the province of *Lower Hesse* in Ger-many, *Geisa*, 1.

Geldenacken, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Geldenacka*, 1.

Gelders, the chief city of *Gel-derland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gel-dria*, 1. *The country*, *Ager Gel-driensis*.

Gelnhausen, a city of *Hesse* in Germany, *Gelnhaus*, 1.

Gembour, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in *Flanders*, *Gem-blacum*, 2.

Gemmingen, a town of the *Low-er Rhine* in Germany, *Gemmin-ga*, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Upper Au-ustria* in Germany, *Gemunda*, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Baden*, upon the river *Reins* in Germany, *Gemunda*, 1.

Genap, a town of *Spanish Bra-bant* in the *Low Countries*, *Genap-um*, 2. *Vicus Genapius*.

Geneboa, a country of *Africa*, *Genehoa*, 1.

Geneva, a city and university of *Savoy* in Italy, *Geneva*, 1. *The*

country about *Geneva*, *Genevensis ager*.

Genfer Sea, or *the Lake of Ge-neva*, *Lacus Lemanus*.

Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in Germany, *Gengenbachium*, 2.

Gennep, a city of *Juliers* in Germany, *Gennebun vel Cenne-bun*, 2.

Genoa, the chief city of the re-public of *Genoa* in Italy, *Genua*, 1. *Janua*; adj. *Genuensis*. *The sea* of *Genoa*, *Mare Ligusticum*.

Georgia, a country of *Asia*, *Ge-orgia*, 1. *The people*, *Georgiani*, *orum*, m. pl. *Iberi*.

Gepping, a city of *Wirttemberg*, on the river *Vils* in Germany, *Gep-pinga*, 1.

Gera, a town of *Voigtland*, near the river *Elfer* in Germany, *Gera*, 1.

Geraw, a district of *Hesse* in Germany, *Geravia*, 1. *Ager Gera-vienfis*.

Gerberoy, a town of *Beauvoisis* in the *Isle of France*, in France, *Gerboredum*, 2.

Gerbsted, a town of *Anhalt*, subject to the marquis of *Brandenburg*, in Germany, *Gerbstedium*, 2.

Gerseau, a town of the *Orlea-nois* in France, *Gergotium*, 2.

Gergenti, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Agrigentum*, 2. *Agragas*, 3. adj. *Agrigentinus*.

Gerisun, a village of *Schweitz* in Switzerland, *Gerisun, onis*.

Gerlshheim, or *Gerresheim*, a town of *Mentz* in Germany, *Ger-rethheim*, 2.

St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Isle of France*, near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye*, in France, *Fanum Germanie ad Layam*.

Germany, a large country of Europe, *Germania*, 1. adj. *Germanicus*. *The people*, *Germani, orum*, m. pl. *Alemanni*.

Germetheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in Germany, *Vicus Ju-lius*.

Gerne, a river of *Norfolk* in England, *Gariyennus*, 2.

Gesargel, a city of *Armenia* in Asia, *Gesargelium*, 2.

Geseck, a town of the electorate of *Cologne* in Germany, *Gesecha*, 1.

Gestrick, a country of *Nordland* in Sweden, *Gestrucia*, 1.

Gevalia, a town of *Gestrück* in Sweden, *Gevalia*, 1.

Gevauden, a country of *Ro-vergue*, near the *Cevennes* in France, *Gevaldanensis ager*, *Ga-balorum fines*.

Gerumenta, a town of *Portugal*, *Gerumenta*, 1.

Gerwerhausen, a town of *Up-per Darmstadt* in Germany, *Gerwer-shaus*, 1.

Gex, the chief town of a bai-

liage of that name in *Burgundy* in France, *Gesium*, 2.

Ghent, the chief city of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gande, es*, *Gandavum*, 2. adj. *Gan-davensis*.

St. Ghislain, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum Ghisleni*, *Ursideungum*, 2.

Ghoer, a town of *Ober Iffel* in the *Low Countries*, *Ghoera*, 1.

Gibetto, a town of *Syria* in Asia, *Byblus*, 2.

Gibraltar, a town of *Andalu-sia* in Spain, taken by the English in 1704, and now belonging to Great Britain, *Gibraltar*, 1. *Cal-pe, es*.

Giengen, a city of *Suabia* in Germany, *Gienga*, 1.

Gießen, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in Germany, *Gie-essa*, 1.

Gigglio, an island in the *Tu-can Sea*, *Igium vel Igilium*, 1.

Giovenazzo, a town of the *Cap-itinate* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Ju-venacium*, 2.

Girace, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Further Calabria* in *Naples*, in Italy, *Gieracium*, 2.

Girona, a town of *Catalonia* in Spain, *Gerunda*, 1.

Gisborow, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, *Gisbornia*, 1.

Gisors, a town of *Upper Nor-mandy* in France, *Gisfortum*, 2. *Cæ-fortium*.

Gissa, a town of *Hesse* in Ger-many, *Gissa*, 1.

Giulia, a city of *Warradin* in Hungary, *Julia*, 1.

Gustandill, a city of *Sereia* in Turkey, the birth place of *Justinian* the emperor, *Lynchidus*, 2. *Taurechum*.

Glamorganhire, in Wales, *Gla-morgania*, 1. *Glamorgantia*.

Glandes, a city of *Provence* in France, *Glandata*, 1. *Glanda-teva*.

Glaris, the chief town of a can-ton of that name in Switzerland, *Glarena*, 1. *Calarona*.

Glasco, or *Glasquo*, the chief city of *Clydeisdale* in Scotland, *Glasqua*, 1. *Glasquum*, 2.

Glastenbury, a town of *Somer-setshire* in England, *Glastonia*, 1.

Glastonia, *Avalonia*, *Insula vitæ*; adj. *Glastoniensis*.

Glatz, a town of *Bohemia* in Germany, *Gladium*, 2. *The coun-ty*, *Comitatus Glacensis*.

Gleiberg, a town of *Lower Hesse* in Germany, *Gleiberga*, 1.

Glen, a river of *Lincolnshire* in England, *Glenus*, 2.

Glogaw the greater, a town of *Bohemia* in Germany, *Glogovia major*.

Glogaw the lesser, another town in the same province, *Glogavia minor*.

Glucester,

Gloucester, *Glocestria*, 1. *Glovernia*, *Claudiocestria*.
Gloucestershire, *Comitatus Gloucesteriensis*, *Claudianus provincia*.
Gluckstad, the chief town of *Sturmara* in the duchy of *Holstein*, in *Denmark*, *Gluckstadum*, 2.
Gneffen, or *Gnesna*, the chief city of *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, *Gnefna*, 1. *Limiofaltum*, 2.
Goa, a city in the *East Indies*, *Goa*, 1. *Barygasa*.
Goar, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Goara*, 1.
Gochheim, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Gochemium*, 2.
Goimanchester, a town of *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Gumicatum*, 2.
Goimanham, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Delgovitia*, 1.
Godslow, a town of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Deillocum*, 2.
Golconda, a country of the *East Indies*, *Golconda*, 1.
Goldsberg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Goldberga*, 1.
Gold cliff, in *Monmouthshire* in *Wales*, *Rupis aurea*.
Goldingen, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Goldinga*, 1.
Golnaw, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Golnavia*, 1.
Gorcum, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gorichemum*, 2.
Gortz, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Gortia*, 1.
Gorlitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Gorlitium*, 2.
Gollar, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gollaria*, 1.
Gostinin, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, *Gostinia*, 1.
Gothen, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gotha*, 1.
Gottenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Gottenburga*, 1.
Gothland, a province of *Sweden*, *Gothia*, 1. *Gothlandia*, *Gothlandia*.
Gottingen, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gottinga*, 1. *Tulphurdum*, 2.
Gottisberg, a town of *Lower Silesia* in *Germany*, *Gottsberga*, 1.
Gouda, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Gouda*, 1.

Governolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Acroventum*, 2.
Grabau, a town of *Prussia* *Royal* in *Poland*, *Grabovia*, 1.
Gradisca, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the Emperor from the *Turks* in 1691, *Gratiania*, 1.
Grado, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Gradius*, 2.
Gräfensthal, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Gräfensthalia*, 1.
Gran, the chief city of a county of the same name in *Lower Hungary*, *Granna*, 1. *Strigonium*, 2.
Granada, the chief city of a county of the same name in *Spain*, *Granata*, 1. *Iliberis*, 3. *adj.* *Granatenis*.
Grandmont, or *Gramont*, an abbey of *la Marche* in *France*, *Grandimontium*, 2.
Grandmont, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spanish Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gerardi mons*.
Granfon, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Gransonium*, 2.
Grant, a river in *Cambridgeshire* in *England*, *Granta*, 1.
Grantsbain, a mountain in *Scotland*, *Grampus mons*.
Granville, a seaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Magna villa*.
Gratz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Grajacum*, 2.
Graudenz, a town of *Royal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Graudentium*, 2.
Grave, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravia*, 1.
Grave, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Caruo*, 1. *nis*.
Gravelines, or *Graveling*, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Gravelina vel Gravelinga*, 1.
Gravesend, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Gravenda*, 1. *Grevia*; *Limes prætorius*.
Gravina, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Gravina*, 1.
Gray, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, *Græum*, 2.
Greatbridge, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Maglove*. *R. S.*
Greece, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Græcia*, 1. *Hellas*, *dis*; *adj.* *Græcus*, *Græcanicus*.

Greenwich, a village of *Kent* in *England*, *Grenovicum*, 2. *Grenovicus*, *Viridunus*.
Greiffenberg, a town of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Greiffenbergia*, 1.
Grempe, a town of *Holsatia* in *Germany*, *Grempe*, 1.
Grenoble, the chief city of *Sauphine* in *France*, *Gratianopolis*, 3. *Grannopolis*; *Acufio*, *onis*; *adj.* *Gratianopolitanus*.
Gretland, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cambodunum*, 2. *Cameniodunum*.
Griet, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Grietium*, 2.
Griethusen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Griethusa*, 1.
Griethol, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, *Grietholia*, 1.
Grimberg, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, *Grimbergia*, 1.
Gripsholm, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, *Gripsholmia*, 1.
Gripsholm, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Gripsholmia*, 1. *Viridium*, 2.
Grisons, a people of *Switzerland*, *Grisones*, *um*, *m. pl.* *Rhæti*, *orum*.
Grodeck, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Grodeka*, 1.
Grodno, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Grodna*, 1.
Groeningen, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Groninga*, 1. *Philæum*, 2.
Groll, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Grolla*, 1.
Gronenburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Gronenburgum*, 2. *Tavastia*, 1.
Groffto, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Rosetum*, 2.
Groikaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Grotkavia*, 1.
Grubin, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Grubina*, 1.
Grubenhagen, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Grubenhagenensis principatus*.
Grunberg, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Grunberga*, 1.
Grunda, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, *Grunda*, 1.
Gruningen, a town of *Halberstadt* in *Germany*, *Gruninga*, 1.
Gruppenbagen, a fort of *Brans-*

wick in *Germany*, *Gruppenbaga*, 1.
Guadalejar, a river of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Turia*, 1. *Duria*.
Guadalaxara, a town of *New Castile* in *Spain*, *Guadalaxara*, 1.
Guadalquivir, a river of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Batis*, 3. *Tartessus*, 2.
Guadiana, a river of *Spain*, *Anas vel Ana*, 1.
Guadix, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Acci*, *Accitana civitas*.
Guarda, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Guarda*, 1.
Guardamar, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Logentica*, 1.
Guastalla, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, *Vastalia*, 1. *Guardatallum*, 2.
Gubben, a town of *Lower Lusace* in *Germany*, *Guba*, 1.
Gubio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Eugubium*, 2.
Gudesberg, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Gudesberga*, 1.
Guerand, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Gueranda*, 1.
Gueret, a city of *Marche* in *France*, *Gueretum*, 2.
Guienne, a province of *France*, *Aquitania*, 1. *adj.* *Aquitanicus*.
Guilford, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, *Geldesforda*, 1. *Neomagus vel Noviomagus*, 1.
Guinea, a country of *Africa*, *Guinea*, 1. *pop.* *Gangines*, *um*, *m. pl.*
Guines, or *Guifnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifna*, 1.
Guipuscoa, a country of *Spain*, *Guipuscoa*, 1. *Ipuscoa*.
Guise, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Guifa*, 1.
Gulick, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, *Juliacum*, 2.
Gunsfleet, on the coast of *Essex* in *England*, *Extensio*, *onis*.
Guntzburg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Guntia*, 1.
Gunzelrau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Gunzelavia*, 1.
Gurk, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Gurgum*, 2.
Gusferow, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Gustrovia*, 1.
Guyeliff, in *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Guidonicus clivus*.
Gyßborn, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Gyßhornia*, 1.

H A

H *Abzburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, *Habsburga*, 1.
Haderleben, a city of *Sleswick* in *Denmark*, *Haderlebia*, 1.
Hagenau, a city of *Alsace* in *Germany*, *Hagenovia*, 1.
Hague, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Haga Comitum*.
Hailbrun, a city of *Wurtemberg* in *Germany*, *Hailbruna*, 1. *Alsum*, 2. *Fons Salutis*.
Hainaut, a province of the *Low Countries*, *Hannonia*, 1.
Halberstadt, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Halberstadium*, 2.
Hall, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Halla vel Hala*, 1.
Halland, a district of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Hollandia*, 1.
Halmstadt, a seaport town of

Gothland in *Sweden*, *Halmstadium*, 2.
Halifax, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Olicana*, 1. *Sacra sylva*, *Sacra Bosco*.
Halton Chesters, in *Northumberland* in *England*, *Hunnum*, 2. *Onno*, *onis*. *R. S.*
Hamburg, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, *Hamburgum*, 2.
Hampton, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, *Hamptonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Hamptoniensis*.
Hampton Court, in *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hamptoni Curia*, *Avonia*, 1.
Hanaw, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Hanovia*, 1.
Hanover, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Hanovers*, 1.
Hanham, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Trajectum*, 2. *R. S.*

Harberg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Harburgum*, 2.
Harcourt, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harcutum*, 2.
Harderwick, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harderwicum*, 2.
Harfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Harflevium*, 2.
Harlem, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlema*, 1.
Harlingen, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Harlinga*, 1.
Harwich, a town of *Essex* in *England*, *Harvicum*, 2.
Hartlepool, in the bishoprick of *Durham* in *England*, *Cervi insula*.
Hastings, a town of *Sussex* in *England*, *Hastingæ*, *arum*, *f. pl.*
Hatfield, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hatfeldia*, 1. *Campus altus*.
Hatford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hatfordia*, 1.

Hattem, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Hattema*, 1.
Havr de Grace, a seaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Portus Gratia*.
Heidelberga, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Heidelberga*, 1. *Budoris*, 3.
Helcastor, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Calatum*, 2.
Helmstadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Helmstadium*, 2.
Helsingford, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Helsingfordia*, 1.
Helvoet slugs, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Helvoeti vadum*.
Henly on Thames, in *Oxfordshire* in *England*, *Henleaga Thamesiana*.
Henneberg, a district of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Hennebergia*, 1. *Hennebergenensis regio*.

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Hennebont, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Hennebontum*, 2.

Hereford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, *Herefordia*, 1. *The shire*, *Herefordia comitatus*.

Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hertfordia*, 1. *Vadium Ceivinum*. *The county*, *Hertfordia comitatus*.

Hessia, a county of *Germany*, *Hessia vel Hassia*, 1.

Hexham, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Axelodunum*, 2. *Epiacum*.

Hildesheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Hildeshemia*, 1. *Brennopolis*, 3.

Hinkley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hinchisega*, 1.

Hochstet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Hochstetium*, 2.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cavae dirae peninsula*.

Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, *Hollandia*, 1. *Batavia*.

Holface, or *Holstein*, a country of *Denmark*, *Holfatia*, 1.

Holt, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Leonis Castrum*.

Homburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Homburga*, 1.

Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Honflorium*, 2.

S. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Huberti*.

Huesca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Olca*, 1.

Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Hullus*, 2.

Humber, a river in the north of *England*, *Abus*, 2.

Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*,

Hungaria, 1. *Pannonia inferior*.

Hungerford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hungerfordia*, 1.

Hunsdon, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hunodena*, 1.

Huntington, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, *Huntingdonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Huntingdonensis*.

Hurst castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hurstatum castrum*.

Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Huum*, 2.

J A

Jacca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Jacca*, 1.

Jen, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gienna*, 1.

Joppa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Joppe*, *es*, *f*.

Jamaica, an island in *America*, *Jamaica*, 1.

Japan, an island of *India*, *Japonia*, 1. *Aurea Cherfoneus*.

Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Jarnacum*, 2.

Jiroslaw, a town of *Russia* in *Poland*, *Jaroslavia*, 1.

Ikingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Camboricum*, 2. *R. S.*

S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Jo-*

annis Angeriaci, *Angeriacum vel Engeriacum*, 2.

S. Jean de Luz, a seaport town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Lucii*, *Luifium*, 2.

Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Jena*, 1.

Jenekoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Jenekopia*, 1.

Jersey island, *Caesaria*, 1.

Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Hierosolyma*, 1.

Iglaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Iglavia*, 1.

Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Ica Dumnoniorum*.

Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Imola*, 1. *Forum Cornelii*.

India, a large country of *Asia*,

divided into the *East Indies*. *India orientalis*; and *West Indies*. *India occidentalis*.

Ingolstadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ingolstadium*, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Ingria*, 1.

Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, *Innerlothea*, 1.

Inverness, in *Scotland*, *Invernessis*, 2.

Innsbruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Oenipons*, *tis*.

Jouise, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Joiola*, 1.

Jouy, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Juniacum*, 2.

Joinville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joanvilla*, 1.

Ipwich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Ipwicus*, 2.

Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, *Hibernia*, 1. *Invernia*; *adj.* *Hibernicus*.

Isfah, a town of *Natalia*, or *Asia minor*, *Nicæa*, 1.

Issore, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, *Issorium*, 2.

Italy, a country of *Europe*, *Italia*, 1. *adj.* *Italicus*.

Ithanchester, in *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Anfam*.

Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Judoigna*, 1.

Ivica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, *Ebusus*, 2.

Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, *Jutia*, 1. *Jutlandia*; *Cimbrica Cherfoneus*.

K A

Kaffa, a city of *Crim Tartary*, *Kaffa*, 1.

Kalisch, a city of *Poland* properly so called, *Calisia*, 1.

Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Kalla*, 1.

Kamienek, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Camenecia*, 1. *Clepidava*.

Kaniska, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, *Kaniska*, 1.

Keserwert, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Colonia Trajana*.

Kempton, a city of *Suabia* in

Germany, *Campodunum*, 2. *Drucomagus*.

Kenchester, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Magna*, 1. *R. S.*

Kendal, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Concangium*, 2.

Kent, a county of *England*, *Cantia*, 1.

Kessel, a river of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Menapiorum*.

Kiel, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Chilonium*, 2.

Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Kildariensis*.

Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*,

Kilkennia, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Kilkennienfis*.

Kimbleton Castle, in *Huntingtonshire* in *England*, *Kinebantum Castrum*.

Kingsdon upon Hull, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Regiodunum Hullinum*.

Kingsdon upon Thames, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Regiodunum Thamefinum*.

Kiova, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kiovia*, 1.

Kola, a town of *Mouramansky* in *Russia*, *Kola*, 1.

Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Koldinga*, 1.

Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Comara*, 1. *Crumerum*, 2.

Coningsberg, a city of *Ducal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Regiomons*, 3. *Mons Regius*.

Konigsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Urbs Gradecensis*.

Korsee, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Korica*, 1.

Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Carrodunum*, 2.

Kranoslaw, a town of *Russia* in *Poland*, *Kranoslawia*, 1.

Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kudacum*, 2.

Kuttenburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Kuttenberga*.

L A

Adenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Ladenburgum*, 2.

Lagos, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Lacobra*, 1.

Laholm, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Laholmia*, 1.

Lamhalle, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Lambalium*, 2.

Lambesc, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Lambesca*, 1.

Lambeth, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Lamitha*, 1. *Lomithis*, 3.

Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lameca*, 1.

Lancaster, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Lancastria*, 1.

Langovicus, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Lancastriensis*.

Lansbeffer, a town of *Dur-*

ham in *England*, *Glannoventa*, 1. *R. S.*

Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Anxanum*, 2.

Landaff, in *Wales*, *Landava*, 1.

Landaw, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Landavia*, 1.

Landen, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Landa*, 1.

Landrechies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Landrecium*, 2.

Landshut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Landshutum*, 2.

Landskroon, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stephanopolis*, 3. *Corona Suevica*.

Langeac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Langeacum*, 2.

Lanerik, a town in shire *Glydesdale* in *Scotland*, *Lanerka*, 1.

Largres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Antomatunum*, 2. *Antomatunum*.

Languedoc, a province of *France*, *Occitania*, 1. *adj.* *Occitanus*.

Lanciano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Anxanum*, 2.

Lanco, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Axima*, 1.

Laon, a city of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Laudunum*, 2.

Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, *Lapponia*, 1.

Laredo, a famous town of *Biscaya* in *Spain*, *Laregia*, 1.

Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Larinum*, 2.

Larissa, a city of *Thessaly* in *Turkey*, *Larissa*, 1.

Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, *Amtracia*, 1.

Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Lavania*, 1. *Lavonia*.

Laval, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, *Lavallium*, 2.

Valis Guidonis.

Lavonmynd, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Lavanmunda*, 1.

Lascar, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lascutis*, 2.

Lauraur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurum vel Vaurium*, 2.

Laulach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, *Laubacum*, 2.

Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Laeda*, 1.

Lavello, a city of the *Basilicate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Lavellum*, 2.

Latellum.

Lauffenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Laufenburgum*, 2.

Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lavinga*, 1.

Lauriston, or *Laurceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Laurcestonia*, 1.

Lauragais, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Lauriacensis*, *ager*.

Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Terra Laboris*, *antiqua Campanie felici pars*.

Louanne, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Laufana*, 1. *Laufenium*, 2.

Lauterack, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Lauteracum*, 2.

Lauterburg, a town of *Prussia* Royal belonging to *Sweden*, *Lauterberga*, 1.

Lawhen, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, *Lawba*, 1.

Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenburchum*, 2. *Leoburgum*.

Lawenborch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lawenborchum*, 2.

Lebriva, a town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Nebria*, 1.

Leccio, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Aletium*, 2.

Lechlade, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Lechenlada*, 1.

Lechlade.

Leck, a river of *Germany*, *Lechus vel Licus*, 2.

Lehoure, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gascogne*, in *France*, *Lactoracium*, 2.

Leeds, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Leedellum*, 2.

Leghara, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Liburni portus*.

Legnano, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Leonicum*, 2.

Leicester, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in *England*, *Leicestria*, 1. *Legecestria*. *The shire*, *Comitatus Legecestriensis*.

Lesson, a village near *London*, *Duroletum*, 2. *R. S.*

Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, *Lacus Lemanus*.

Lemburg, a city of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Leopolis*, 3.

Lemgow, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lemgovia*, 1.

Leiningen, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, *Leininga*, 1.

Leth, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, *Letha*, 1.

Lempster, or *Leominster*, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, *Fanum Leonis*.

Lens, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Lentium*, 2. *Nemetacum*.

S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Fanum Leonis*.

Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, *Legio*, *oni*. *The kingdom*, or country of *Leon*, *Regnum Legionense*.

S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Leonardi*.

Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, *Christianopolis*, 3. *Megalopolis*.

Leontini, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, *Leontinum*, 2.

Leopoldstadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, *Leopoldstadum*, 2.

Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Naupactus*, 2.

Lesina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Eleusi*, 3.

Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Ilerda*, 1. *adj.* *Ilerdensis*.

Leskard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Sebastia altera Legio*, *Leskardia*, 1.

Lessines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Lessina*, 1.

Leſwithiel, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, *Uzella*, 1. *Voliba*.

Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Leucata*, 1.

Leuchenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Leuchenberg*, 3. *Leutkirch*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ectodurum*, 2.

Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Litomerium*, 2.

Leurwarden, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, *Leuwarda*, 1.

Leuwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Levefanum*, 2.

Leuven, a town of *Barſe* in *Hungary*, *Lewentium*, 2.

Lewes, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Lewesum*, 2.

Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the

Low Countries, *Lugdunum Batavorum*.

Leypsick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Lipſia*, 1. *Lupia*; *Lupferdum*, 2.

Libaw, a town of *Cowland* in *Poland*, *Liba*, 1.

Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Liburnia*, 1.

Lichfield, a city of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Lichfeldia*, 1. *Lichefeldia*; *adj.* *Lichfeldensis*.

Lidköping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Lidkopia*, 1.

Liefland, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.

Liege, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, *Legia*, 1. *Leodium*, 2. *urbs Eburacum*.

Lieſſe, a town of the *Ile of France* in *France*, *Lætitia*, 1.

Ligutze, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Lignitia*, 1.

Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Ligneum*, 2.

Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lilloa*, 1.

Limburg, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Limburgum*, 2. *The district*, *Ager Limburgensis*.

Limbourg, near *London*, *Limodorus*, 2.

Limerick, a city of *Munster* in *Ireland*, *Limericum*, 2. *The county of Limerick*, *Comitatus Limericensis*.

Limoges, the chief city of *Limosin* in *France*, *Lemovicum*, 2.

Limoſin, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Limovicensis* provincia.

Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, *Limosium*, 2.

Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in *England*, *Lincolnia*, 1. *Lindolina*, 1. *Lincolnshire*, *Comitatus Lincolnensis*.

Lindau, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Lindavia*, 1. *Philyra*.

Lingen, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Linga*, 1.

Linköping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Linkopinga*, 1.

Linlithgow, a town of the shire of that name in *Scotland*, *Linlithgovia*, 1. *The shire*, *Comitatus Linlithgovienſis*.

Lintz, a city of *Austria* in *Germany*, *Lentia*, 1. *Aurelianum*, 2.

Lipari, an island near *Sicily* in *Italy*, *Lipara*, 1.

Lipoe, or *Lippeſtadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Lupia*, 1.

Lisbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Ulyſſippo*, *onis*, *f.* *Olyſſipo*; *adj.* *Ulyſſipponenſis*.

Liſſeux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Lexovium*, 2. *Neomagus Lexoviorum*.

Lille, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Lila*, 1. *Infula*, *arum*, *f.* *pl.*

Lithuania, a province of *Poland*, *Lithuania*, 1.

Livadia, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, *Achaia*, 1. *Hellas*, *adis*.

Livonia, or *Liefland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Livonia*, 1.

Lochem, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Lochemum*, 2.

Loches, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, *Lochia*, 1.

Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Laus Pompeia*.

Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, *Longobardia*, 1. *Gallia Cisalpina*.

Lombes, a city of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Lumbarium*, 2.

London, the chief city of *England*, *Londinium*, 2. *Londinium*; *Augusta Trinobantum*.

Londonderry, a city of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, *Novum Londinium*, *Roboretum*, 2.

Loretto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Lauretum*, 2.

Lorraine, a country of *France*, *Lotharingia*, 1. *Austrasia*.

Loudun, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Juliodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Juliodunensis*.

Lovitz, a town of *Great Poland*, *Lovitum*, 2.

Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, *Loutha*, 1. *Latum*, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Louthensis*.

Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Lovanium*, 2.

The Low Countries, *Belgica provincia*.

Lubeck, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Lubecum*, 2.

Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, *Lublinum*, 2.

Lucca, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, *Lucca*, 1.

Lucern, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, *Luceria*, 1.

Lucornia, a province of *Muscovy*, *Lucornia*, 1.

Ludlow, a town of *Shropshire* in *England*, *Luda*, 1. *Bravinium*, 2.

Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, *Lucanum*, 2.

Lunden, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Lundis*, 3.

Lunenburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Lunæburgum*, 2. *The country*, *Ager Lunæburgensis*.

Lusatia, a country of *Germany*, *Lusatia*, 1.

Lusignan, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Lusignanum*, 2.

Lufur, a city of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, *Lufurum*, 2.

Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, *Luxemburgum*, 2. *The duchy*, *Ducatus Luxemburgensis*.

Luzara, a fort of *Guastalla* in *Italy*, *Luzara*, 1. *Nuceria*.

Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Linum Regis*.

Lynn, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Linum*, 2.

Lyons, the chief city of *Lyonois* in *France*, *Lugdunum Gallicum*.

The Lyonois, or country about it, *Ager Lugdunenſis*.

L A M

Hennebont, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Hennebontum*, 2.

Hereford, the chief city of a shire of that name in *England*, *Herefordia*, 1. *The shire*, *Herefordia comitatus*.

Hertford, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hertfordia*, 1. *Vadium Cervinum*. *The county*, *Hertfordia comitatus*.

Hessen, a country of *Germany*, *Hessia vel Hassia*, 1.

Hexham, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, *Axelodunum*, 2. *Epiacum*.

L A N

Hildesheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Hildeshemia*, 1. *Brennopolis*, 3.

Hinkley, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hinchisega*, 1.

Hochstet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Hochstedium*, 2.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Cava diræ peninsula*.

Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, *Hollandia*, 1. *Batavia*.

Holsace, or *Holstein*, a country of *Denmark*, *Holfatia*, 1.

Holt, in *Denbighshire* in *Wales*, *Leonis Castrum*.

L A N

Homburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Homburga*, 1.

Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, *Honflorium*, 2.

S. Hubert, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Huberti*.

Huesca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Osca*, 1.

Hull, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Hullus*, 2.

Humber, a river in the north of *England*, *Abus*, 2.

Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*,

L A N

Hungaria, 1. *Pannonia inferior*.

Hungerford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Hungerforda*, 1.

Hunsdon, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Hunsdena*, 1.

Huntesden, the chief town of a shire of that name in *England*, *Huntingdonia*, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Huntingdoniensis*.

Hurst castle, in *Hampshire* in *England*, *Hurstanum castellum*.

Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Huum*, 2.

J A

Jacca, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Jacca*, 1.

Jagen, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Gienna*, 1.

Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Asia*, *Joppe*, *es*, *f*.

Jamaica, an island in *America*, *Jamaica*, 1.

Japan, an island of *India*, *Japonia*, 1. *Aurea Chersonesus*.

Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, *Jarnacum*, 2.

Jaroslaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Jaroslawia*, 1.

Ickingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Camboricum*, 2. *R. S.*

S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Jo-*

annis Angeriaci, *Angeriacum vel Engeriacum*, 2.

S. Jean de Luz, a seaport town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Fanum S. Joannis Lucii*, *Luisium*, 2.

Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Jena*, 1.

Jenekoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Jenekopia*, 1.

Jersey island, *Cæsaria*, 1.

Jerusalem, the chief city of *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Hierosolyma*, 1.

Iglaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Iglavia*, 1.

Ilchester, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Ica Dumnoniorum*.

Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Imola*, 1. *Forum Corneli*.

India, a large country of *Asia*,

divided into the *East Indies*, *India orientalis*; and *West Indies*, *India occidentalis*.

Ingolstadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ingolstadtium*, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, *Ingria*, 1.

Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, *Innerlothea*, 1.

Inverness, in *Scotland*, *Invernessus*, 2.

Innsbruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Oenipons*, *is*.

Jocuse, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Joiosa*, 1.

Joigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joiniacum*, 2.

Joenville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Joanvilla*, 1.

Ipswich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, *Ipfwicus*, 2.

Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, *Hibernia*, 1. *Invernia*; *adj.* *Hibernicus*.

Isnch, a town of *Natalia*, or *Asia minor*, *Nicæa*, 1.

Issore, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, *Ifforium*, 2.

Italy, a country of *Europe*, *Italia*, 1. *adj.* *Italicus*.

Ithanchester, in *Essex* in *England*, *Ad Ansam*.

Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Judoigna*, 1.

Ivica, the chief city of an island of that name on the east of *Spain*, *Ebusus*, 2.

Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, *Jutia*, 1. *Jutlandia*; *Cimbrica Chersonesus*.

K A

Kaffa, a city of *Crim Tartary*, *Kaffa*, 1.

Kalisch, a city of *Poland* properly so called, *Calisia*, 1.

Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Kalla*, 1.

Kamlnieck, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, *Camenechia*, 1. *Clepidava*.

Kaniska, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, *Kaniska*, 1.

Keserwert, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Colonia Trajana*.

Kempton, a city of *Suabia* in

Germany, *Campodunum*, 2. *Dru-*

somagus.

Kenchester, a town of *Herefordshire* in *England*, *Magna*, 1.

R. S.

Kendal, a town of *Westmorland* in *England*, *Concangium*, 2.

Kent, a county of *England*, *Cantia*, 1.

Kessel, a river of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Castellum Menapiorum*.

Kiel, a city of *Holstein* in *Denmark*, *Chilonium*, 2.

Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Kildariensis*.

Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*,

Kilkennia, 1. *The county*, *Comitatus Kilkenniensis*.

Kimbolton Castle, in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, *Kinebantum Castrum*.

Kingsdon upon Hull, in *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Regiodunum Hullinum*.

Kingsdon upon Thames, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Regiodunum Thamefinum*.

Kioow, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kiowia*, 1.

Kola, a town of *Mouramanskoj* in *Russia*, *Kola*, 1.

Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Koldinga*, 1.

Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, *Comara*, 1. *Cruerum*, 2.

Coningsberg, a city of *Ducal Prussia* in *Poland*, *Regiomons*, 3.

Mons Regius.

Konigsgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Urbs Gradecensis*.

Korsee, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Korfoa*, 1.

Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Carrodunum*, 2.

Kranoslaw, a town of *Russia Rubra* in *Poland*, *Kranoslawia*, 1.

Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, *Kudacum*, 2.

Kuttentburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Kuttentberga*.

L A

Ladenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Ladenburgum*, 2.

Lagos, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Lacobra*, 1.

Laholm, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Laholmia*, 1.

Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, *Lambalium*, 2.

Lambesc, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Lambesca*, 1.

Lambeth, in *Surrey* in *England*, *Lamitha*, 1. *Lomithis*, 3.

Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Lameca*, 1.

Lancaster, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Lancastria*, 1.

Langovicus, 2. *The county*, *Comitatus Lancastriensis*.

Lancaster, a town of *Dur-*

ham in *England*, *Glannoveria*, 1.

R. S.

Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Anxanum*, 2.

Landaff, in *Wales*, *Landava*, 1.

Landaw, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Landavia*, 1.

Landen, a town of *Spanish Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Land-*

Landrechies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Landrecium*, 2.

Landshut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Landshutum*, 2.

Landskroon, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stephanopolis*, 3. *Corona Suevica*.

Langeac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Langeacum*, 2.

Lanerk.

Lanerka, a town in shire *Glydesdale* in Scotland, Lanerka, 1.
Langres, a city of *Champagne* in France, Anlomatumum, 2. Anlomatumum.
Langedoc, a province of France, Occitania, 1. adj. Occitanus.
Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in Naples, in Italy, Anxanum, 2.
Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in Italy, Axima, 1.
Laon, a city of the *Ile of France* in France, Laudunum, 2.
Lapland, a country in the north of Europe, Laponia, 1.
Laredo, a seaport town of *Biscay* in Spain, Lareda, 1.
Larino, a city of *Naples* in Italy, Larinum, 2.
Larissa, a city of *Thessaly* in Turkey, Larissa, 1.
Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Cannina*, in Turkey, Ambracia, 1.
Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in Italy, Lavania, 1. Labonia.
Laval, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in France, Lavallium, 2. Vallis Guidonis.
Lavonmynd, a city of *Carinthia* in Germany, Lavanmunda, 1.
Lafcar, a city of *Gascogne* in France, Lafcuris, 2.
Lavaur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in France, Vaurum vel Vaurium, 2.
Laubach, a city of *Carniola* in Germany, Laubacum, 2.
Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in Germany, Lauda, 1.
Lavello, a city of the *Basilicate* in Naples, in Italy, Laveillum, 2. Labellum.
Lauffenburg, a city of *Suabia* in Germany, Laufenburgum, 2.
Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in Germany, Lavinga, 1.
Lauriston, or *Launceston*, a town of *Cornwall* in England, Launcestonia, 1.
Lauragais, a district of *Upper Languedoc* in France, Lauriacensis ager.
Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in Italy, Terra Laboris, antiq. Campanie felix pars.
Laufanne, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Laufanna, 1. Laufonium, 2.
Lauterack, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in Germany, Lauteracum, 2.
Lauterburg, a town of *Prussia* Royal belonging to *Sweden*, Lawterberga, 1.
Lawben, a town of *Stiria* in Germany, Lawba, 1.
Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in Germany, Lawenburchum, 2. Leoburgum.
Lawenberch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in Germany, Lawenborchium, 2.
Lebrins, a town of *Andalusia* in Spain, Nebrissa, 1.
Leccie, a city of *Otranto* in Naples, in Italy, Aletium, 2.
Lechlade, a town of *Gloucestershire* in England, Lechenlada, 1. Lechelada.
Leck, a river of Germany, Lechus vel Licus, 2.

Lecloure, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gascogne*, in France, Lactora-cium, 2.
Leeds, a town of *Yorkshire* in England, Leedesium, 2.
Leghorn, a city of *Etruria* in Italy, Liburni portus.
Legnano, a town of *Venice* in Italy, Leonicum, 2.
Leicester, the chief town of *Leicestershire* in England, Leicestria, 1. Legecelstria. *The shire*, Comitatus Legecelstriensis.
Lesson, a village near London, Durolitum, 2. R. S.
Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in Italy, Lacus Lemanus.
Lemburg, a city of *Russia Rubra* in Poland, Leopoliis, 3.
Lemgow, a city of *Westphalia* in Germany, Lemgovia, 1.
Lenningen, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in Germany, Leninga, 1.
Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in Scotland, Letha, 1.
Lempster, or *Leominster*, a town of *Herefordshire* in England, Fanum Leonis.
Lenz, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.
S. Leo, a city of the papacy in Italy, Fanum Leonis.
Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in Spain, Legio, onis. *The kingdom*, or country of Leon. Regnum Legionense.
S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in France, Fanum S. Leonardi.
Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in Greece, Christianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.
Leontini, a city of *Noto* in Sicily, Leontinum, 2.
Leopoldstadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, Leopoldstadum, 2.
Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in Greece, Naupactus, 2.
Leppina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in Greece, Eleusi, 3.
Levida, a city of *Catalonia* in Spain, Ilerda, 1. adj. Ilerdensis.
Leskard, a town of *Cornwall* in England, Sebastia altera Legio, Leskardia, 1.
Lessines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Lessina, 1.
Leithwistiel, a town of *Cornwall* in England, Uzella, 1. Voliba.
Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in France, Leucata, 1.
Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in Germany, Leuchtenberga, 1.
Leutkirch, a city of *Suabia* in Germany, Ectodurum, 2.
Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in Germany, Litomerium, 2.
Leuwarden, a city of *West Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, Leuwarda, 1.
Leuwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Levesanum, 2.
Leuvenix, a town of *Barse* in Hungary, Lewentium, 2.
Lewes, a town of *Sussex* in England, Lewesum, 2.
Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the

Low Countries, Lugdunum Batavorum.
Leggick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in Germany, Lipsia, 1. Luppia; Lupfurdum, 2.
Libau, a town of *Courland* in Poland, Liba, 1.
Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in France, Liburnia, 1.
Lichfield, a city of *Staffordshire* in England, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; adj. Lichfeldensis.
Lidköping, a city of *Gothland* in Sweden, Liddkopia, 1.
Liefland, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.
Liège, the chief city of a district of the same name in the *Low Countries*, Legia, 1. Leodium, 2. urbs Eburonum.
Lieff, a town of the *Ile of France* in France, Lætitia, 1.
Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in Germany, Lignitia, 1.
Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in France, Ligneum, 2.
Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lilloa, 1.
Limburg, the chief city of a district of that name in the *Low Countries*, Limburgum, 2. *The district*, Ager Limburgensis.
Limehouse, near London, Limodorus, 2.
Limerick, a city of *Munster* in Ireland, Limericum, 2. *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericensis.
Limoges, the chief city of *Limousin* in France, Lemovicum, 2.
Limosin, a province of *Guienne* in France, Limovicensis provincia.
Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in France, Limosium, 2.
Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnshire* in England, Lincolnia, 1. Lindcolina, 1. *Lincolnshire*, Comitatus Lindcolniensis.
Lindau, a city of *Suabia* in Germany, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.
Lingen, a town of *Westphalia* in Germany, Linga, 1.
Linköping, a town of *Gothland* in Sweden, Linkopinga, 1.
Linlithgow, a town of the shire of that name in Scotland, Linlithgovia, 1. *The shire*, Comitatus Linlithgovienfis.
Lintz, a city of *Austria* in Germany, Lentia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.
Lipari, an island near Sicily in Italy, Lipara, 1.
Lippe, or *Lippestadt*, a town of *Westphalia* in Germany, Lupia, 1.
Lisbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in Portugal, Ulyssippo, onis, f. Olyssipo; adj. Ulyssipponensis.
Lisieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in France, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.
Lisle, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Lila, 1. Infula, arum, f. pl.
Lithuania, a province of Poland, Lithuania, 1.
Livadia, or *Achaia*, a country of Greece in Turkey, Achaia, 1. Hellas, adis.

Livonia, or *Liefland*, a province of Sweden, Livonia, 1.
Lochem, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Lochemum, 2.
Loches, a town of *Orleans* in France, Lochia, 1.
Lodi, a town of *Milan* in Italy, Laus Pompeia.
Lombardy, a country of Italy, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Cisalpina.
Lombes, a city of *Gascogne* in France, Lumbarium, 2.
London, the chief city of England, Londinium, 2. Londonium; Augusta Trinobantum.
Londonderry, a city of *Ulster* in Ireland, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.
Loretto, a city of the papacy in Italy, Lauretum, 2.
Lorrain, a country of France, Lotharingia, 1. Austrasia.
Loudun, a city of *Poitou* in France, Juliodunum, 2. adj. Juliodunenfis.
Lozitz, a town of *Great Poland*, Lovitium, 2.
Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in Ireland, Loutha, 1. Latum, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Louthensis.
Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lovanium, 2. *The Low Countries*, Belgica provincie.
Lubeck, a city of *Holstein* in Denmark, Lubecum, 2.
Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, Lublinum, 2.
Lucca, a city of *Tuscany* in Italy, Lucca, 1.
Lucern, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Luceria, 1.
Lucornaria, a province of *Muscovy*, Lucornaria, 1.
Ludlow, a town of *Shropshire* in England, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.
Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, Lucanum, 2.
Lunden, a city of *South Gothland* in Sweden, Lundis, 3.
Lunenburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in Germany, Lunaburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Lunaburgenfis.
Lusatia, a country of Germany, Lusatia, 1.
Lusignan, a town of *Poitou* in France, Lusignanum, 2.
Lusur, a city of *Volhinia* in Poland, Lufurium, 2.
Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, Luxemburgum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Luxemburgenfis.
Luzara, a fort of *Guastalla* in Italy, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.
Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorsetshire* in England, Iinum Regis.
Lynn, a town of *Norfolk* in England, Linum, 2.
Lyons, the chief city of *Lyons* in France, Lugdunum Gallicum. *The Lyons*, or country about it, Ager Lugdunenfis.

M A

Macerata, a city of the papacy in Italy, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

Madagafcar, an island of Africa, Madagafcar, 1. Cerne, es.

Madera, an island of the Atlantic Sea, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

Madrid, a city of New Castile in Spain, Madritum, 2.

Maefick, a city of Liege in the Low Countries, Maefica, 1.

Maefricht, a city of Brabant in the Low Countries, Obtricum, 2. Traiectum ad Mosam.

Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Lower Saxony, in Germany, Magdeburgum, 2. The duchy, Ducatus Magdeburgensis.

Magliano, a city of the papacy in Italy, Manliani, 1.

Maide-head, a town of Berkshire in England, Alaunodunum, 2.

Maidstone, a town of Kent in England, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.

Majorca, the chief city of the island of that name near the coast of Spain, Majorca, 1.

Malaga, a city of Granada in Spain, Malaca, 1.

Maldon, a town of Essex in England, Camalodunum, 2. Mealdunum.

Malsbury, a town of Wiltshire in England, Malmesburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.

S. Mals, a city of Upper Bretagne in France, Maclovi, Macloviopolis, 3.

Mancheſter, a town of Lancashire in England, Mancunium, 2.

Manfredonia, a city of the Capitanate in Naples, in Italy, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontinum novum.

Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the Rhine in Germany, Manhemium, 2.

Mans, the chief city of Maine in France, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.

Mansfeld, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Manfeldia, 1.

Mantua, the chief city of a duchy of that name in Italy, Mantua, 1. The duchy, Ducatus Mantuensis.

La Marche, a country of Liois in France, Marchia, 1.

Marfinopolis, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Marfinopolis, 3.

S. Marco, a city of Hither Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Fanum S. Marci.

Mardik, a fort of Flanders in the Low Countries, Mardikum, 2.

Marienberg, a town of Upper Saxony in Germany, Mariaburgum, 2.

Mariestad, a city of Gothland in Sweden, Mariestadum, 2.

S. Marino, a city of the papacy in Italy, Fanum S. Marii.

Mariborough, a town of Wiltshire in England, Cunetio, onis.

Marlow, a town of Buckinghamshire in England, Marlowia, 1.

Marocco, a kingdom of Barbary in Africa, Marocanum regnum.

Marocco, the chief city of Marocco, Marochium, 2. antiq. Mauritanie Tingitana pars.

Marpurg, a city of Hesse in Germany, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.

Marſal, a town of Lorraine in France, Marſalum, 2.

Marſalla, a town of Mazara in Sicily, Marſalla, 1.

Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, Maſſilia, 1.

Marsico, a city of Naples in Italy, Marſicum, 2.

Martel, a city of Guienne in France, Martellum, 2.

Martiques, an island of France a little distance from Marseilles, Martima Colonia.

Martinico, an island of America, one of those called Antilles, Martinici insula.

Martorano, a city of Naples in Italy, Martoranum, 2.

Maryland, a country of North America, Marilandia, 1. Mariæ regio.

Mafcon, a city of Burgundy in France, Maſſicena, 1.

Mafhambridge, in Yorkshire in England, Maſſamenſis pons.

Maffers, a town of Champagne in France, Maderiacum, 2. Maccaria, arum, f. pl.

Maffa, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Maſſa, 1.

Mafferano, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Maſſeranum, 2.

Mafulepatan, a city and seaport town of the East Indies in Asia, Maſulepatanum, 2.

Mafara, a city of Naples in Italy, Mateola, 1.

Maubeuge, a town of Hainault in the Low Countries, Maibodium, 2.

Maurienne, a country of Savoy in Italy, Mauriana, 1.

Mayenne, a city of Orleans in France, Maduana, 1.

Mazara, the chief city of Mazara in Sicily, Mazara, 1.

Maaco, a city of Japan in Asia, Meacum, 2.

Meath, a country of Ireland, Meathia, 1.

Meaux, a city of Brie in France, Meldæ, arum, f. pl. Patinum Meliarum.

Mecca, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mecca, 1.

Mechlin, the chief city of Mechlin in the Low Countries, Mechlinia, 1.

Mechoacan, a province of New Spain in America, Mechoacana, 1.

Mecklenburg, the chief city of Mecklenburg in Germany, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. The duchy, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

Medelin, a town of Extremadura in Spain, Metallinum, 2. Castra Metallina.

Medina Celi, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Methymnacia, 1.

Medway, a river of Kent in England, Meduacus, 2.

Meiſſen, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Miſna, 1.

Melaza, a town of Natolia in Asia, Mylaſa, 1.

Meldorp, a city of Holstein in Denmark, Meldorpium, 2.

Melfi, a town of the Basilicate in Naples in Italy, Melfis, 3.

Melignano, a town of Milan in Italy, Melignanum, 2.

Melinda, a city and kingdom of Africa, Melinda, 1.

Melum, a city of the Isle of France in France, Melodunum, 2.

Memmingen, a city of Suabia in Germany, Memminga, 1.

Mende, a town of Languedoc in France, Mimatum, 2. Mimata Gebalarum.

Menen, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Menena, 1.

Mentæ, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Meguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.

Meſſen, a town of Westphalia in Germany, Meſſa, 1.

Merſola, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Merſola, 1.

Mergentheim, a city of Franconia in Germany, Mergentheimum, 2.

Merida, a city of Extremadura in Spain, Emerita, 1. Augusta Emerita.

Merionethſhire, in Wales, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.

Merſberg, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Merſpurgum, 2.

Meſember, a town of Bulgaria in Turkey, Meſembria, 1. Menebria.

Meſſina, a city of Demona in Sicily, Meſſana, 1.

Meſelin, an island in the Archipelago, Lesbos, 2.

Meſing, a town of Carniola in Germany, Metulum, 2.

Meſz, a city of Lorraine in France, Meſz, arum, f. pl. Meſtis, 3. Divodurum, 2.

Meurs, a city of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Meurſia, 1.

Meuſe, a river of the Low Countries, Moſa, 1.

Mexico, a country of North America, Mexicana regio.

Mexico, the chief city of Mexico, Mexicum, 2.

Middleburg, a city of Zeeland in the Low Countries, Metelli caſtrum.

Middleſex, a county of England, Middleſexia, 1.

Midhurſt, a town of Suffex in England, Miſa, 1.

Milan, the chief city of Milan in Italy, Mediolanum, 2. The duchy, Ducatus Mediolanenſis.

Milfordhaven, in Pembrokeſhire in Wales, Milfordienſis portus.

Millaud, a city of Gascogne in France, Millialdum, 2.

Millo, an island on the coast of Greece, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 3.

Minden, a city of Weſtphalia in Germany, Minda, 1.

Mingrelia, a province of Georgia in Asia, Mingrelia, 1.

Minorca, an island near the coast of Spain, Minorica, 1. Balæaris minor.

Minski, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Minskium, 2.

Mirande, a town of Gaſtogne in France, Miranda, 1.

Mirandola, the chief city of Mirandola in Italy, Mirandula, 1.

Mirecourt, a city of Lorraine in France, Mirecourtium, 2.

Mirepoix, a city of Upper Languedoc in France, Mirapiſcæ, arum, f. pl.

Miſtra, a city of the Morea in Greece, Lacedæmon, onis; Sparta, 1.

Mittaw, the chief city of Semigallia in Poland, Mittavia, 1.

Mocha, a city of Arabia in Asia, Mocha, 1.

Modena, the chief city of Modena in Italy, Mutina, 1.

Modon, a city of the Morea in Greece, Methone, es, f.

Mohilow, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Mohilovia, 1.

Moldavia, a country of Turkey in Europe, Moldavia, 1.

Molina, a town of New Caſtile in Spain, Molina, 1. Maliaca.

Moliſe, a diſtrict of Naples in Italy, Molifinus comitatus.

Molucca, islands of the East Indies in Asia, Moluccæ, arum, f. pl.

Montpelier, a city of Lower Languedoc in France, Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis, 3.

Monaca, a town of Genoa in Italy, Herculis Monæci portus.

Mondonnedæ, a city of Galicia in Spain, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.

Mondovi, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.

Monforte, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Monfortium, 2.

Monluſon, a city of Liois in France, Monluſſonium, 2.

Monmouth, the chief town of Monmouthſhire in Wales, Monumethia, 1. The county, Comitatus Monumethenſis.

Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of Africa, Monomotapa, 1.

Monopoli, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.

Mons, a city of Hainault in the Low Countries, Montes Hanoniæ.

Monſtreuil, a town of Picardy in France, Monſtreuilium, 2. Monafterium.

Montalſe, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons altus.

Montargis, a city of Orleans in France, Montargium, 2.

Montauban, a city of Guienne in France, Mons Albanus.

Montbeliard, a town of Franche Comte in France, Mons Belligardus.

Montbrison, a city of Liois in France, Montbritionum, 2.

Montcolbre, an island on the coast of Spain, Colubaria, 1.

Monſerrat, a country in Italy, Monſerratus, 2. Ducatus Monſerranus.

Montſaſcone, a city of the papacy in Italy, Mons Phyſconi.

Montgomery, the chief town of Montgomeryſhire in Wales, Mons Gomericus. The county, Comitatus Montgomerienſis.

Montmelier, a town of Dauphine in France, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.

Montmedy, a city of Luxemburg in the Low Countries, Mons medius.

Montmorency, a town of the Ile of France in France, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.

Montreal, a city of Mazara in Sicily, Mons Regalis.

Montroſi, a town of Shire Angus in Scotland, Mons Roſarum.

Mont Verd, a city of Naples in Italy, Mons Viridis.

Morat, a town of the canton of Bern in Switzerland, Moratum, 2.

Moravia, a country of Germany, Moravia, 1.

Morbegno, a town of Switzerland, Morbonium, 2.

Morlaix, a city of Lower Bretagne in France, Morizum, 2. Mons Relaxus.

Morpeth, a town of Northumberland in England, Corſtopitum, 2.

Mortagne, a town of Orleans in France, Moritania, 1.

Morvedro, a town of Valencia in Spain, Seguntum, 2.

Moscow, the chief city of Ruſſia, Moſcua, 1. Moſchia.

Mofelle, a river of the Low Countries, Moſella, 1. Obrincus, 2.

Mofeniga, a city of the Morea in Greece, Meſſene, es, f.

Moulins, a city of Liois in France, Moulinæ, arum, f. pl.

Moura, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Aruci novum.

Mouſon, a city of Champagne in France, Moſomum, 2.

Mouſſieris,

Munster, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Monasterium*, 2. *Forum Ne-*
ronis.
Muldaw, a river of *Bohemia* in
Germany, *Mulda*, 1.
Mulhausen, a city of *Thuringia*
in *Germany*, *Mulhusia*, 1.

Mulheim, a town of *Cologne* in
Germany, *M. lhemium*, 2.
Munich, the chief city of *Bava-*
ria in *Germany*, *Monachium*, 2.
Munster, a province in *Ireland*,
Momon, 1.
Munster, the chief city of *West-*

phalia in *Germany*, *Monasteri-*
um, 2. *Miningroda*, 1.
Munsterberg, a city of *Silesia* in
Germany, *M. nsterberga*, 1.
Murcia, the chief city of *Mur-*
cia in *Spain*, *Murcia*, 1. *The coun-*
try, *Murcianum regnum*.

Murray, a country of *Scotland*,
Murevia, 1. *Moravia*.
Muxara, a sea port town of
Granada in *Spain*, *Murgis*, 3.
Mycene, an island near the coast
of *Greece*, *Mycenæ, arum*, f. pl.

N A

N *Aerden*, a town of *Hai-*
nault in the *Low Coun-*
tries, *Naerda*, 1.
Nagera, a town of *Le-*
on in *Spain*, *Tricum*, 2.
Tiburicum.
Namur, the chief city of *Na-*
mur in the *Low Countries*, *Na-*
murcum, 2. *The country*, *Comi-*
tatus Namurcensis.
Nancy, the chief city of *Lor-*
rain in *France*, *Nanczum*, 2. *Na-*
tium.
Nande, a kingdom of *India* be-
longing to the *Mogul*, *Nanda*, 1.
Nanquin, a province of *China*
in *Asia*, *Nanquinum*, 2.
Nantes, a city of *Upper Bre-*
tagne in *France*, *Nannetes, um*;
Corbillum, 2.
Nantwich, a town of *Cheshire*
in *England*, *Vicus Malbanus*.
Naples, the chief city of *Naples*
in *Italy*, *Neapolis*, 3. *Parthenope*,
et. *The country*, *Neapolitanum*
regnum.
Napoli de Romania, a city of
the *Morea* in *Turkey*, *Nauplia*, 1.
Narbonne, a city of *Lower Lan-*
guedoc in *France*, *Narbo, onis*;
adj. *Narbonensis*.
Nardo, a city of *Naples* in *Ita-*
ly, *Neritum*, 2.
Narenza, a city of *Dalmatia*
in *Turkey*, *Narenza*, 1.
Narni, a city of the papacy in
Italy, *Narnia*, 1.
Narva, a city of *Livonia* in
Sweden, *Narva*, 1.
Nasby, in *Northamptonshire*
in *England*, *Navesbeia*, 1.
Nassau, a town of the *Upper*
Rhine in *Germany*, *Nassovia*, 1.
Natalia, or *Asia minor*, a pro-
vince of *Asia*, *Natolia*, 1.
Naparrino, a city of the *Morea*,
Abarrinus, 2. *Pylus*.
Navarra, a country of *Spain*,
Navarra, 1.
Naumberg, a city of *Upper Sax-*
ony in *Germany*, *Neoburgum*, 2.
Neopyrgum.

Naxia, an island of the *Arch-*
ipelago, *Naxos*, 2. *Strongule, es*.
Neckar, a river of *Germany*,
Nicer, ris; *Neccarus*, 2.
Negropont, the chief city of the
island *Negropont*, belonging to the
Turks, *Chalcis*, 3. *The island*, *Eub-*
oea, 1. *Abantis*, 3. adj. *Euboicus*.
Nemours, a city of the *Isle of*
France in *France*, *Nemorosum*, 2.
Nemofinum.
Nepi, a city of the papacy in
Italy, *Nepita*, 1.
Nerac, a city of *Gascogne* in
France, *Neracum*, 2.
Nericia, a country of *Sweden*,
Nericia, 1.
Nesse, a town of *Picardy* in
France, *Nigella*, 1.
Netherby, a town of *Cumber-*
land in *England*, *Castra Explora-*
torum. *R. S.*
The Netherlands, *Belgica Pro-*
vincia.
Neuburg, the chief town of *Neu-*
burg in *Bavaria*, in *Germany*.
Neoburgum, 2. *Novoburgum*. *The*
country, *Neoburgensis ducatus*.
Nevers, a city of *Orleanois* in
France, *Nivernum*, 2. *Noviodu-*
num, *Vadicassium*.
Neufchatel, the chief town of
Neufchatel in *Switzerland*, *Neo-*
comum, 2. *The country*, *Comita-*
tus Neocomensis.
Neustat, a city of *Austria* in
Germany, *Neustadium*, 2.
Neustat, a city of *Brunswick*
in *Germany*, *Newstadium*, 2.
Newbury, a town of *Berkshire*
in *England*, *Nuburia*, 1.
Newcastle upon Tyne, in *North-*
umberland in *England*, *Novum*
Castellum.
Neuwenden, in *Kent* in *Eng-*
land, *Noviodunum*, 2. *Anderi-*
da, 1.
Newmark, a city of *Bavaria*
in *Germany*, *Noviodunum*, 2.
Newmarket, a town of *Suffolk*
in *England*, *Novus Mercatus*.
Newport, a seaport town of
Flanders in the *Low Countries*,
Novus Portus.

Newport, a town of the *Isle of*
Wight in *England*, *Novus Bur-*
gus.
Newport Pagnel, a town of
Buckinghamshire in *England*, *Ne-*
oportus Paganellus.
Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city
of *Nice* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*.
Nicæa, 1. *The country*, *Comita-*
tus Nicæensis.
Nicoping, the chief city of *Su-*
dermannia in *Sweden*, *Nico-*
pia, 1.
Nid, a river in *Scotland*, *Ni-*
dus, 2.
Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of
Bulgaria in *Turkey*, *Nicopolis*, 3.
Niger, a river in *Africa*, *Ni-*
ger, is.
Nile, a river of *Egypt* in *Afri-*
ca, *Nilus*, 2.
Nimwegen, the chief city of *Gel-*
derland in the *Low Countries*,
Noviomagus, 2.
Niort, a town of *Poitou* in
France, *Noverogus*, 2.
Nismes, a city of *Lower Lan-*
guedoc in *France*, *Nemausum*, 1.
Nissa, a city of *Serbia* in *Tur-*
key, *Niffa*, 1.
Nithisdale, a country of *Scot-*
land, *Nithia*, 1.
Nivelle, a town of *Brabant* in
the *Low Countries*, *Nivigella*, 1.
Nivalis, 3.
Nocera, a city of the papacy in
Italy, *Nuceria*, 1.
Nogent le Roy, a town of *Or-*
leanois in *France*, *Nogentum Re-*
gium.
Nogent le Rotrou, a town of
Orleanois in *France*, *Nogentum*
Rotrudum.
Nola, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*,
Nola, 1.
Noli, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*.
Naulum, 2. *Naulum*.
Nomeny, a town of *Lorraine* in
France, *Nomenium*, 2.
Norcia, a city of the papacy in
Italy, *Nursia*, 1.
Norden, a city of *Westphalia*
in *Germany*, *Nordenum*, 2.

Nordlingen, a city of *Suabia*
in *Germany*, *Nerolunga*, 1. *Aræ*
Flavia.
Norkoping, a city of *Gotland*
in *Sweden*, *Norcopia*, 1.
Norfolk, a county of *England*,
Norfolcia, 1. *Nordovicia*.
Northampton, the chief town of
Northamptonshire in *England*,
Northamptonia, 1. *The county*,
Comitatus Northamptonensis.
Northumberland, a county of
England, *Northumbria*, 1.
Norway, a country of *Sweden*,
Norvegia, 1.
Norwich, the chief city of *Nor-*
folk in *England*, *Norwicus*, 2. *Nor-*
dovicum.
Noto, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*,
Nea, 1. *Netum*, 2.
Notteburg, the chief city of *In-*
gria in *Sweden*, *Notteburgum*, 2.
Nottingham, the chief town of
Nottinghamshire in *England*, *Not-*
tinghamia, 1. *The county*, *Comi-*
tatus Nottinghamiensis.
Novara, a city of *Milan* in *Ita-*
ly, *Novaria*, 1.
Novellara, a town near the
Mantuan in *Italy*, *Novellara*, 1.
Novi, a town of the *Genoese* in
Italy, *Novium*, 2.
Novigrad, a town of *Dalmatia*
in *Turkey*, *Novigradum*, 2.
Novogrod, a city of *Lithuania*
in *Poland*, *Novogardia*, 1.
Noyon, a city of the *Isle of France*
in *France*, *Noviomagus*, 2. *Novi-*
odunum Veromanduorum.
Nubia, a country of *Africa*,
Nubia, 1.
Nuremburg, the chief city of
Franconia in *Germany*, *Noriber-*
ga, 1. *Neroberga*, *Norica*.
Nuys, a town of *Cologne* in *Ger-*
many, *Novesium*, 2.
Nyburg, a town of the island
Funen belonging to *Denmark*, *Ne-*
oburgum, 2.
Nyland, a country of *Finland*
in *Sweden*, *Nylandia*, 1.
Nyssel, a city of *Finland* in *Swe-*
den, *Nysselium*, 2.

O A

O *Athampton*, a town of *De-*
vonshire in *England*, *Och-*
amptonia, 1.
Ober Baden, a town of
Switzerland, *Aquæ Hel-*
vetice Castellum Aquarum.
Obernberg, a town of *Bavaria*
in *Germany*, *Obernberga*, 1.
Ober Wesel, a town of *Friers* in
Germany, *Vesalia superior*.
Ochrida, or *Lochrida*, a city of

Albania in *Turkey*, *Achrydia*, 1.
Achrys, dis.
Odensee, the chief city of the
island *Funen* in *Denmark*, *Otto-*
nia, 1.
Odepoa, a country of *Livonia*
in *Sweden*, *Odepoa*, 1.
Oder, a town of *Silesia* in *Ger-*
many, *Odera*, 1.
Oderzo, a town of *Venice* in
Italy, *Opitergium*, 2.
Oeland, an island belonging to
Sweden, *Oelandia*, 1.

Offenburg, a city of *Suabia* in
Germany, *Offenburgum*, 2.
Oglio, a river of *Italian* in *Italy*,
Ollus, 2.
L'Oise, a river of *France*, *Æ-*
sia, 1.
Oldenburg, the chief city of *OL-*
denburg in *Westphalia*, in *Ger-*
many, *Oldenburgum*, 2. *The coun-*
try, *Oldenburgicus comitatus*.
Oldenburg, a town of *Holftein*
in *Denmark*, *Brannesia*, 1. *Urbs*
vetus.

Oldendorp, a town of *Lunen-*
burg in *Germany*, *Oldendorpi-*
um, 2.
Oldenzel, a town of *Over Ys-*
sel in the *Low Countries*, *Olden-*
salia, 1.
Oleron, a city of *Gascogne* in
France, *Elorena*, 1. *Oleronensis*
urbs.
Oliva, a seaport town of *Regal*
Prussia, subject to *Sweden*, *Olba-*
vek Oliva, 1.

Oliverza.

Oliveira, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Evandria, 1.

Olmutz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Olomutium, 2.

Ombria, a country of *Italy*, otherwise called, *The dutchy of Spoletis*, Umbria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

S. Omeri, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Audomari.

Oncglia, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Oncelæ principatus.

Onspach, the chief town of *Onspach* in *Germany*, Onspachium, 2. Onoldium.

Oppelen, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, Oppolium, 2.

Oppenheim, a city of the circle

of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Oppenheimium, 2.

Oppido, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Oppidum, 2.

Oran, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Icosium, 2.

Orange, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence*, in *France*, Auraho, onis; Aurafica, 1.

L'Orbe, a town of *Switzerland*, Urba, 1.

Orbitello, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Orbitellum, 2.

Orense, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Auria, 1.

Orkney Islands, on the coast of *Scotland*, Orcades, um, f. pl.

Orleans, the chief city of *Orleans* in *France*, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

L'Orne, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Orna, 1. Olina.

Ortona, a seaport town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Ortona, 1.

Orvieto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

Osnabrug, the chief city of *Osnabrug* in *Germany*, Osnabrug, 1. The country, Osnabrugensis Comitatus.

Ofuna, a city and university of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, Orfona, 1. Urbs, onis.

Ostend, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ostenda, 1.

Ostervick, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Ostrovicum, 2. Salingstedium.

Ofia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ofia, 1.

Oxford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ottaforda, 1.

Otranto, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Hydruntum, 2. The country, Hydruntina provincia.

Oudenard, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Audenarda, 1.

Oviedo, a city of *Asturia* in *Spain*, Ovatum, 2.

Ouse, a river in *Yorkshire* in *England*, Ousa, 1.

Oxford, the chief city of *Oxfordshire* in *England*, and a famous university, Oxonia, 1. Oxenford.

Oxonium, 2. *Oxfordshire*, Comitatus Oxoniensis.

P A

Pachis, an island of *Greece*, Paxæ, arum, f. pl.

Paderborn, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Westphalia* in *Germany*, Paderborna, 1. The bishoprick of *Paderborn*, Paderbornensis episcopatus.

Paddow, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Padstovia, 1.

Padua, a city and university of *Venice* in *Italy*, Patavium, 2.

Palatinate of Bavaria, in *Germany*, Palatinatus superior.

Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.

Palazzuolo, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, Herbellus, 2.

Palencia, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Palantia, 1.

Palermo, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the island, Panormus, 2.

Palestine, a country of *Asia*, Palaestina, 1.

Palestina, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Præneste, ss. n.

Pamiers, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiaz, arum, f. pl.

Pampelune, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.

Papenheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Pappenheimium, 2.

S. Papoul, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

Paraguay, a country of *America*, Paraguya, 1.

Parenzo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.

Paris, a city of the *Isle of France*, the chief of all *France*, Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parma, the chief city of *Parma*, and an university, in *Italy*, Parma, 1. The dutchy, Parmensis ducatus.

Parnaw, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.

Pasau, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Passavium, 2.

Patras, a city of the *Morea*, subject to the *Venetians*, Patræ, arum, f. pl.

Parrington, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, Prætorium, 2.

Pau, a city of *Guienne* and *Gascogne* in *France*, Palum, 2.

Pavia, a city and university of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papiæ, 1. Ticinum, 2.

Pegu, a country, or kingdom of *Asia*, Peguum, 2.

Peking, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Asia*, Pechinum vel Pequinum, 2.

Pembroke, a town of *Pembrokeshire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1.

The county, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

Penkridge, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, Pennecrucium, 2.

Penryn, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Pennorinum, 2.

Pennsylvania, a country of *America*, Pennsylvania, 1.

Percaflaw, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Percastavia, 1.

Perche, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticensis provincia.

Perigieux, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricori, m. 2.

Perigord, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricoriensis regio.

Pernes, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Penesum, 2.

Peronne, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.

Perouse, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, Perusia, 1.

Perpignan, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.

Perthore, a town of *Worcestershire* in *England*, Perfora vel Percara, 1.

Persia, a kingdom of *Asia*, Persia, 1. adj. Persicus.

Perth, a country of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.

Peru, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.

Perugia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Perusia, 1.

Pesaro, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Pisaurum, 2.

Pescara, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.

Peterborough, a city of *Northamptonshire* in *England*, Petroburchum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Petersburg, a town of *Muscovia*, Petriburgum, 2.

Pevensey, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, Pevensea, 1.

Petersfield, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, Petersfelda, 1.

Peterwaradin, a town of *Sclavonia*, but subject to the Emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.

Petrikow, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.

Pettau, a city of *Stiria* in *Ger-*

many, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, onis.

Philippeville, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.

Philipburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philippiburgum, 2.

Philistad, a town of *Gotthland* in *Sweden*, Philippiatium, 2.

Piacenza, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.

Picardy, a province of *France*, Picardia, 1.

Piedmont, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.

Pignerol, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.

Pilsen, the chief city of *Pilsen* in *Bohemia*, in *Germany*, Pilsenum, 2. The country about it, Pilsensis circulus.

Pinneberg, the chief town of *Pinneberg* in *Holsatia* in *Germany*, Pinneberga, 1. The country, Comitatus Pinnebergenfis.

Pisno, a city of *Lesser Poland* in *Poland*, Pilsna, 1.

Piserno, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.

Pisulgni, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Piquiniacum, 2.

Pisumino, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Flumbinum, 2.

Pisced, a city of *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, Prova, 1.

Pisa, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pisa, arum, f. pl.

Pistoia, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pistoia, 1.

Placentia, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.

Plawe, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.

Pleskow, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, Plefcovia, 1. The country, Plefcoviensis ducatus.

Plutiers, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, Pithuerium, 2.

Plymouth, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, Plymouth, 1. Tamari offia.

Po, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.

Podalia, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.

Poitiers, the chief city of *Poitou* in *France*, Poicavium, 2.

Poitou, a country of *France*, Poictaviensis regio.

Pola, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Pola, 1. Julia Pietas.

Poland, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.

Polesia, a country of *Poland*, Polesia, 1.

Policaastro, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palæocastrum, 2. Policastrum.

Polignano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.

Poligni, a town of *France*, Polinium vel Polichnium, 2.

Polizza, a city of *Demens* in *Italy*, Polium, 2.

Pomerania, a country of *Germany*, Pometania, 1.

Pomerellia, a country of *Prussia*, Regal in *Poland*, Pomerellia, 1.

Pont a Mouson, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, Mesomum, 2. Maffionum.

Pont de l'Arche, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pont Arcis, Pons Arcuenfis.

Pont de Ce, a town of *Orleans* in *France*, Pontes Cefaris.

Pont d'Esprit, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.

Pont l'Evesque, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pont Episcopi.

Pontaise, a town of the *Isle of France* in *France*, Pontifara, 2. Gifæ pons.

Pontre Moli, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.

Portalegre, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.

Portbury, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, Portburia, 2. Nidus, 2.

Porto, a city of *Entre Min e Douro* in *Portugal*, Portus Calenensis.

Portsmouth, a town of *Hampshire* in *England*, Portefimutha, 2. Magnus Portus.

Portugal, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.

Pofega, a city of *Sclavonia*, subject to the Emperor, Pofega, 1.

Pofna, a city of *Pofnania* in *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, Pofna, 1. The country, Pofnania.

Potenza, a city of the *Basilica* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Potentia, 2.

Prague, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. O. furgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.

Prato, a town of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.

Presburg, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Presburgum, 2. Pofonium.

REC

RIB

ROD

ROU

Preſton, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, *Preſtona*, 1.
Preceſa, a city of *Epirus* in *Grecy*, *Nicopolis*, 3.

Prevence, a country of *France*, *Provincia*, 1.
Provinci, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Provinum*, 2. *Pravinum*.

Prussia, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Prussia*, 1. *Borussia*.
Putney, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, *Putnega*, 1.
Le Puy, a city of *Languedoc* in

France, *Anicium*, 2.
Puzzuolo, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Puteoli*.
Pymont, a country of *Germany*, *Comitatus Pymontanus*.

QU

Quakenburg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Quakenburga*, 1.
Quebec, a town of *Canada* in *America*, *Quebecum*, 2.

Quedlingburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Quedlingburgum*, 2.
Queensborough, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Regina Burgus*.
Queen's county, in *Ireland*, *Comitatus Reginae*.
Quernfurt, a town of *Manſ-*

feld in *Germany*, *Quernfurtum*, 2.
Quercy, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ager Cadurcenſis*.
Queſney, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Quercetum*, 2.
Quimper Corentin, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Co-*

risopitum, 2.
Quimperlay, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Quimperlayum*, 2.
Quingey, a town of *Franchie Comte* in *France*, *Quingium*, 2.
S. Quintin, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, *Quintinum*, 2.

RA

Radnor, a town of *Radnorſhire* in *South Wales*, *Radnor*, 1. *The county*, *Radnorice comitatus*.

Rackelsburg, a city of *Prussia* in *Germany*, *Rachelburgum*, 2.

Ragusa, the chief city of *Ragusa* in *Dalmatia*, *Rhauzium*, 2. *Epidauros*. *The country*, *Rafina*.

Rakonick, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Raconicum*, 2.

Ramelles, a village in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Ramellum*, 2.

Rameſey, a town of *Huntingſhire* in *England*, *Ramesburgum*, 1.

Rafcia, a country of *Hungary*, *Rafcia*, 1.

Rafiborg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, *Rafeburgum*, 2.

Ratisbone, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Ratisbona*, 1. *Augusta Tiberi*.

Ratzburg, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Ratzeburgum*, 2.

Rava, a city of *Poland*, *Rava*, 1.

Ravello, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Rabellum*, 2.

Ravenna, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ravenna*, 1.

Ravensberg, a town of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Ravensbergum*, 1.

Ravensburg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Ravensburgum*, 2.

Ravesteyn, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Ravesteinum*, 2.

Rauenburg, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, *Rauenburgum*, 2.

Reading, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, *Readingum*, 2.

Reccanati, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Reccinetum*, 2. *Ricina*.

Recklinghuſe, the chief town of *Recklinghuſe* in *Westphalia*, in *Germany*, *Recklinghuſa*, 1. *The country*, *Recklinghuſanus tractus*.

Regulver, a town of *Kent* in *England*, *Regulbium*, 2.

Redondella, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Redondella*, 1.

Rees, a city of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Reefium*, 2.

Reichenau, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Augia dives*.

Reichenbach, a town of *Voightland* in *Germany*, *Reichenbachum*, 2.

Reggio, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, *Regium Lepidi*.

Reggio, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Regium Julium*.

Reineck, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Reinecum*, 2.

Reinhardtsbrun, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, *Reinhardtsbrunum*, 2.

Remiremont, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Romaricus mons*.

Remlingen, a town of *Cassell* in *Germany*, *Remlinga*, 1.

Remoremin, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, *Remorentinum*, 2.

Rennes, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Rhedones*.

Rensburg, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, *Rensburgum*, 2.

Renti, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Rentica*, 1.

Requenas, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Requenas atis*.

Reſchow, the chief town of *Reſchow* in *Muscovy*, *Reſchovia*, 1.

The country, *Ducatus Reſchovianus*.

Rethel, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Retelum*, 2.

Retlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Retlinga*, 1.

Reiz, a country of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Radeſia*, 1.

Revel, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Revalia*, 1.

Reulby, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Reulhium*, 2.

Rezan, a country of *Muscovy*, *Rezanus ducatus*.

Rheims, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Remi*, *orum*; *Remorum vel Durocortorum caput*.

Rheingau, a diſtrict of *Mentz* in *Germany*, *Tractus Rheingovi-enſis*.

Rheinfelden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rhenofelda*, 1.

Rhine, a river of *Germany*, *Rhenus*, 2.

Ribadeo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Rivadum*, 2.

Richlieu, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Richelaum*, 2.

Richmond, a village in *Surrey* in *England*, *Richmondia*, 1.

Richtenberg, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Richtenbergum*, 1.

Ries, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Rhegium*, 2.

Riefenberg, a town of *Natania* in *Prussia*, *Riefenbergum*, 1.

Rieti, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Reate*, 11, n.

Rieux, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Rigomagus*, 2.

Riga, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Riga*, 1.

Le Rille, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, *Rifela*, 1.

Rimini, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Ariminum*, 2.

Rinow, a town of *March* in *Germany*, *Rinovia*, 1.

Rioia, a town of *Bistay* in *Spain*, *Rucania*, 1.

Riom, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, *Riomum*, 2. *Ricomagum*.

Ripaille, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy*, in *Italy*, *Ripalium*, 2.

Ripen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Ripa*, 1.

Rippon, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, *Rhigodunum*, 2.

Riſano, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, *Rhizinium*, 2. *Riſanum*.

Riva, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, *Riva*, 1.

Rivadeo, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Rivadum*, 2.

Rivoli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Rivolum*, 2.

Roanne, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, *Rhodumna*, 1.

Roche en Ardenne, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Rupes ad Ardennam*.

Roche ſur Yon, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Rupes ad Yonem*.

Rocheſoucaut, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Rupes Fucaldi*.

Roſbelle, a maritime city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Rupella*, 1. *Portus Santonum*.

Rochefter, a city of *Kent* in *England*, *Roffa*, 1. *The biſhop of Rochefter*, *Episcopopus Roſſenſis*.

Rocroix, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Rupes Regia*.

Rodes, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Segodunum*, 2.

Rodſtro, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, *Redaſtum*, 2. *Bifanthe*, 25.

Roſan, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Rotomagus vel Rothomagus*.

Rolduc, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Rodia ducis*.

Romandola, a country of *Italy*, *Romandiola*, 1.

Romania, a country of *Turkey*, *Romania*, 1.

Romans, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, *Romanum*, 2.

Rome, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Roma*, 1.

Romerwal, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Romerſvallia*, 1.

Ronciglione, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, *Roncilio*, *onis*.

Ropus, a town of *Greece*, *Oropus*, 2.

Rofchild, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, *Rofchildia*, 1.

Rofes, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Rhoda*, 1.

Rofferes, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Roferie*, *arum*, f. pl.

Roffenne, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, *Roffenna*, 1.

Roffano, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Roffianum*, 2.

Roffe, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, *Roffa*, 1.

Roffock, a city of *Mecklenberg* in *Germany*, *Roftochium*, 2. *Rhodopolis*, 3.

Roffow, the chief city of *Roffow* in *Ruffia*, *Roftovia*, 1. *The country*, *Ditio Roſtovi-enſis*.

Rotach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Rotachium*, 2.

Rotenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rotenburgum*, 2.

Rotenby, a town of *Gotthland* in *Sweden*, *Rotenbium*, 2.

Roterdam, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Roterodamum*, 2.

Rotweil, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Rotevilla*, 1.

Roveredo, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, *Roboretum*, 2.

Rovergue, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, *Rutenenſis provincia*.

Rovigo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Rhodigium*, 2.

Rouſſillon, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *Languedoc*, in *France*, *Rucino*, 2.

onis. The country, Rusinonenfis comitatus.

Royan, a city of Guienne in France, Reyanum, 2.

Rudjio, a city of Romania in Turkey, Rudistum, 2.

Rudkoping, a town of Denmark, Rudcopia, 1.

Ruffach, a city of Alsace in Germany, Ruffacum, 2.

Rugen, an island in the Baltic, Rugia, 1.

Rumsey, a town of Kent in England, Romanum, 2.

Rupelmund, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Rupelmunda, 1.

Ruremond, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Ruremunda, 1.

*Russia, a country of Europ., divided into *White Russia*, *White Russia*, and *Red Russia*, *Russia Russia*, 1.*

Rutlandshire, in England, Rutlandia, 1.

Ruvo, a city of Bari in Naples, in Italy, Rubi.

Rye, a town of Sussex in England, Rium, 2.

Ryfwick, a village of Holland in the Low Countries, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Ryfwicum, 2.

S A

Sabionetta, a town of Mantua in Italy, Sabuloneta, 1.

Sable, a city of Maine in France, Sabolium, 2.

Saffron Walden, in Essex in England, Waldena, 1.

Sagan, a city of Silesia in Germany, Saganum, 2.

Saintes, the chief city of Saintonge in France, Mediolanum Santonum.

Saintogne, a country of Guienne in France, Santonia, 1.

Salamanca, a city of Leon in Spain, Salmantica, 1.

Salce, a city of Fez in Africa, Sala, 1.

Salerno, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Salernum, 2.

Salingfield, a town of Meutx in Germany, Salogitadium, 2.

Salins, a city of Franche Comte in France, Salina, arum, f. pl.

Salisbury, a city of Wiltshire in England, Salisburia, 1. Sarisburia.

Salla, or Sala, a town of Westmania in Sweden, Sala, 1.

Salm, a town of Lorraine in France, Salma, 1.

Salona, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Salona, 1.

Salonichi, anciently called Thessalonica, the chief city of Macedonia in Greece, Thessalonica, 1.

Salsona, a city of Catalonia in Spain, Salsona, 1.

Saltsa, a town of Cornwall in England, Tamare.

Salzburg, the chief city of Salzburg in Bavaria, in Germany, Salisburgum, 2. The country, Ager Salzburgenfis.

Salvatera, a town of Extremadura in Portugal, Salva Terra.

Saluzzo, or Saluces, a city of Piedmont in Italy, Salutia, arum, f. pl.

Samarchand, a city of Asia, Samarchanda, 1.

Sambre, a river of the Low Countries, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.

Samo, an island of the Lesser Asia, Samos, 2.

Samogitia, a province of Poland, Samogitia, 1.

Sandomir, a city of Little Poland, Sandomiria, 1.

Sandwich, a town of Kent in England, Sanduicus, 2. Sabulovicum.

Sanjuliet, a town of Brabant in the Low Countries, Fanum S. Julieti.

Santarlin, a city of Extremadura in Portugal, Santarlinum, 2.

Santen, a city of Cleves in Germany, Santenum, 2.

Santillana, a city of Asturia in Spain, Santillanum, 2.

Saone, a river of Campania in Italy, Savo, onis.

Saragossa, a city of Arragon in Spain, Caesaragusta, 1.

Sarajevo, a city of Bosnia in Turkey, Sarajum, 2.

Sarbruck, a town of Lorraine in France, Sars Pontes.

Sardinia, an island near Sicily, Sardinia, 1.

Sarlat, a town of Guienne in France, Sarklatum, 1.

Sarnus, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Sarnus, 2.

Sarsina, a city of the papacy in Italy, Sarsina, 1.

Sarzana, a city of Genoa in Italy, Serezana, 1. Sergianum, 2.

Sassari, a city of Logodori in the island of Sardinia, Saffinis, 3.

Sassuolo, or Sassivoli, a town of Modena in Italy, Saxuum, 2.

Satriano, a city of the Basilicate in Naples, in Italy, Satrium, 2.

Savigliano, or Savillon, a town of Piedmont in Italy, Savilianum, 2.

Saumur, a city of Anjou in France, Salmurum, 2.

Savona, a city of Genoa in Italy, Sacna vel Savona, 1.

Savoy, a country of Italy, Sabauda, 1.

Saxony, a country of Germany, Saxonia, 1.

Scala, a city of the principate in Naples, in Italy, Scala, arum, f. pl.

Scandinavia, a country of Europe, Scandinavia, 1.

Scaren, a city of Gotland in Sweden, Scara, 1.

Scarlino, a town of Tuscany in Italy, Scarlinum, 2.

Scarpanto, an island of Asia, Carpathus, 2.

Schaffhausen, the chief city of a canton of that name in Switzerland, Scaphusia, 1. Probatopolis, 2.

Scharding, a town of Bavaria in Germany, Schardinga, 1.

Schornitz, a town of Tirol in Germany, Sharnitium, 2.

Scheld, a river of the Low Countries, Scaldis, 3.

Schlestadt, a city of Alsace in Germany, Schlestadtum, 2.

Schomberg, or Schonenberg, a town of Trisers in Germany, Schonenberga, 1.

Schoonhoven, a town of Holland in the Low Countries, Schenhovia, 1.

Schorndorf, a city of Wirttemberg in Germany, Schorndorphum, 2.

Schwarzburg, a town of Thuringia in Germany, Schwartzburgum, 2.

Schwarzzenburg, the chief town of Schwarzzenburg in Franconia, in Germany, Schwartzzenburgum, 2.

Schweidnitz, a town of Silesia in Germany, Suvidnia, 1.

Schweinfurt, a city of Franconia in Germany, Suvinfurtum, 2.

Scio, the chief town of the island Scio near Greece, Scios, 2.

Sclavonia, a province of Turkey in Europe, Sclavonia, 1.

Scotland, a kingdom of Great Britain, Scotia, 1.

Scotus, a city of Thessaly in Greece, Scotus, 1.

Scutari, a city of Albania in Turkey, Scodra, 1.

Sebastian, a city and port of Biscay in Spain, S. Sebastiani fanum.

Sebenico, a city of Dalmatia, subject to the Venetians, Sebenicum, 1.

Seckow, a city of Stiria in Germany, Secovia, 1.

Secon, a city of Champagne in France, Sedanum, 2.

Sees, a city of Lower Normandy in France, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Scilorum.

Seger, or Segedin, a city of Upper Hungary, Segedunum, 2.

Segeswar, a town of Transylvania, Segeshuta, 1.

Segewald, a city of Livonia in Sweden, Segewaldia, 1.

Segni, a city of the papacy in Italy, Segnia, 1.

Sejor, a city of Valencia in Spain, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.

Segovia, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Segovia vel Segobia, 1.

Seine, a river of Champagne in France, Sequana, 1.

Siffel, a town of Burgundy in France, Seffellum, 2.

Silistria, a city of Romania in Turkey, Selyria, 1. Selymbria.

Silke, in Sussex in England, Sciofia, 1. Vituli insula.

Semendria, a city of Servia in Turkey, Semendria, 1.

Semigallia, a district of Courland in Poland, Semigallia, 1.

Semlin, a town of Sclavonia, Semlinum, 2.

Semur en Auxois, a city of Burgundy in France, Semurium Alexiensis.

Semur en Briennois, the chief town of Briennois in France, Semurium Briennense.

Sendmir, a city of Lesser Poland, Sendmirium, 2.

Senef, a village of Brabant in the Low Countries, Senefa, 1.

Senes, a city of Provence in France, Sanecium, 2. Sanitium.

Senigaglia, a town of Urbino in Italy, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.

Senlis, the chief city of Valois in France, Sylvaneetum, 2.

Sens, a city of Champagne in France, Sennenz, arum, f. pl. Agendicum Senenum.

Seravalle, a town of Milan in Italy, Seravallum, 2.

Serfio, an island on the coast of Greece, Seriphus, 2.

Serpa, a town of Alentejo in Portugal, Serpa, 1.

Servia, a country of Turkey in Europe, Servia, 1.

Sesane, a city of Champagne in France, Sefann, 1.

Sessa, a city of Lavers in Naples, in Italy, Suesia, 1.

Sesto, a town of Romania in Turkey, Sestos, 2.

Serines, anciently called Athenae, the chief city of Livadia in Greece, Athenae, arum, f. pl.

Setubal, a town of Extremadura in Portugal, Caetobica, 1.

S. Sever, a city of Gasconne in France, Fanum S. Severi.

S. Severina, a city of Calabria in Naples, in Italy, Seberena, 1.

S. Severino, a city of the papacy in Italy, Septempeda, 1.

Severn, a river of England, Sabrina, 1.

S. Sevier, a city of the Capitulate in Naples, in Italy, Fanum S. Sevieri.

Seville, the chief city of Andalusia in Spain, Sevilla, 1.

Shaftsbury, a town of Dorsetshire in England, Shaftsbury, 1.

Shepey, an island near the mouth of the river Medway in Kent, in England, Toliapis, 2.

Shrewsbury, a town of Shropshire in England, Salopia, 1. The county, Salopia comitatus.

Siberia, a country of Russia, Siberia, 1.

Sicily, an island on the coast of Italy, Sicilia, 1.

Sienna, a city of Tuscany in Italy, Sena, 1.

Sigen, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.

Sigeth, the chief city of Sigeth in the Lower Hungary, Sigethum, 2.

Siguenca, a city of Old Castile in Spain, Segontia, 1.

Silesia, a country of Germany, Silesia, 1.

Silistria, a city of Bulgaria in Turkey, Silistria, 1.

Simmeren, a town of the circle of the Lower Rhine in Germany, Simmera, 1.

Sion, the chief city of Wallisland in Switzerland, Sion, onis.

Sirad, a city of Great Poland, Siradia, 1.

Sirmium, or Sirmish, a city of Sclavonia, Sirmium, 2.

Siseg, a town of Croatia, Silesia, 1.

Sifferon, a city of Provence in France, Segustero, onis; Segustero urbs.

Skie, an island on the coast of Scotland, Skia, 1. Dumna.

Slawkow, a city of Bohemia in Germany, Slaukovia, 1.

Sleswick, the chief city of Sleswick in Denmark, Slesvicum, 2.

The country, Sleswicensis ducatus.

Slonim, a city of Lithuania in Poland, Slonum, 2.

Slays, a seaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Slusa*, *Clauſum*, arum, f. pl.
Smolanda, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Smalandia*, 1.
Smalkalden, a city of *Frankonia* in *Germany*, *Smalcaldia*, 1.
Smolensko, the chief city of *Smolensko* in *Russia*, *Smolencum*, 2.
Smyrna, a city of the *Leſſer Aſia*, *Smyrna*, 1.
Suczaw, a city of *Moldavia*, *Sucidava*, 1.
Suſſ, or *Souſſ*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Suſatum*, 2.
Suſa, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Sophia*, 1.
Suſſes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Sogniacum*, 2.
Suſſons, the chief city of *Soiſſons* in *France*, *Augusta Suſſonum*, 1.
Solara, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Solma*, 1.
Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, *Saladurum*, 2.
Somerſetſhire, in *England*, *Somerſetia*, 1. *Somerſettenſis* comitatus.
Sommerton, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, *Somaridunum*, 2.
La Somme, a river of *Picardy* in *France*, *Samara*, 1. *Somana*.
Somerſ, a city of *Lower Langueſ* in *France*, *Sumeria*, arum, f. pl.
Sora, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sora*, 1.
Soraw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Soravia*, 1.
Sorrento, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Surrentum*, 2.

Sovanna, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, *Suana*, 1.
Southampton, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, *Southamptonia*, 1. *Clauſentum*, 2.
Southerland, a country in *Scotland*, *Southerlandia*, 1.
Southwark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, *Sudoverca*, 1.
Southwel, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, *Southwella*, 1.
Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village in *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, *Spaa*, 1.
Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, *Spalatum*, 2.
Spandaw, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Spandavia*, 1.
Spezza, a ſeaport town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, *Spezzia*, 1.
Spies, the chief city of *Spies* in *Germany*, *Spira*, 1.
Spoleto, a city of *Spoleto*, in the papacy in *Italy*, *Spolegium*, 2. *The country*, *Spoletinus* ducatus.
Sprotaw, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, *Sprotavia*, 1.
Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Scyllaceum*, 2.
Stade, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Stada*, 1.
Stafford, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, *Staffordia*, 1. *The county*, *Staffordia* comitatus.
Stalimine, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, *Lemnos*, 2.
Stamford, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, *Stamfordia*, 1.
Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stargardia*, 1.
Stanwicks, a town of *Cumber-*

land in *England*, *Congavata*, 1. *R. S.*
Stavern, a city of *Weſt Friſland* in the *Low Countries*, *Stavera*, 1.
Steenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenoberga*, 1.
Steenkirk, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Steenkirchia*, 1.
Steenwick, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenovicum*, 2.
Stegeborg, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Stegeburgum*, 2.
Stenay, or *Aſtenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Stenzum*, 2.
Sterling, a county of *Scotland*, *Sterlinia*, 1.
Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stetinum*, 2.
Stiria, a country of *Germany*, *Stiria*, 1.
Stives, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, *Thebes*, arum, f. pl.
Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, *Stockholmia*, 1.
Stolhoffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Stolhoffa*, 1.
Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, *Lactodorum*, 2. *Stratforda lapidea*.
Solpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Stolpia*, 2.
Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, *Stormaria*, 1.
Stradella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Stradella*, 1. *Jella*.
Strafford, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, *Staffordia*, 1.
Stralsunda, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but ſubject to the *Swedes*, *Straleſunda*, 1.

Strasburg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Argentoratium*, 2.
Strawbing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Straubinga*, 1. *Augusta Aclia*.
Strengnes, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Strengneſia*, 1.
Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Stromberga*, 1.
Sromholt, an iſland on the coaſt of *Sicily*, *Didyme*, es.
Strongole, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Strongyle*, es.
Stugart, the chief city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Stugardia*, 1.
Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, *Sudermania*, 1.
Suffolk, a county of *England*, *Suffolcia*, 1. *Sudovolca*.
Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Sulmo, onis*.
Sultzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Sultzbachium*, 2.
Surrey, a county of *England*, *Surria*, 1. *Suthria*, *Southeria*.
Suſa, the chief city of *Suſa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Suſa*, 1.
Suſdal, the chief city of *Suſdal* in *Ruſſia*, *Suſdala*, 1.
Suſſes, a county of *England*, *Suffexia*, 1. *Southſexia*.
Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Sutrium*, 2.
Sweden, a kingdom of *Europe*, *Suecia*, 1.
Swerin, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, *Severinum*, 2.
Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, *Helvetia*, 1.
Syracoffa, or *Syracuſa*, the chief city of *Nota* in *Sicily*, *Syracuſa*, arum, f. pl.

T A

T After, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, *Taberium*, 2.
Tadcaſter, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, *Tadcaſtrum*, 2. *Calcaria*, 1. *R. S.*
Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Talabrica*, 1.
Tamworth, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, *Tamawordina*, 1.
Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, *Tangermundia*, 1.
Tarmina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, *Taurominium*, 2.
Tarentaiſe, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, *Tarentaſia*, 1.
Tarento, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tarentum*, 2.
Taraſcon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, *Taraſcon, onis*.
Tarbe, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gaſcogne*, in *France*, *Tarba*, 1.
Targoviſco, or *Tarwiſch*, the chief city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, *Targovicum*, 2.
Tariffa, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, *Tarteſſos*, 2. *Cartheia*, 1.
Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, *Tarraco, onis*.
Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, *Tartaria*, 1.
Tarſſack, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, *Tarſſockia*, 1.
Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, *Tavira*, 1.
Taunton, a town of *Somerſet-*

ſhire in *England*, *Thonodum*, 2.
Tecklenberg, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, *Teclia*, 1.
Teiga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Teiga*, 1.
Temerſwar, the chief city of *Temerſwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Tomia*, *Tomaa*, 1.
Tentury, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, *Tenburia*, 1.
Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Tenda*, 1.
Teramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Interamnium*, 2.
Termola, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capſinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Termula*, arum, f. pl.
Terni, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, *Interamnium*, 1.
Ternova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Ternolium*, 2.
Terranne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Tarvanna*, 1.
Terracina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tarracina*, 1.
Terrel, a city of *Aragon* in *Spain*, *Terulum*, 2. *Terulium*.
Teſſelin, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, *Teſchina*, 1.
Tewksbury, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, *Theokesberia*, 1.
Thames, a river of *Middleſex* in *England*, *Thameſis*, 3.
Thanet, an iſle of *Kent* in *England*, *Thanatos*, 3. *Athanatos*.
Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Thetfordia*, 1. *Theofordum*, 2.

Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Divodurum*, 2. *Theodonis villa*.
Thorn, a city of *Poland*, the birthplace of *Copernicus*, *Torunum*, 2.
Thovars, or *Tovars*, a city of *Poitou* in *France*, *Duracium*, 2.
Thoulouſe, the chief city of *Langueſ* in *France*, *Tholoſa*, 1.
Thuin, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Thuinum*, 2.
Tilmont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Tillemontium*, 2.
Tinmouth, near *Newcaſtle* in *England*, *Tinemutha*, 1.
Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, *Tipperariensis* comitatus.
Tirol, the chief city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, *Tirolis*, 3.
Titul, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, *Tibiſum*, 2.
Tivoli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tibur, uris, n*.
Tobaska, a city of *Siberia* in *Ruſſia*, *Tobaſca*, 1.
Tocſter, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, *Torceſtria*, 1.
Todi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tuder vel Tudertum*, 2.
Tokay, the chief city of *ſemlun* in *Hungary*, *Tokzum*, 2.
Toledo, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtle* in *Spain*, *Toleum*, 2.
Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, *Tola*, 1.
Tolentino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Tolentinum*, 2.

Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, *Tolna*, 1.
Tolofa, or *Tolofette*, a town of *Biscay* in *Spain*, *Tolofa*, 1.
Tomar, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Nabantia*, 1. *Tacubis*, 3.
Tonderen, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, *Tondera*, 1.
Tongres, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, *Tungri*, *Aduaticia* *Tungrorum*.
Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Tornodorum*, 2.
Tonningen, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, *Tonninga*, 1.
Torbay, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, *Torbæum*, 2.
Torbole, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, *Torbolium*, 2.
Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Torcellum*, 2.
Tordeſillas, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Turris Syllana*.
Torgaw, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, *Torgavia*, 1.
Tornaw, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, *Tornavia*, 1.
Torne, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, *Torna*, 1.
Toro, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, *Ochodurum*, 2. *Sarabis*, 3.
Torſil, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, *Torſilia*, 1.
Tortona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Tertona*, 1. *Terdona*, *Dertona*.
Tortofa, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Dertofa*, 1.

Torriglia, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Torriglia*, 1.
Totnes, a town of *Devonshire* in *England*, *Totnesium*, 2.
Toul, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Tullum*, 2.
Toulon, a city and seaport of *Provence* in *France*, *Telo Martius*.
Tournay, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Tornatum*, 2.
Tournon, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Tournonum*, 2.
Tours, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Turonis Caesarodunum*, 2.
Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Traerbachum*, 2.
Trajanopolis, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Trajanopolis*, 3.
Trani, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tranium*, 2.
Transchin, the chief town of *Transchin* in *Hungary*, *Transchinum*, 2.
Transilvania, a country of *Europe*, *Transilvania*, 1.

Trapano, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, *Drepanum*, 2.
Traw, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Venetians*, *Tragurium*, 2.
Trayguera, a fine village of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Incibilis*, 3. *Tiar Julia*.
Trebigni, a city of *Dalmatia*, subject to the *Turks*, *Tribulium*, 2. *Tribunium*.
Trebisonde, a town of *Lesser Asia*, *Trapezus*, *untis*, f.
Treguier, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, *Trecora*, 1. *Treconium*, 2.
Trent, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Austria*, in *Germany*, *Tridentum*, 2.
Tresen, or *Trofa*, a city of *Suermania* in *Sweden*, *Tresa*, 1.
Trevigio, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Trevicus*, 2.
Trevoux, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Trevoltium*, 2.
Triers, the chief city of *Triers* in *Germany*, *Augusta Trevirorum*.

Tricte, a city of *Istria* in *Germany*, *Tergete*, is. n.
Trino, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Tridinum*, 2.
Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, *Tripolis*, 3. *The kingdom*, *Tripolitum* regnum.
Trivento, a city of *Molise* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Triventum*, 2.
Troja, a city of the *Capitulate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Troja*, 1. *Aecania*.
Troki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Troca*, 1.
Tropea, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Tropæa*, 1.
S. Tropes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Fanum S. Tropetis*.
Troppaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Oppavia*, 1.
Troyes, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, *Treca, arum*, f. pl. *Tricasses*, ium.
Troxillo, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Turris Julia*.
S. Truyen, a town of *Liege* in

the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Truxæ*.
Tubingen, a city of *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Tubinga*, 1.
Tudela, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, *Tutela*, 1.
Tulle, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Tutella*, 1.
Tunis, the chief city of *Tonia* in *Africa*, *Tusetum*, 2. *The country*, *Tunetanum* regnum.
Turenne, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, *Taurinum*, 2. *Augusta Taurinorum*.
Tuscany, a country of *Italy*, *Tuscia*, 1. *Etruria*.
Tuy, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, *Tude*, es.
Tuede, a river in the north of *England*, *Tuæis*, 3. *Tueda*, 1. *Alaun*, is. 2.
Tyrol, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, *Tyrolis*, 3.
Tyrnaw, a city of *Upper Hungary*, *Tyrnavia*, 1.
Tzorlick, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Tzorlichum*, 2.

V A

Vabres, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, *Vabæ, arum*, f. pl.
Vado, a seaport town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vada Sabatia*.
Vaison, a city of *Provence* in *France*, *Vasio*, onis.
Valence, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Valentia*, 1.
Valenciennes, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, *Valentiniana*, 1.
Valencia, a country of *Spain*, *Valencia*, 1.
Valencia de Alcantara, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Valencia Alcantaræ*.
Valenza, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Valentia*, 1. *Forum Valentinum*.
S. Valery, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *S. Valerii fanum*.
Valladolid, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Castile* in *Spain*, *Vallis Lidæ*, *Vallioletum*, 1.
Vallona, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, *Aulon*, onis.
Valkowar, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Sclavonia*, *Valkouaria*, 1.
Valteline, a country of the *Grisons* in *Switzerland*, *Vallis Tellina*, *Volturena Vallis*.
Vannes, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, *Venetæ, arum*, f. pl.
Vareannes, a town of *Bourbonnais* in *France*, *Varenæ, arum*, f. pl.
Varna, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, *Dionysopolis ad Pontum*.
Vasserburg, or *Wasserburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Vasserburgum*, 1.
Vaudemont, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorraine*, in *France*, *Valdemonium*, 2.
Vaudous Valleys, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Valles Vaudenæ*.
La Vaur, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, *Vaurinum*, 2.
Ubeda, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Ubeda*, 1.

Uberlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, *Uberlinga*, 1.
S. Ubes, or *Sutual*, a seaport town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, *Cæronica*, 1.
Udine, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Utinum*, 2. *Idunum*.
S. Veit, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Fanum S. Viti*.
Velay, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Velaunia*, 1.
Velentz, the chief town of *Velentz* in *Germany*, *Velde-na*, 1.
Velletri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Velitræ, arum*, f. pl.
Venafre, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venafrum*, 2.
Venafin, a country of *Provence* in *France*, *Comitatus Vindafanus*.
S. Venant, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, *Fanum S. Venantiæ*.
Vence, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence*, in *France*, *Vincium*, 2. *Vensienis urbs*.
Vendôme, the chief city of *Vendôme* in *Orleans*, in *France*, *Vindinum*, 2. *Vindocin*, m.
Venice, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, *Venetæ, arum*, f. pl.
Venlo, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, *Venloa*, 1.
Venosa, a city of the *Basil cæte* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Venutia*, 1.
Verá, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, *Virgi*.
Vera Cruz, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, *Vera C. ux*.
Vercelli, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vercellæ, arum*, f. pl.
Verdun, a city of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2. *Vereduna*, 1.
Verdun, a town of *Gascogne* in *France*, *Verodunum*, 2.
Vere, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, *Veria*, 1. *Campoveria*.
Vermeland, a country of *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Verneuil, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Vernolium*, 2.
Vernon, a city of *Upper Nor-*

mandy in *France*, *Vellaunodunum*, 2.
Veroli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Verolium*, 2.
Verona, the chief city of *Verona* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Verona*, 1. *The country*, *Veronenis ager*.
Versailles, a town of the *Île de France* in *France*, *Versaliæ, arum*, f. pl.
Vervins, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, *Verbinum*, 2.
Verua, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Verua*, 1.
Vesoul, a city of *Franch Comte* in *France*, *Vesulium*, 2.
Vesprim, or *Weissbrun*, the chief city of *Vesprim* in *Hungary*, *Vesprimium*, 2.
Vexin, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, *Vexinum*, 2.
Vezelay, a city of *Orleans* in *France*, *Vezelaum*, 2.
Ugenti, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Ugentum*, 2.
Viana, a city of *Navar* in *Spain*, *Viana*, 1.
Vianen, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Vianda*, 1.
Vicenza, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, *Vicia*, 1. *Vincenza*.
Vich, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Vicus*, 2. *Ausa nova*.
Vienna, the chief city of *Germany*, *Vienna*, 1. *Vindobona*.
Vienne, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, *Vienna*, 1. *The country*, *Viennensis ager vel ditio*.
Vicæ, a city of the *Capitulate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Viefta*, 1.
Vigevano, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Vigebanum*, 2. *Veigeminum*.
Vigo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the destruction of the *Spanish* Gallies by the *Engl. and Dutch* fleet in 1702, *Vigum*, 2.
Vigon, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Vigen*, onis.
Villa Boim, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Boimi*.
Villa de Conde, a town of *Entre Douro e Minho*, in *Portugal*, *Abobrica*, 1.

Villa Franca, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Franca, a town of the *Veronese* in *Italy*, *Villa Franca*.
Villa Real, a town of *Isles Montes* in *Portugal*, *Villa regia*.
Villa Vitisia, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Villa Vitisia*.
Villach, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Villacum*, 2. *Vacodium*.
Ville Franche, a town of *Lorraine* in *France*, *Francopolis*, 3.
Ville Franche de Comptis, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Villa Franca Confluentium*.
Villena, a town of *Mercia* in *Spain*, *Villena*, 1. *Bgera*.
Vilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.
Vilvorden, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, *Vilvorda*, 1.
Vintimiglia, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, *Vintimilium*, 2. *Albintemelium*.
Vire, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, *Viria*, 1.
Virton, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, *Virtonium*, 2.
Vistula, a river of *Poland*, *Vistula*, 1.
Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Viterbium*, 2.
Victoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Riscay* in *Spain*, *Victoria*, 1. *Vellia*.
Vitrey le Francois, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, *Vitraum*, 2. *Victoriacum*.
Viviers, the chief city of *Viviers* in *Languedoc*, in *France*, *Vivarium*, 2. *Alba Augusta Viviorum*. *The country*, *Vivariensis tractus*.
Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, *Bizya*, 1.
Vizsgard, a city of *Hungary*, *Vifegardia*, 1.
Vlerain, a province of *Poland*, *Ukrania*, 1.
Uladislaw, a city of *Poland*, *Uladislawia*, 1.
Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia*, in *Germany*, *Ulma*, 1. *Alcimoennis*, 3.
Usher, a county of *Ireland*, *Uitionia*, 1. *Uitzen*.

Uxien, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, *Ultzena*, 1.
Umbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Umbriaticum*, 2.
Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, *Ungaria*, 1.
Unna, a city of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Unna*, 1.
Uxleria, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Uria*, 1. *Vicus Iriae*.
Uxlenar, a city of *Theffaly* in *Greece*, *Atrax*, *es*.
Uxigland, a country of *Germany*, *Voigtlandia*, 1.

Volhynia, a country of *Poland*, *Volhynia*, 1.
Volterra, a city of the *Capitulate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, *Volaterra*, 1.
Voville, a town of *Poitou* in *France*, *Vovilla*, 1.
Voutonai, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Votenæum*, 2.
Upland, a country of *Sweden*, *Uplandia*, 1.
Upsala, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, *Upsala*, 1.
Uranenborg, a fort of the island *Huen* near *Denmark*, *Uranenburgum*, 2.

Urbanca, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbanca*, 1.
Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, *Urbium*, 2.
The country, *Urbinae ducatus*.
Ure, a river of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Urus*, 2.
Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, *Ugella*, 1.
Ubek, a country of *China*, *Uzbekia*, 1.
Ufopia, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Scupi*.
Ufedom, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Ufedomia*, 1.

Uferche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, *Ufercha*, 1. *Uferchia*.
Ulk, a town of *Monmouthshire* in *England*, *Castrum Ofca*.
Ufiano, a town of the *Cremonese* in *Italy*, *Uftianum*, 2.
Utrecht, a city and university of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, *Ultrajectum*, 2.
Uttewier, a town of *Staffordshire* in *England*, *Etoctum*, 2.
Uxbridge, a town of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Uxinus pons*.
Uzes, a city of *Lower Langue-doc* in *France*, *Uetia*, 1.

W A

Waal, a river of the *Low Countries*, *Vahalis*, 3.
Walachia, a country of *Turkey*, *Walachia*, 1.
Walcour, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liège* in the *Low Countries*, *Vallocuria*, 1.
Wakefeld, a town of *Yorkshire* in *England*, *Wakefeldia*, 1.
Waldeck, a town of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Valdecum*, 2.
Waldorf, or *Waldburff*, a city of *Swabia* to *Germany*, *Valdhutia*, 1.
Wales, a country of *England*, *Walia*, 1. divided into *South Wales*, *Walia australis*, and *North Wales*, *Walia borealis*.
Wallingford, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Caleva vel Galleva*, 1.
Walsingham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, *Parathalaffia*, 1.
Wantage, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Vanatinga*, 1.
Waradin, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Scizavonia*, *Varaidinium*, 2.
Ware, a town of *Hertfordshire* in *England*, *Wara*, 1.
Wadhwa, a province of *Denmark*, *Provincia Vadhufiana*.
Warminster, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Verlucio*, *onis*.
Warrington, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, *Rigodunum*, 2.
Warrsw, the chief city of *Majseria* in *P. land*, *Wersovia*, 1.
Warwick, the chief town of *Warwickshire* in *England*, *Warwicus*, 2. *The county*, *Warwici comitatus*.
Waterford, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, *Waterfordia*, 1. *Menapia*.
Weisbach, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Weisbachium*, 2.

Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, *Veida vel Verda*, 1.
Weilburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veilburgum*, 2.
Weill, a city of *Swabia* in *Germany*, *Veila*, 1.
Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Veinheimium*, 2.
Weissenburg, the chief city of *Gulaferrwar* in *Transilvania*, *Alhajulia*, 1. *Apulum*, 2.
Weissenburg, a city of *Lower Aisne* in *Germany*, *Vissenburgum*, 2. *Alba Sebusiana*.
Wells, a town of *Somersetshire* in *England*, *Welæ, arum*, *f. pl.* *Theodorodunum*, 2. *adj.* *Wellensis*.
Wobly, a town of *Heresfordshire* in *England*, *Weableia*, 1.
Wormeland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Vermelandia*, 1.
Wesel, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, *Vesalia*, 1.
Wesenturg, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Vesenburgum*, 2.
Weser, a river of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, *Visurgis*, 1.
Westbury, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Westberia*, 1.
Westerwick, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Vestrovicum*, 2.
Westminster, a city of *Middlesex* in *England*, *Westmonasterium*, 2.
Westmoreland, a county of *England*, *Westmorla*, 1. *Westmorlandia*.
Westphaly, a country of *Germany*, *Westphalia*, 1.
Weteraw, a district of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Veteravia*, 1.
Wetzlar, a city of *Hesse* in *Germany*, *Wetzlerium*, 2.
Wexio, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Wexio*, *onis*.
Whitley Castle, in *Northumber-*

land in *England*, *Alone*, *es. R. S.*
Whitchurch, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, *Album Monasterium*.
Wiborg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, *Viburgum*, 2.
Wickam, a town of *Buckinghamshire* in *England*, *Wichombia*, 1.
Widen, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, *Vida*, 1.
Wijelsburg, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, *Wifelsburgum*, 2. *Aventicum*.
Wight Island, near the coast of *Hamptshire* in *England*, *Veetis*, 3. *Veetis*.
Wibitz, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Vihizium*, 2.
Wilkomir, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilkomirium*, 2.
Wilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, *Vilna*, 1.
Wilton, a town of *Wiltshire* in *England*, *Eilandunum*, 2.
Wiltz, or *Wiltshire*, a county in *England*, *Wiltonia*, 1.
Wimphen, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirttemberg* in *Germany*, *Wimpina*, 1.
Winandermere, in *Lancashire* in *England*, *Setantiorum palus*.
Winbourn, a town of *Dorsetshire* in *England*, *Winburna*, 1. *Vindogladia*.
Winchcomb, a town of *Gloucestershire* in *England*, *Winchelcumba*, 1.
Winchelsea, a town of *Suffex* in *England*, *Winchelsea*, 1. *Frigemare entus*, 2.
Winchester, a town of *Hamptshire* in *England*, *Venta Belgarum*.
Wndaw, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, *Vinda*, 1.
Windsor, a town of *Berkshire* in *England*, *Windeforium*, 2. *Vindelifora*, 1.
Wintzheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Vintheimum*, 2.

Wirttemberg, a country of *Germany*, *Wirttembergensis ducatus*.
Wishaden, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wisbade-na*, 1.
Wistby, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, *Visbia*, 1.
Wisselock, a town of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wisselochium*, 2.
Wismar, or *Weismar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, *Wismaria*, 1.
Wittenberg, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, *Viteberga*, 1. *Calacia*, *Leucoræa*.
Woerden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, *Voerda*, 1.
Wolaw, a city of *Silesia* in *Germany*, *Volavia*, 1.
Wolmark, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, *Volemarchia*, 1.
Wolfenbittel, a city of *Brunswick* in *Germany*, *Guelferby-tum*, 2.
Wolgast, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, *Volgastia*, 1.
Wolmer, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, *Volmaria*, 1.
Wolodimer, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Russia*, *Volodimiria*, 1. *The country*, *Ducatus Volodimirienfis*.
Wologda, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Russia*, *Vologla*, 1.
Worcester, the chief city of *Worcestershire* in *England*, *Vigornia*, 1. *Brannovium*, 2. *Brannogenium*. *The county*, *Comitatus Vigornienfis*.
Worms, a city of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, *Wormacia*, 1. *Borbetomagus*, 2.
Worcester, in *Shropshire* in *England*, *Viroconium*, 2. *Virecinum*.
Wurtsburg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, *Herbipolis*, 2.
Wynoxberge, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, *Wynoxberga*, 1.

X A

Xacca, a city of *Maxara* in *Sicily*, *Thermæ arum*, *f. pl.* *Ad aquas Laro-das*.
Xativa, a city of *Valencia* in

Spain, *Xativa*, 1. *Setabis*, 3.
Xelva, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Xelva*, 1.
Xeres de Badajoz, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, *Xera Badajociana*.

Xeres de la Frontera, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Fronterana*.
Xeres de Guadiana, a city of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, *Xera Guadiana*.

Xilopoli, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, *Xilopolis*, 3.
Xixona, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, *Sexiona*, 1.
Xuanogrod, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, *Xuanogrodium*, 2.

Z A R

Z E M

Z U R

Z W O

Y A

Y Armouth, a town of Hamptshire in England, Garanonum, 2. Garienis ostium.

Yenne, a town of Savoy in Italy. Yenna, 1.

York, the chief city of Yorkshire in England, Eboracum, 2. The county, Comitatus Eboracensis.

Ypres, a city of Flanders in the

Low Countries, Hypræ, arum, f. pl.

Ysendick, a town of Flanders in the Low Countries, Ysendicum, 2.

Ysselburg, a town of Gelder-

land in the Low Countries, Ysselburgum, 2.

Yverdon, a town of Switzerland, Ebrodunum, 1.

Yvoix, a town of Luxembourg in the Low Countries, Yvodium, 2.

Z A

Z Ahera, a city of Lower Alsatia in Germany, Taberna, 1.

Zabes, a city of Transilvania, Zabefus, 2.

Zagreb, the chief city of Zagrab in Slavonia, Zagrabia, 1.

Zamora, a city of Leon in Spain, Zamora, 1. Senticia.

Zamoski, a city of Russia Rubra in Poland, Zamoscium, 2.

Zante, the chief city of the island Zante in the Morea in Greece, Zacynthus, 2.

Zara, the chief city of Zara in Dalmatia, Zara, 1.

Zatmar, the chief city of Zatmar in Upper Hungary, Zatmarium, 2. The country, Zatmariensis comitatus.

Zator, a town of Lesser Poland, Zatoria, 1.

Zealand, one of the Low Countries, Zealandia, 1.

Zeeland, an island in Denmark, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

Zeigenheim, a city of Hesse in Germany, Zeigenhemium, 2.

Zeitz, a city of Misnia in Germany, Zitia, 1.

Zell, a city of Lunenburg in Germany, Cella vel Zella, 1.

Zemlin, a town of Upper Hungary, Zemiinium, 2.

Zeng, or Segna, a city of Croatia, Semia, 1.

Zilachi, a town of Transilvania, Zilachium, 2.

Zintzheim, a town of the palatinate in Germany, Zintzheimium, 2.

Zittaw, a city of Lusatia in Germany, Zittavia, 1.

Zollern, or Hoen Zollern, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zollernum, 2.

Zolnock, the chief city of Zolnock in Upper Hungary, Zolnocum, 2.

Zug, the chief city of Zug in Switzerland, Zugium, 2.

Zurick, the chief city of Zurich

in Switzerland, Tigurium, 2. The country, Tigurinus pagus.

Zutphen, a city of Gelderland in the Low Countries, Zutphania, 1.

Zweybruk, the chief city of Zweybruk in Germany, Bipontium, 2. The country, Ager Bipontinus.

Zwickow, a city of Upper Saxony in Germany, Zwickovia, 1.

Cynea.

Zwifalten, a town of Suabia in Germany, Zwifalta, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the Upper Rhine in Germany, Zuingenberg, 1.

Zwöl, a city of Ober Yffel in the Low Countries, Zuolla, 1.

The most usual Christian Names of M E N,

In English and Latin,

With their Derivations and Meaning.

A

A Aron, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *encl.*
 Abiel, *Hebr.* (the servant of God) Abdiel, *encl.*
 Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *encl.*
 Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris.*
 Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *encl.*
 Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *encl.*
 Abiathar, or Abiathar, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abiathar, *indecl.*
 Abiathar, *encl.*
 Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*
 Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *encl.*
 Adelm, *Sax.* (an helmet of happiness) Adelmus, 2.
 Adolphus, *Sax.* (happiness and help) Adolphus, 2.
 Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonijah, *encl.*
 Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.
 Aelian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Aelianus, 2.
 Alege, *Sax.* (always merry) Alegeus, 2.
 Alan, *Brit.* (swift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.
 Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.
 Alberic, *Germ.* (simple) Albericus, 2.
 Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.
 Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.
 Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.
 Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *is.*
 Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. * Irenæus.
 Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.
 Alphonso, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonso, 2.
 Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.
 Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.
 Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.
 Ambrose, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambrosius, 2.
 Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
 Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *encl.*
 Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*
 Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *encl.*
 Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.
 Anastasius, *Gr.* (rising up) Anastasius, 2.

Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *encl.*
 Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.
 Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *encl.*
 Anselm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anselmus, 2.
 Anthony, *Lat.* (flourishing) Antonius, 2.
 Antipas, *Gr.* (instead of all) Antipas, *encl.*
 Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is.*
 Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold observer) Archibaldus, 2.
 Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.
 Archippus, *Gr.* (master of the house) Archippus, 2.
 Aristarchus, *Gr.* (the best prince) Aristarchus, 2.
 Aristobulus, *Gr.* (the best counsellor) Aristobulus, 2.
 Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.
 Arthur, *Brit.* (a strong man) Arthurus, 2.
 Asyncretus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Asyncretus, 2.
 Athanasius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanasius, 2.
 Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.
 Augustin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Augustinus, 2.

B

B Alak, *Hebr.* (destroying) Balak, *indecl.*
 Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Baldwinus, 2.
 Balthasar, *Hebr.* (without treasure) Balthasar, *aris.*
 Baptist, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptista, *encl.*
 Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's son) Barabbas, *encl.*
 Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.*
 Bardolph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardolphus, 2.
 Barnaby, *Hebr.* (a prophet's son) Barnabas, *encl.*
 Barfabas, *Syr.* (a son of rest) Barfabas, *encl.*
 Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the son of him who made the waters to rise) Bartholomæus, 2.
 Baruch, *Hebr.* (blessed) Baruch, *indecl.*
 Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*
 Basil, *Gr.* (kingly) Basilus, 2.
 Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mound) Beaumontus, 2.
 Bellomontius, 2.
 Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovisus, 2.
 Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *encl.*

Benajah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaja, *encl.*
 Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the son of a right hand) Benjamin, *encl.*
 Bennet, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedictus, 2.
 Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.
 Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illustrious) Bertramus, 2.
 Bezalel, *Hebr.* (in the shadow of God) Bezalel, *encl.*
 Blaise, *Gr.* (sprouting forth) Blasius, 2.
 Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *encl.*
 Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.
 Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.

C

C Adwalladar, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.
 Cæsar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæsar, *aris.*
 Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *encl.*
 Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.*
 Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caradocus, 2.
 Cecil, *Lat.* (diminished) Cæcilius, 2.
 Charles, *Germ.* (noble spirited) Carolus, 2.
 Christopher, *Gr.* (bearing Christ) Christophorus, 2.
 Chrysothom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chrysothomus, 2.
 Claudius, *Lat.* (descended from Clausus) Claudius, 2.
 Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *is.*
 Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *encl.*
 Conrad, *Germ.* (able counsel) Conradus, 2.
 Constantine, *Lat.* (resolute) Constantinus, 2.
 Cornelius, *Lat.* (q. d. cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.
 Crispus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Crispus, 2.
 Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famously) Cuthbertus, 2.
 Cyprian, *Gr.* (q. d. è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus, 2.
 Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrilus, 2.

D

D Aniel, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *encl.*
 David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis.*
 Demetrius, *Gr.* (sprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.
 Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionysius, 2.

Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.
 Deric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.
 Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.
 Diotrophes, *Gr.* (nourished by Jupiter) Diotrophes, *is.*
 Dunstan, *Sax.* (most high) Dunstanus, 2.

E

E Adulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Adulphus, 2.
 Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2. Edgar, *aris.*
 Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.
 Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edwardus, 2. Eadardus.
 Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.
 Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.
 Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris.*
 Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.
 Elias, or Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *encl.*
 Elifha, *Hebr.* (the salvation of God) Ellifha, 2.
 Elmer, or Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.
 Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *encl.*
 Emery, or Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
 Enion, *Brit.* (upright, just) Æneas, *encl.*
 Enoch, *Hebr.* (instructed or dedicated) Enochus, 2.
 Epaphroditus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphroditus, 2.
 Epenetus, *Gr.* (deserving praise) Epenetus, 2.
 Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraimus, 2.
 Erasmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Erasmus, 2.
 Erastus, *Gr.* (beloved) Erastus, 2.
 Erichald, *Gr.* (a bold learner) Erichaldus, 2.
 Ernest, *Germ.* (earnest, serious) Ernestus, 2.
 Esau, *Hebr.* (compleated) Esauus, 2.
 Esay, or Isaias, *Hebr.* (the salvation of the Lord) Esaias, *encl.*
 Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.
 Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.
 Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.
 Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counsel) Ethelredus, 2.
 Ethelstan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelstanus, 2.

Ethelwald,

Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.
 Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.
 Evan, *Brit.* (the same as John) Evanus, 2. Joannes, *is.*
 Eubulus, *Gr.* (a good counsellor) Eubulus, 2.
 Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2. * Eudoxus.
 Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly descended) Eugenius, 2.
 Eusebius, *Gr.* (religious) Eusebius, 2.
 Eustace, *Gr.* (standing firm) Eustachius, 2.
 Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.
 Ezechias, *Heb.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, 2.
 Ezechiel, *Heb.* (the strength of God) Ezechiel, *elis.*
 Ezra, or Eidras, *Heb.* (an helper) Ezra vel Eidras.

F

Fabian, *Lat.* (descended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.
 Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *scis.*
 Macarius, 2.
 Ferdinand, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.
 Festus, *Lat.* (solemnly joyful) Festus, 2.
 Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.
 Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciscus, 2.
 Frederic, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus, 2.
 Fulk, or Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *onis.*

G

Gabriel, *Heb.* (the strength of God) Gabriel, *elis.*
 Gamaliel, *Heb.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *elis.*
 Geoffry, or Geoffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfridus, 2.
 George, *Gr.* (an husbandman) Georgius, 2.
 Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardliness) Gerardus, 2.
 German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinsman) Germanus, 2.
 Gervase, *Germ.* (all sure) Gervasius, 2.
 Gideon, *Heb.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*
 Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.
 Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Aegidius, 2.
 Gislebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Gislebertus, 2.
 Godard, *Germ.* (godly disposition) Godardus, 2.
 Godfrey, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2. Gothofredus.
 Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.
 Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.
 Griffiths, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithus, 2.
 Grimbald, or Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.
 Guy, *Fr.* (the mistletoe shrub) Guido, *onis.*

H

Habakkuk, *Heb.* (a wrestler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*
 Hadarezer, *Heb.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*
 Haman, *Heb.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*
 Hannibal, *Punic.* (a gracious lord) Hannibal, *alis.*

Harman, or Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus vel Hermannus, 2.
 Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.
 Hector, *Gr.* (a stout defender) Hector, *oris.*
 Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.
 Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Heibertus, 2.
 Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera or Juno) Hercules, *is.*
 Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *elis.*
 Hermogenes, *Gr.* (descended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*
 Hezekiah, *Heb.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekia, 2.
 Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.
 Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, cheerful) Hilarius, 2.
 Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.
 Howel, *Brit.* (found or whole) Huelus, 2.
 Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.
 Hugh, *Dutch.* (high, lofty) Hugo, *onis.*
 Humphrey, *Germ.* (domestic peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphrius.

J

Jabesh, *Heb.* (confusion) Jabesh, *indecl.*
 Jacob, *Heb.* (a supplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
 Jair, or Iairus, *Heb.* (enlightening) Iairus, 2.
 Jaques, or James, *Heb.* (beguiling) Jaco, 2.
 Jared, *Heb.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.
 Jason, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jason, *onis.*
 Jasper, *Arab.* Gaspar, *aris.*
 Jechonias, *Heb.* (prepared by the Lord) Jehonias, 2.
 Jeffery, or Geoffry.
 Jehoram, *Heb.* (the height of the Lord) Ichoramus, 2.
 Jehoshaphat, *Heb.* (judgment of the Lord) Jehoshaphat, *indecl.*
 Jephtha, *Heb.* (a discoverer) Jephtha, 2.
 Jeremy, *Heb.* Jeremias, 2.
 Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting against) Ieroboamus, 2.
 Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.
 Joab, *Heb.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
 Job, *Heb.* (sorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus, 2.
 Joel, *Heb.* (acquiescing) Joel, *elis.*
 John, *Heb.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes vel Johannes, *is.*
 Jonas, *Heb.* (a dove) Jonas, 2.
 Jonathan, *Heb.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
 Joscelyn, *Germ.* (just) Joscelynus, 2.
 Joseph, *Heb.* (addition) Joseph, *indecl.* Josephus, 2.
 Josias, *Heb.* (the fire of the Lord) Josias, 2.
 Josiah, or Joshua, *Heb.* (a Saviour) Josua, 2.
 Jotham, *Heb.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.
 Isaac, *Heb.* (laughter) Isaac, *indecl.* Isaacus, 2.
 Ishmael, *Heb.* (God hath heard) Ishmael, *elis.*
 Israel, *Heb.* (prevailing with God) Israel, *elis.*
 Issachar, *Heb.* (wages or hire) Issachar, *indecl.*
 Judah, Judas, or Jude, *Hebr.* (confession) Judas, 2.

Julian, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.
 Julius, *Lat.* (sprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.
 Ivon, *Brit.* (the same as John) Joannes vel Johannes, *is.*

K

Kenard, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.
 Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.
 Kith, *Heb.* (a diligent searcher) Kith, *indecl.*

L

Lambert, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.
 Lamech, *Heb.* (humbled) Lamech, *indecl.*
 Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelotus, 2.
 Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with lawrel) Laurentius, 2.
 Lazarus, *Heb.* (destitute of help) Lazarus, 2.
 Lebbeus, *Heb.* (sincere) Lebbeus, 2.
 Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.
 Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.
 Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.
 Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
 Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.
 Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
 Lucius, *Lat.* (shining) Lucius, 2.
 Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, 2.
 Lysinius, *Gr.* (dissolving sorrow) Lysinius, 2.
 Lysias, *Gr.* (a dissolver) Lysias, 2.

M

Madoch, *Brit.* (good) Madochus, 2. * Agathias.
 Malachy, *Heb.* (my messenger) Malachias, 2.
 Manasses, *Heb.* (causing to forget) Manasses, *is.*
 Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.
 Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. q d Valentinianus.
 Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.
 Matthew, *Heb.* (a gift or present) Matthaeus, 2.
 Matthias, *Heb.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, 2.
 Maurice, *Latin.* (spring of a Moor) Mauricius, 2.
 Maximilian, *Lat.* (q d maximus) Maximilianus, 2.
 Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the sea) Mereducius, 2.
 Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus, 2.
 Methuselah, *Heb.* (driving away death) Methusea, 2.
 Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God) Michael, *elis.*
 Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his strength) Milo, *onis.*
 Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.
 Moses, *Heb.* (drawn out) Moses, *is.*

N

Naaman, *Heb.* (comely or pleasant) Naaman, *anis.*
 Naafion, *Heb.* (a little serpent) Naafion, *onis.*
 Nabal, *Heb.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, *alis.*
 Nadab, *Heb.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*

Naphtali, *Heb.* (my wrestling) Naphtali, *indecl.*
 Narcissus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narcissus, 2.
 Nathan, *Heb.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
 Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanael, *elis.*
 Neal, *Fr.* (somewhat black) Nigellus, 2.
 Nehemiah, *Heb.* (the rest of the Lord) Nehemias, 2.
 Nereus, *Gr.* (moist or humble) Nereus, 2.
 Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *oris.*
 Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.
 Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.
 Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noelius, 2. Natalis, 2.
 Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normannus, 2.

O

Obadiah, *Heb.* (the servant of the Lord) Obadiah, 2.
 Obed, *Heb.* (a servant) Obed, *indecl.*
 Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Oliverius, 2.
 Olympas, *Gr.* (celestial) Olympas, 2.
 Onesimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Onesimus, 2.
 Orlando, *Ital.* (counsel for the land) Orlendus, 2.
 Osimund, *Sax.* (house peace) Osimundus, 2.
 Oswald, *Germ.* (a ruler of an hour) Oswaldus, 2.
 Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *onis.*
 Owen, *Brit.* (well defended) Audocenus, 2. Eugenius.

P

DArmenas, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, 2.
 Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.
 Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's step) Patrobas, 2.
 Paul, *Lat.* (little, small) Paulus, 2.
 Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
 Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivallus, 2.
 Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandish) Peregrinus, 2.
 Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or stone) Petrus, 2.
 Phaleg, or Phalec, *Heb.* (division) Phalecus, 2.
 Phaniel, *Hebr.* (seen by God) Phaniel, *elis.*
 Philebert, *Germ.* (famously bright) Philebertus, 2.
 Philemon, *Gr.* (saluting) Philemon, *onis.*
 Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
 Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horses) Philippus, 2.
 Phineas, *Heb.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, 2.
 Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *onis.*
 Posthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Posthumus, 2.
 Prifcas, *Gr.* (ancient) Prifcas, 2.
 Prochorus, *Greek.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
 Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus, 2.
 Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
 Pudens, *Lat.* (shamefaced) Pudens, *is.*

Q

Quintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five)
Quintinus, 2.

R

Ralf, *or* Ralph (contracted from Rodolph) Radulphus, 2.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
Raphael, *Hebr.* (the physic of God) Raphael, *elis.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the son of vision) Reubenus, 2.
Reynold, *Germ.* a lover of purity Reynaldus, 2. Regnaldus.
Rhefe, *Brit.* (a manger) Rhefus, 2.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counsel) Robertus, 3.
Roger, *Germ.* (strong counsel) Rogerus, 2.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counsel for the lord) Rolandus, 2.
Rufus, *Lat.* (reddish) Rufus, 2.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

S

Salathiel, *Hebr.* (desired of God) Salathiel, *elis.*
Salomon, *or* Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *onis.*
Samfon, *Hebr.* (a little fun) Samfon, *onis.*

Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *elis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (desired) Saulus, 2.
Sebastian, *Gr.* (to be revered) Sebastianus, 2.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of destruction) Sennacherib, *indecl.*

Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *indecl.*
Sigismund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigismundus, 2.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
Silvester, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silvester, *tris.*
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis.*
Sopater, *Gr.* (a safe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Sofipater, *Gr.* (the father's preserver) Sofipater, *tris.*
Sothenes, *Gr.* (of sound strength) Sothenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

T

Thaddeus, *Syr.* (a breast) Thaddeus, 2.
Theobald, *or* Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.

Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus, 2.
Theodosius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodosius, 2.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, 2.
Thurstan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurstanus, 2.
Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberius, 2.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus, 2.
Toby, *or* Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodness of the Lord) Tobias, 2.
Tristram, *Lat.* (sorrowful) Tristramus, 2.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

V

Valentine, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
Uchred, *Germ.* (high counsel) Uchredus, 2.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, 2.
Urian, *Dan.* (a husbandman) Urianus, 2.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the strength of the Lord) Uzzias, 2.

W

Walter, *Germ.* (a wood master) Gualterus, 2.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Guilielmus, 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (sacred peace) Wimundus, 2.
Wischard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiscardus, 2.
Wolstan, *Sax.* (a strong helper) Wolstanus, 2.

Y

Ybel, *Brit.* (good counsel) Eubulus, 2.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flourishing) Euthalius, 2.

Z

Zabulon, *or* Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *onis.*
Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembering the Lord) Zacharias, 2.
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadoeus, 2.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedeus, 2.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the justice of the Lord) Zedekias, 2.
Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, *is.*

The Christian Names of WOMEN.

A

Abigail, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail, *indecl.*
Abishag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abishag, *indecl.*
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princess) Adalina, 2.
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, 2.
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaste) Agnes, 2.
Aethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aethea, 2.
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althea, 2.
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, 2.
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, 2. Amata.
An horet, *Gr.* (living solitarily) Anachoreta, 2.
Anna, *or* Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, 2.
Antaise, *Gr.* (rising again) Antaisia, 2.
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, 2.
Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Avisia, 2.
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, 2.
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheidreda, 2.

B

Barbara, *Lat.* (foreign or strange) Barbara, 2.
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *scis.*

Benedicta, *Lat.* (blessed) Benedicta, 2.
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Bernice, 2.
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright or famous) Bertha, 2.
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, 2.
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, 2.
Bright, *or* Bridget, *Ir.* (shining bright) Brigida, 2. Brigitta.

C

Candace, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, 2.
Cassandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Cassandra, 2.
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, 2.
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Caritas, 2.
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, 2.
Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, 2.
Christina, *Greek.* (belonging to Christ) Christiana, 2.
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family) Cæcilia, 2.
Clare, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, 2.
Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, 2.
Constance, *Lat.* (constant, resolute) Constantia, 2.

D

Damaris, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 3.

Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Deborah, 2.
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana, 2.
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, 2.
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothea, 2.
Druzilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Druzilla, 2.
Dulcibella, *Lat.* (sweet and fair) Dulcibella, 2.

E

Eadith, *Sax.* (happiness) Eaditha, 2.
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleonora, 2.
Eliza, *as* Elizabeth, Eliza, 2.
Elizabeth, *Hebr.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, 2.
Emma, *Germ.* (a nurse) Emma, 2.
Esther, *Hebr.* (secret) Esthera, 2.
Eve, *Hebr.* (causing life) Eva, 2.
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, 2.
Euodia, *Gr.* (prospering in the way) Euodia, 2.

F

Faith, *Eng.* (belief or trust) Fides, 2.
Flora, *Lat.* (sweet as a flower) Flora, 2.
Florence, *Lat.* (flourishing) Florentia, 2.

Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, 2.
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Francesca, 2.
Frediswid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediswida, 2.

G

Gertrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, 2.
Gilian (feminine of Julian) Juliana, 2.
Gladuse, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, 2.
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, 2.
Grishild, *Germ.* (grey) Grishilda, 2.

H

Hagar, *Hebr.* (a stranger) Hagar, 2.
Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, 2.
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, 2.
Hester, (corrupted from Esther) Hestera, 2.

J

Jane (softened from Joan) Jana, 2.
Jaquet (feminine of Jaque) Jacoba, 2.

Jenet

Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joannetta, *es.*
 Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an island) Jezabel, *elis.*
 Joan, *or* Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *es.*
 Joyfe, *Fr.* (pleasant) Jocosa, *es.*
 Isabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* chis bella) Isabella, *es.*
 Judith, *Heb.* (praising) Juditha, *es.*
 Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *es.*

K

Katharine, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *es.*
 Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *es.*

L

Lettice, *Lat.* (joy or gladness) Letitia, *es.*
 Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis.*
 Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaste Roman lady) Lucretia, *es.*
 Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *es.*
 Lydia, *Gr.* (descended from Lud) Lydia, *es.*

M

Mabel, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *es.*; Amabilis, *es.*
 Magdalene, *or* Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *es.*
 Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *es.*
 Martha, *Heb.* (bitterness) Martha, *es.*

Mary, *Heb.* (bitter) Maria, *es.*
 Maud, *or* Mathildis, *Germ.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *es.*; Matildis, *es.*
 Melicent, *Fr.* (sweet as honey) Melicentia, *es.*
 Mercy, *Eng.* (compassion) Misericordia, *es.*
 Mildred, *Sax.* (speaking mildly) Mildreda, *es.*

N

Nest, *Brit.* (the same as Agnes) Agnes, *elis.*
 Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolai, *es.*; Nicolais, *idis.*

O

Olympias, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *adis.*
 Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be intreated) Orabilis, *is.*

P

Parnel, *or* Parnel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, *es.*, Petronilla, *es.*
 Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *es.*
 Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *es.*
 Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
 Peris, *Gr.* (a destroying) Peris, *idis.*
 Philadelphia, *Greek* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *es.*
 Philippa, *Greek* (loving horses) Philippa, *es.*

Phoebe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phoebe, *es.*
 Phyllis, *Greek* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*
 Priscilla, *Lat.* (somewhat old) Priscilla, *es.*
 Prudence, *Lat.* (discretion) Prudentia, *es.*

R

Rachel, *Heb.* (a sheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis.*
 Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counsel) Radegunda, *es.*
 Rahab, *Heb.* (wideness) Rahab, *indecl.*
 Rebekah, *Heb.* (fat or plump) Rebecca, *es.*
 Rhode, *Gr.* (a rose) Rhoda, *es.*
 Rosamund, *Sax.* (rose of peace) Rosamunda, *es.*
 Rose, *Engl.* (a sweet flower) Rosa, *es.*
 Rosecleer, *Engl.* (a fair rose) Roseclera, *es.*
 Ruth, *Heb.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl.*

S

Sabina, *Lat.* (sprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *es.*
 Salome, *Heb.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
 Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a sapphire stone) Sapphira, *es.*
 Sarah, *Heb.* (a princess) Sara, *es.*
 Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counsel of God) Sibylla, *es.*
 Sophia, *Gr.* (wisdom) Sophia, *es.*
 Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a sound mind) Sophronia, *es.*

Sufanna, *or* Susan, *Heb.* (a lily) Sufanna, *es.*
 Syntycha, *Gr.* (conversing with) Synticha, *es.*

T

Tabitha, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *es.*
 Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *es.*
 Tamar, *Heb.* (a palm tree) Tamar, *aris.*
 Theodosia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodosia, *es.*
 Thomasin, (derived from Thomas) Thomasina, *es.*
 Tryphosa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphosa, *es.*
 Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena, *es.*

V

Venice, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *es.*
 Ursula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Ursula, *es.*

W

Walburg, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *es.* Warburga, *es.*
 Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *es.*

Z

Zenobia, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenoba, *es.*

Of SURNAMES.

Albemarle, De Alba Marla.
 Arundel, Arundelius.
 Alb, De Fraxinis.
 Beaufec, De Bello Fago.
 Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
 Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
 Beaupre, De Bello Prato.
 Belleau, De Bella Aqua.
 Bonvill, De Bona Villa.
 Borlace, Borlatus.
 Bowes, De Arcubus.
 Boys, De Bosio.
 Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
 Bruer, De Bruera.
 Champenoun, Camparnulphus.
 Camtill, De Camvilla.
 Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
 Capel, De Capella.
 Champfleur, De Campo Florido.
 Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
 Charworth, De Cadurcis.
 Chenny, De Casinetio.
 Castel, *or* Castle, De Castello.
 Chester, De Cestria.

Clinton, De Clintonia.
 D'Aubney, De Albineto.
 D'viley, De Oileio.
 Dover, De Dovera.
 De La Zouch, De Stipite sicco.
 Dunsterville, Duneitanvilla.
 Estley, *or* Atley, De Estlega.
 D'Eyreux, De Ebroicis.
 Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
 Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.
 Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
 Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
 Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
 Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
 Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
 Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
 Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
 Fitz William, Filius Guilielmi.
 Fortescue, De Forti Scuto.
 Grandison, De Grandi Sono.
 Greenville, De Viridi Villa.
 Grosvenor, Grandis Venator.
 Hanson, De Hantona.
 Hastings, De Hastingis.
 Hay, De Haya.

Holyoake, De Sacra Quercu.
 Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
 Kirby, De Chirchceia.
 Langdon, De Langdona.
 Leicester, De Leicestria.
 Le Strange, Extraneus.
 Lettley, De Læto Loco.
 Lexington, De Lexintuna.
 Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
 Lovel, De Lupellis.
 Mallivory, De Mabo Leporario.
 Malpas, De Malo Passu.
 Mandeville, De Magna Villa.
 Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
 Mews, De Mesa.
 Minors, De Minoris.
 Molines, De Molendinis.
 Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
 Monteagle, De Monte Aquila.
 Montichet, De Monte nro.
 Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
 Montbermer, De Monte Hermerii.
 Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.

Montesson, De Monte Pessonis.
 Mortimer, De Mortuo mari.
 Newcastle, De Nova Villa.
 Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
 Newcastle, De Novo Castello.
 Norris, Norrius.
 Pierpoint, De Petra Ponte.
 Poultney, Pouteneius.
 Pudsey, De Puteaco.
 Ralegh, De Ralega.
 Rivers, De Ripanis.
 Roch, De Rupe.
 Rodney, De Rodneia.
 Saltmarsh, De Salfo Marisco.
 Savage, Savagius.
 Stratton, De Strattonne.
 Surteis, Super Teyfam.
 Surberville, De Tubida Villa.
 Vaux, De Vallibus.
 Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
 Whitchurch, De Albo Monasterio.
 Willoughby, Willoughbus.
 Wolley, Wollaus.
 Wolfey, Wolfæus.

THE SAURI

Linguae Latinae compendiarium

PARS EXTREMA,

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

A, *sa.* [*a* Sax. *ea*, aqua, amnis] (1) *A* river in the Netherlands, which parteth Flanders from Picardy. (2) Another in Germany, near Escholt. (3) Another near Greerfort in Westphalia. (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr. *Abas*, *ar.* A river of Brabant, which falleth into the Meuse, after it hath watered several towns, Baudr. *Abas*, *ar.* (1) A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the Spring of Euphrates. (2) Also a town in Arabia Felix. (1) Plin. 5. 24. (2) Strabo. *Abasce*, *ar.* f. A city of the Meles, Ptol. *Abacenum*, *i. n.* A city of Sicily, Strabo. *Hinc Abacenium*, Liv. 16. 14. *Abadir vel Abaddir*, indecl. *ve. barb.* V. Prisc. 4. 5. & Hesych. A hne, which Rheas gave Saturn to devour instead of Jupiter. The Greeks called it Bactulus from *Bactra*, *pellis*, wherein it was wrapped, *vid.* Bactulus. *Abazarum*, *f. pl.* A city of Phocis, Paul. *vid.* Abantes. *Abaza*, *ar.* f. a town in the bay of Me Jene; now called Chiores, Ptol. *Abaza*, *ar.* f. a town of Arabia Deserta, Ptol. *Abagarus*, & *Agbarus*, A toparch of Edessa, *vid.* Abgarus, *ar.* *enim reperio in numismatis.* *Abala* [ex Hebr. *אבאל*, *i. e.* vallus, magna planities] A town of the Troglodytes in Afric, not far from the Red Sea, Plin. 6. 29. *Abali*, *orum.* m. pl. a people of India, Plin. 6. 19. *Abalites sinus* [ob *Abala* ejus regionis oppido maritimo] A gulf in the Troglodytic sea, Plin. 6. 29. *Abalitha*, *ar.* f. Appleby, a town in W. Morland, Camd. *Aballo*, *onis.* m. A town of Burgundy, *vulg.* Avallon, Anton. *Abalus*, *An* isle in the German Ocean, where there was so great store of amber, that it was used for fuel, Plin. 5. 2. *Abantes*, *um.* m. pl. [vel *ab* *Abduce* vel *ab* Hebr. *אבד*, *q.* peculum signator, unde & *Eubaza*, a becum pascuis, Boch.]

A people that came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which from their leader's name they called *Abas*, and themselves *Abantes*. Afterwards coming to Eubaea, and planting there, they called it from their own name *Abantis*. *Abanteus*, *a.* *um.* adj. Belonging to *Abas*. *Anepithes* of Argos, where *Abas* reigned, Ov. Met. 15. 164. *Abantiades*, Patronym. A descendant of *Abas*, as *Acrisius*, *Perseus*, &c. *vid.* Ov. Met. 4. 607, & 673. *Abantias*, *ados.* f. Patronym. *Danae* and *Atalanta* are so called, both being the granddaughters of *Abas*. *Abantis*, *An* island of the Egean sea, formerly called *Macris*, afterwards *Eubaea*, Ptol. *Abaores*, *arum.* m. pl. People inhabiting by the river Indus, Plin. 6. 20. *Abarbina*, *ar.* f. A town of Hyrcania, Ptol. *Abarimon*, A country of Scythia, near the mountain Imaus, Plin. 7. 2. *Abaritana arundo*, The best sort of canes, or angling rods growing in *Abarina*, Plin. 7. 2. *Abaris*, *is.* m. (1) A person killed by *Perseus*. (2) A Rutilian slain by *Euryalus*. (3) A Scythian, who wrote *Apollo's* northern journey, oracles, predictions, &c. and was scholar to *Pythagoras*. (1) Ov. Met. 5. 86. (2) Vir. Aen. 4. 344. (3) *Jamblichus*. *Abasce*, A feast instituted by *Bacchus*, *vid.* *Abazea*. *Abas*, *antis.* m. (1) A king of the *Argives*. (2) A Grecian slain that night Troy was on fire. (3) A Tuscan, a friend of *Aeneas*, slain by *Lausus*. (4) A Companion of *Aeneas*. (5) One of the Centaurs. (1) *Hinc* *Abantei* *Argi*, Ov. Met. 15. 164. (2) Vir. Aen. 3. 266. (3) Vir. Aen. 10. 427. (4) Vir. Aen. 1. 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12. 306. *Abatos*, *i. f.* An isle of Egypt in the Fennes of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds, Luc. 10. 323. *Abazea*, *orum.* n. pl. Feasts instituted by *Dionysius* king of Asia, in honour of *Bacchus*, leg.

& *Abazea*; sed rest. *Sabazia*, *q. v.* *Abassum*, *i. n.* A town of Phrygia, Plin. 38. 15. *Abbatiscella*, *ar.* f. *Appenzel*, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland. *Abbatiscella*, *ar.* f. *Abbevil*, a city of Picardy. *Abbondonia*, *ar.* f. *Abbingdon* in Berkshire, olim *Shoveham*; postea *Abbandune*, Camd. *Abdalonimus vel Abdalonymus*, *i. m.* [videtur nomen Arab. *Abdala*, *i. e.* servus Dei, addita voce Gr. *ωνυμ*, *ab* *ωνυμ*] A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great, Just. 11. 10. *Hunc* *Diod. Sic. Ballonymum* vocat, propius ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium. *Abdera*, *ar.* f. A city of Andalusia in Spain, Strab. *Abdera*, *ar.* f. & *Abderon*, *i. n.* & *Abdera*, *orum.* pl. n. (1) A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Persian yoke sealed here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the *Adage*, *Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, wher one would say, If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. Though this be by Juvenal called Vervecum patria, it produced some learned men, as Democritus, Protagoras, &c.* (2) A town in Spain; *hod.* *Aladra*. (3) The name of an island. (1) Juv. 10. 50. (2) Plin. 3. 1. (3) Plin. 4. 12. *Abderides*, *ar.* m. The son of *Cælus* and *Veja*, Dic. & *Abderides*. *Abderita*, vel *Abderites*, *ar.* m. An inhabitant of *Abdera* in Thrace, Liv. 43. 4. *Abderitani* & *Abderites*, People of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy, Cic. Juv. or rather subject to be delirious, as Hippocr. *Abderiticus*, *a.* *um.* Of *Abderita*. Imperium *Abderiticum*, silly, foolish, interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7. 7. *Abderitanus*, *a.* *um.* Of the city of *Abdera*. Stupid, or silly, as

the *Abderites*. *Abderitanæ* pectora plebis habes, Mart. 10. 25. *Abdua vel Addua*, *ar.* A river of Lombardy; *hod.* *Adda*, Plin. 2. 103. *Abca*, & *Abia*, *ar.* f. a town of Mesenia, Ptol. *Abeatæ*, *arum.* m. pl. [ab *Abca* opp.] A people of Achaia, Plin. 4. 6. *Abella*, *que* & *Avella*, *ar.* f. A town of Campania in Italy, Virg. Aen. 7. 740. *Hinc* *Avellana* *nucis*, *Filicibus*, Macrobi. Sat. 2. 14. *Abellinum*, *i. n.* A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites, Plin. 3. 7. *Abellinates*, *um.* m. pl. People of *Abellinum*, Plin. 3. 11. *Abeona*, *ar.* f. The Goddess of departing, as *Adcona*, of coming to a place, Aug. *Aberavonium*, *ii. n.* [q. ostium *Avonis*] *Aberavon*, a town of Glamorganshire in Wales. *Aberconovium*, *ii. n.* *Aberconevy*, a town in Wales. *Aberdonia*, *ar.* f. *Aberdeen* in Scotland, a bishop's seat and university, anciently called *Devana*. *Aberdora*, *ar.* f. *Aberdour*, a town in Scotland. *Abergennium*, & *Abergavennium*, *ii. n.* [i. e. ostium *Gobanii*] *Abergavenny*, a town near the river *Usk* in Wales. *Abefamis*, A town in Syria, built by *Semiramis*, Plin. 6. 28. *Abgarus*, *i. m.* The name of several toparchs of Edessa, a nation beyond Euphrates, or rather a common name of their rulers, as Pharaoh of the kings of Egypt, or Cæsar of the Roman emperors. Note, The Edessians had the liberty of striking his head on the reverse of the imperial coins. *Abii*, *orum.* m. pl. A people of Scythia, Curt. 7. 6. *Abila*, *ar.* f. A town in Syria; *hod.* *Bellinas*, Plin. 5. 19. *Abilius*, *ii. m.* The son of *Romulus* by *Herfisia* the Sabine, Plut. in vit. Rom. *Abifares*, *is.* m. An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out, *vid.* Curt. 8. 13.

Abiſſentes, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 13, 20.

Abnoba, *æ. f. A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel Adobriga, æ. f. A great town in Portugal*, Plin. 13, 20.

Aboccis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Abodiacum, *vel Abudiacum, i. n. A town of Vinælia; hod. Euffen, Cellar.*

Abolani, *orum. m. pl. People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Abona, *æ. f. A river in Britain called Avon, from which the town Avington, Camd.*

Abonitichos [*Ἀβονίτιχος*], *A town of Paphlagonia*, Lucian.

Aborjenſe, *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Aborigines, *um. m. pl. (vel quod ab origine eſſent, sere, vel aborigines, wanderers and vagrants, Feit, or mountaineers; and this is the opinion of some) A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Abraſas, *A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretic, to ſignify his chief God, probably the ſun, becauſe the Greek numerals, viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, φ, χ, ψ, ω, added together make 365, the number of days in his return, Hier.*

Abretanus, *i. m. [ab Abreta] A ſurname of Jupiter, worſhipped by the Abretani or Myſians.*

Abrettini, *orum. m. pl. A people of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Abrina *vel Abringa, A river of Germany; hod. Are, Cellar.*

Abriſcatæ, *orum. m. pl. A people of France near Auranches, Cellar.*

Abriſcatui, *orum. m. pl. People of the Lyonnais*, Plin. 4, 18.

Abritum, *i. n. A city of Myſia, where the emperor Decius fell*, Pomp. Lær.

Abrocomes, *i. m. The ſon of Darius, who marching with Xerxes, was ſlain by the Lacedæmonians at Thermopylae*, Herodot.

Abron, *i. m. (1) A Grecian of a very looſe voluptuous life; whence the proverb, Abronis vita. (2) An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos. (1) Eraſm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35, 10.*

Abroſtrum, *i. n. A city of Africa, now Tripoli*, Plin. 5, 4.

Atropaliſ, *i. m. An ally of the Romans, who had been baniſhed by Perſeus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43, 13.

Abſarus, *i. m. A river and caſtle of Armenia the leſs*, Plin. 6, 4.

Abſidris, *vel Abſitris, i. m. A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Abſyrtis, *i. m. [quod dicitur diſſerptus] (1) The ſon of Aetes king of Colchos, whom his ſiſter Medea, running away with Haſon, tore limb from limb, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father purſuing her, being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his ſon's body, might not make ſo cloſe a purſuit after them. (2) A river, near which this was done. (3) A Greek writer who was an excellent horſe-doctor. (1) Ov. Trift. 5, 9. (2) Luc. 3, 190. (3) Suid.*

Abſyrtides, *um. f. pl. [ab Abſyrtis] Medea fratre ibi interfecto,*

vid. Ov. Tr. 3, 9.] Certain iſlands in the Adriatic ſea, Plin. 3, 22.

Abſyrtium, *i. n. An iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, Plin. 4, 21.

Abulites, *i. m. A Perſian, and governor of Suſa, who delivered up the city and the country about it to Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him governor of the country*, Curt. 5, 2.

Abus, *i. m. [ab Aber Brit. oſtium fluvii] The river Humber in Yorkſhire.*

Abuſina, *æ. f. Abensberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, *ii. m. The name of ſeveral Romans. (1) C. Abutius ſent on an embaffy to Maſiniſſa. (2) M. Abutius, who was a tribune, and afterwards a prætor. (1) Liv. 42, 35. (2) Liv. 59, 4. Id. 41, 18.*

Abydēni, *orum. m. [ab Abydos] The people of Abydos, who being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew, burned, and deſtroyed themſelves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands*, Liv. 31, 17.

Abydos, *i. f. & Abydon, i. n. (1) A city of Aſia by the Helſpont, over againſt Seſtos; hod. Dardanelles, Leander's country, whoſe love to Hero, the Seſtian maid, hath made both places famous. This being the narroweſt place of the ſea, betwixt theſe two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, in order to paſs his army, whence that of Lucan, Europamq; Aſia Seſtonq; admo-vit Abydos, lib. 2, 674. (2) Alſo a city of Egypt; hod. Atutich, where was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Oſiris. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Plin. 5, 9.*

Abyla, *æ. f. (1) A high hill in Mauretania, over againſt Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules's pillars; being joined, as it is thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the ſea let in, through the Streight of Gibraltar, called therefore the Mediterranean. Here it is ſaid, that Hercules ſet up his pillars, as if there had been no going weſtward any farther. (2) A town of Syria, which giveth name to the country Abilene; hod. Bellinaſ. (1) Vid. Plin. Proem. 1, 3. & Mela. 1, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 18.*

Abyſtrum, *i. n. A town in the upper Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Ptol.

Abazitanum, *i. n. A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abzæ, *orum. m. pl. People near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6, 13.

A ante C.

Aca, *æ. vel Ace, es. f. The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

Acadēmia, *æ. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδημία] vel Ἀκαδημία. (1) A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, ſo called from one Academicus, who built a portico here; ſome ſay he was no other than Cadmus. In ſylvia Academica quæreretur verum, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 45. Here Plato firſt taught philoſophy; whoſe ſcholars and followers were therefore called Academicus. (2) A ſeat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo. (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 4. (2) Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 31.*

Acadēmicus, *a, um. Academic, belonging to the Academics. Academicæ quæſtiones, two books of Cicero's ſo called. Academicus, philoſophus, thoſe of the old ſchool, of which Plato was maſter, and of the new one taught by Arceſilas. This latter was a thorough ſceptic, affirming nothing could certainly be known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion, that every propoſition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the ſame. But ſurely to affirm that, and that nothing can certainly be known, are widely different.*

Acadera, *æ. f. A town of India*, Curt. 8, 10, 19.

Acclandrum, *i. n. A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Fiume di Roſto; or, according to Harduin, Salandrella.*

Acamantium, *ii. n. [ſic dict. ab Acamante] Theſei filio, ejus conditore] The name of a town in the greater Phrygia*, Ptol.

Acamas, *antis, m. [ab ἀμάς, inſeſſus] (1) A Thracian prince who aſſiſted the Trojans. (2) A promontory of Cyprus, whence the iſland itſelf was called Acamantis; hod. Crufoccha. (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5, 31.*

Acampis, *i. m. A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

Acanthine, *es. f. An iſland in the gulph of Arabia*, Ptol.

Acanthon, *i. m. A mountain in Aetolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Acanthus, *i. m. [Ἀκανθῆς, ab ἄκανθε, ſpina] A youth who was changed into a flower of his name*, Vid. Appell.

Acanthus, *i. f. (1) A city of Doris. (2) Another of Macedonia; hod. Eriffo. (3) Another in Egypt. (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31, 45. (3) Ptol.*

Acarnan, *nis, m. (1) A man of Acarnania. (2) A hill in the country of Athens. (1) Curt. 3, 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.*

Acarnanes, *um. m. pl. The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26, 24.

Acarnania, *æ. f. (1) A country, formerly called Curetis, being a part of Epirus in Greece; hod. Gernia, parted from Leucadia only by a bridge. (2) A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe; where there was an antient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33, 17. Plin. 4, 1. (2) Cic. in Piſon. 40.*

Acarne, *es. f. A town about Magnesia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Acaſtus, *i. m. The ſon of Pelias, king of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he reſuſing her love, ſhe complained to her husband, that he attempted her chaſtity: whereupon her husband ſtript him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beaſts; but afterward the man ſlew him and her both*, Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 409. & Hor. Od. 3, 7.

Acca Laurentia, *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faſtulus, called Luna; being a famous courtezian, ſuch being generally covetous. She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore ſhe was honoured with a holy-day and ſacrifice*, Vid. Gell. 6, 7.

Acca, *æ. f. The companion and ſiſter of Camilla*, Vir. Æn. 11, 821.

Accara, *æ. f. A town of Africa, near the river de la Volta*, Baudr.

Accaron, *i. n. A town of Paſſida, in the borders of the Paſſidians, near to Azotus, Jamnia and Gaſh; hod. etiam Accaron Baudr.*

Accerina, *æ. f. A colony of the 13th, Liv. 8, 24.*

Accerra, *arum. f. pl. (1) A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, by the river Claufium plundered by the Carthaginians. (2) A gulf in Umbria. (1) Liv. 23, 17. Vir. Geor. 2, 225. (2) Plin. 3, 14.*

Accerrani, *orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Accerra*, Plin. 3, 14.

Aeci, *orum. m. pl. A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada; hod. Guadix, Cell. hinc Accitanus, a, um. Plin. 2, 3.*

Accia, *æ. f. The mother of Augustus Cæſar*, Suet. Aug. 4. ubi et Atia.

Accianus, *a, um. Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 26.

Accipitrum inſula, *An iſland on the ſouth coaſt of Sarmatia*, hod. St. Peter's iſle, Cell.

Acciſi, *orum. m. pl. People of Scythia near the Meotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the beſter Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Accius, *vel notius Attius, i. m. (1) An old Latin trogedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for the gravity of his ſenſe and loſing of ſtile. But others cenſure him as too ſiff and harſh. Which fault when objected to him in his Attius, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but juſtified as an excellency, ſaying, That poems were like fruits of trees, whereof ſuch as grew at firſt hard and ſhar would keep longeſt, and became mellow and pleaſant, where ſuch as were ſoft and ſhacid were almoſt rotten before they were ripe*, Vid. Gell. 13, 2. Robert and Henry Stephens have collected ſcraps of him out of Tully, Cell.

Accius, *Nonius, Præſcian, &c. Another ſurnamed Navius a famous Augur, V. Aetius. (3) Accius Tullius, commander of the Volſcians. (4) Accius Pſaumeniſ, a famous orator mentioned by Cicero. (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Herod. 1, 14. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Liv. 35, 4. (4) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 18.*

Acco, *is; f. (1) An old ſimple woman, who would ſtall with her ſelf at the glaſs; whence came acciſſare, to dote, or run mad. She would alſo reſuſe earnestly, that which ſhe moſt deſired, whence a ſigned reſuſal is called Acciſſinus. (2) Acco & Alphito Eughears to fright children with the Gauls. (1) Vid. Cic. ad Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 4.*

Accua, *æ. f. A town of Italy*, Liv. 24, 20.

Accuzus, *i. m. A Roman præfeſt*, Liv. 25, 14.

Accurſorum colonia, *A city in France, called Grenoble, i. e. Gratianopolis.*

Acedici, *orum. m. pl. A people of Italy adjoining to the Aquicoli*, Plin. 3, 12.

Acelum, *i. n. A town in the territory of Venice; hod. Azola, Cell.*

Acervetiſ, *i. f. A city of Thracia afterwards called Calatis*, Plin. 4, 11.

Aceſias, *a, m. An ignorant phyſician, whence the Adage, Aceſias*

medicatus est, of one that
is more hurt than good, *Virg.*
Chilad.

Aceles, is. m. *A river of In-*
dia, which runneth into Indus,
near which canes of a prodigious
height grow, Plin. 4, 12. where
also are found gems in great
plenty, Id. 37, 13. hod. Alcantara.
Aceinus, i. m. *A river of Sar-*
matia, Plin. 4, 12. confer & Val.
Flacc. 6, 69.

Aceste, æ. f. [*ab Aceste rege sic-*
iliæ, quam Æneas profugus in e-
ius honorem condidit] *A city in*
Sicily, afterwards called Segesta.
Vir. Æn. 5, 710.

Acesti, orum. m. pl. *The peo-*
ple of Aceste, Plin. 3, 8.

Aceste, æ. m. *One who kindly*
entertained Æneas in his tra-
vels, as being himself a Trojan
on the mother's side; viz. the son
of Crinias, a river of Sicily, by
Segesta a Trojan lady, the daugh-
ter of one Hippotes, a nobleman
of Troy, Serv. in Vir. Æn. 5, 35,
& deinde.

Achei, orum. m. pl. (1) *Grec-*
ians, the Greeks. (2) Inhabi-
tants of Pontus. (1) Plin. 4, 7.
(2) Ov. 2 Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Acheias, adis. Patronym. f. *Ach-*
æmides matres, The Grecian
matrons, Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Achæmenes, is. m. *The first king*
of Persia, grandfather to Cyrus; from
whom the Persian kings down to
Darius were called Achæme-
nides, Plin. 6, 23.

Achæmenia, æ. f. [*dict. ab Ach-*
æmene] *A country in Persia,*
Soph.

Achæmenides, æ. m. (3) *One*
of Ulysses's companions, descended
from the Persian kings, who was
left among the Cyclops, and as
Æneas came that way with his
fleet made his escape, and got
to him, Vir. Æn. 3, 613.

Achæmenius, a, um. *Persian,*
growing, or made in Persia.
Achæmenia narda, perfumes with
rich ointments, Hor. Epod. 12,
12. Achæmenius odor, Sil. 15, 23.
nus, Id. 7, 647. Sagittæ Achæ-
menæ, Persian arrows, or darts,
Prop. 2, 13, 1.

Achæorum portus, *A haven*
in Troas near Sigeum, Plin. 5, 30.

Achaia, æ. f. (1) *The whole*
country of Greece. It antiently
was called Danæ; whence the
Greeks are called Danaï. It con-
taineth Attica, Bœotia, Megaris,
Ætolia, and Phocis. (2) A part
of Greece invironed with the
sea, save on the north side, the
head city whereof was Corinth,
viz. Peloponnesus, now called Mo-
reæ. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its
principal cities described by Ov.
Met. 6, Fab. 8.

Achæicus, a, um. *Grecian, Hor.*
Od. 1, 16.

Achais, idis. f. (1) *Belonging to*
Achaia, Grecian. (2) Also a
town near the river Oxus in
Sagiana, built by Alexander the
Great, and called Heraclea, af-
terwards destroyed, but rebuilt
by Antiochus, and called Achais.
(1) Per tot Achaisas urbes, Ov.
Met. 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Achana, æ. *A river in Ara-*
bia, Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitanum, i. n. *A free town*
of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.

Acharna, arum. f. pl. *A town*
of Attica, Strab. Theb. 12, 623.

Acharnis, is. m. *A senator of*
Rome, killed by the Marian par-
ty, Plut.

Achates, æ. m. (1) *A com-*

panion of Æneas. (2) A river
in Sicily, where agate stones
are; hod. le Drillo. (1) Virg.
Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Achedorus, i. m. *A river of*
Macedon, which divideth Apo-
lonia from Thessalonica, Vola-
terr.

Acheloiades, & Acheloides, um.
f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous,*
namely, Callirrhoe, Castalia and
Dirce; also Sirens, Ov. Met. 5,
552.

Achelôius, a, um. *Of the river*
Achelous; it is used for aqueus,
watery, as Poculaque inventis Ach-
eloiæ miscuit uvis, wine and
water mixed together, Vir. Geor.
1, 9. for the ancients, both Greeks
and Latins, called water Achel-
ous.

Achelôus, ôi. m. *A famous riv-*
er of Epyre in Greece, rising
out of mount Pindus, and dividing
Ætolia from Acarnania; hod
Pachicolum. The poets give it a
person, and say he was the son
of Oceanus and Tethys; or of
the Sun and Earth, as some say,
whom Hercules engaged in single
combat for Deianira, daughter to
the king of Calydonia, to whom
both had pretensions, and con-
quered him, though he changed
himself first into a serpent, then in-
to a bull; in which form, having
lost one of his horns, he was ob-
liged to compound for it by giving
Hercules the horn of plenty (Vid.
Amalthæa) for it, at last changed
himself into a river. The mean-
ing of the fable is, that this was
a great river, therefore fitly called
the son of Oceanus. That it
had many turnings and windings,
therefore fitly expres'd by a ser-
pent. The roaring noise which it
maketh when it overfloweth its
banks, and whereby the adjacent
fields become fruitful, answer well
to the labours and roaring of a bull;
under which figure therefore the
poets frequently describe rivers.
The two streams, or channels
which it had, are the two horns
in the fiction; one of which
branches, being dammed up by
Hercules to prevent its spoiling the
country, is described by the cut-
ting off one horn; and the fruit-
fulness which thereupon succeeded,
is the fabulous horn of plenty,
Mythol.

Achëmon vel Achmon, is. m.
One of the Cecropes, brother to
Pasipha, both very affronting to
every body they met. Their mo-
ther bade them take heed of meet-
ing Melampyrgus, i. e. Black-
tail: Upon a time, they finding
Hercules asleep under a tree, set
upon him and abused him; but he
having caught and bound them,
tyed them on his club, and carried
them on his back like a brace of
hares. They, as they hung with
their heads downwards, espying
Hercules's backside all black and
hairy, one said to the other, Did
not our mother warn us of meet-
ing Melampyrgus? Hercules over-
hearing them, and being taken
with the conceit, fell a laugh-
ing, and set them at liberty.
Hence the proverb, Ne in Melam-
pyrgum incidas, Erasim. Beware
of catching a Tartar.

Acherini, orum. m. pl. *A peo-*
ple of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Acherius, ii. m. *Animble tongued*
orator in the days of Augustus
Cæsar, Rhod. 15, 11.

Achëron, ontis. m. (1) *The*
son of Ceres without a father;

whom when she was delivered of
in a dark cave of the island Crete,
he not daring to behold the light,
flunk down to hell, and there
was turned into a river, of most
unpleasant and bitter water,
Vid. Plato in Phæd. & Pausan. in
Attic. Others make him the son
of Titan and Terra, and that Ju-
piter threw him down to hell.
Orators as well as poets use it for
death or the grave. Ab Acheronte
redimere, Nep. Dion. ult. (2) A riv-
er of Epirus, near the city Pan-
desia; hod. Velicht. (3) A river
in Italy, near which Alexander
king of the Molossi was slain,
being deceived by the Dodonean
oracle; hod. Savuto. (1) Ov. Met.
11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv.
8, 24.

Acherons & Acheruns, tis. m.
Ulmorum Acherun: The waster
and spoiler of rods, Plaut. Amph.
4, 2, 9. quem ulmitribam vocat,
Perf. 2, 4, 7.

Acherontia, æ. f. *A small city*
of Apulia, situate on an hill; for
which reason Horace calleth it
a birds nest, Od. 3, 4. in imitation
of Cicero, who calleth Ithaca,
the country of Ulysses, by that
name, de Orat. 1, 44. hod. Ace-
renza.

Acherontini, orum. m. pl. *A*
people dwelling near the river
Acheron in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.

Acherusia, & Acherusis, Val.
Fl. 5, 73. *A lake of Thesprotia in*
Epirus, whence floweth the riv-
er Acheron, or Acherus, Liv. 8,
24. through which Hercules drag-
ged Cerberus into the light; it
is now called the lake of Golluc-
cia.

Acherusius, a, um. *Infernal,*
belonging to hell. Acherusius hu-
mor, Sil. 13, 358. Acherusia tem-
pla, Liv. 3, 25. specus, Plin. 6, 1.
pestis, Sil. 14, 614.

Achetus, i. m. *A river in Si-*
cily, near a town called Netum;
hod. Fiume di Noto, Sil. Ital. 14,
269.

Achillas, æ. m. *An Egyptian*
captain, whom Ptolemy command-
ed to put Pompey to death, Luc.
8, 558.

Achillea, æ. f. *An island near*
Samos, Plin. 5, 31.

Achillea, vel Achillis curfus, *A*
peninsula and promontory, not
far from the mouth of the Borys-
thenes. Ἀχιλλεύου γῆ, because
Achilles here exercised his men
in running, v. Mela, 2, 1, &
Plin. 4, 12. hod. Fidonisi.

Achilleis, idos. f. *The title of*
an unfinished poem of Statius;
wherein he designed to have writ
the life of Achilles, as Homer in
his Odysses did the life of Ulysses,
and Virgil in his Æneis the life
of Æneas.

Achilleon, vel um. i. n. A town
and promontory of the Cimærian
Bosphorus, where antiently was
the temple of Achilles, Plin. 5, 30.
It is now called Capo di Croce.

Achilles, is. eos. & ei. *Hor. per*
Synephon. Achilli, Vir. (q. ab
Achilleus) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In voc.
Achille. Ov. qu. a Nom. Ἀχιλλεύς
primæ simpl. The son of Peleus
king of Thessaly, and Thetis, the
goddess of the sea. His mother
dipped him all over, when he was
a child, in the river Styx, to
make him invulnerable, except
that part of his foot which she
held him by when she dipped
him. He was put to the tuition
of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to
ride the great horse, and to play

upon musick, Vid. Stat. in fin. Ach-
chill. His mother was warned
by the oracle, that if he went to
the wars of Troy with other
princes, he should be slain there;
wherefore she sent him away in
woman's apparel, and procured he
should ly hid amongst the daugh-
ters of Lycomedes, where he got
with child one of his daughters
called Deidamia, of whom was
born Pyrrhus; but it being pro-
phesied, that unless Achilles did
help, Troy could not be conquer-
ed, Ulysses by craft found him
out. He had certain armour
made by Vulcan, at the request
of Thetis, which could be pierced
by no human force. Out of peevish-
ness for Agamemnon's taking a-
way Briseis from him, he forbore
fighting a great while, till the
death of his friend Patroclus; to
revenge which he went again
to battle, slew Hector, and drag-
ged him at his chariot thrice a-
bout the walls of Troy, and af-
terwards sold his body to his fa-
ther king Priam for a great sum.
Concerning which Ennius writ a
tragedy, called Hectoris Iytra, a
Gr. xlv. silvo. On this argument
Lucan also writ in his youth, as
we learn from Statius, Sylv. 2, 7,
55. At last he was slain by Pa-
ris, being shot in the heel.

Achilleus, a, um. *Of or per-*
taining to Achilles, Stipris Achil-
leæ fastus, Sc. Pyrrhi, Vir. Æn. 5,
326.

Achilarmi, orum. m. pl. *People*
of Africa, Plin. 6, 30.

Achivi, orum. m. pl. [*ab Achæo,*
Jovis filio] *The Grecians, Liv. 1, 1.*

Achne, es. f. [*ab ἄχνη, maris*
aspergo] *An island of the Rhod-*
ians, formerly called Cafos, Plin.
5, 31.

Acholai, vel Acholi, orum. m.
pl. *People of Arabia, Plin. 6, 29.*

Achoila, æ. f. *A town of Afric,*
near the Syrtis, Liv. 33, 50.

Achore, *The lame as Myiagros,*
mentioned by Plin. 10, 28, the God
of the Elvans, who was worship-
ped by the Cyrenians to drive
away flies, wherewith they were
much infested; perhaps from Ac-
cron, or Ecron, where Beelæ-
bub was worshipped.

Achoræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of*
Greece, Liv. 32, 13.

Achradina, *Vid. Acradina.*

Acidalia, æ. f. (1) *An Epithet*
of Venus, who was so called from
Acidalus, a fountain in Bœotia,
Virg. Æn. 1, 724.

Acidalus, i. m. *A fountain in*
Orchomenus, a town in Bœotia,
wherein the Graces which are
sacred to Venus, washed them-
selves, Serv.

Acidula aqua, called *Lyncestis,*
Plin. 2, 104.

Acientes, ium. m. pl. *People of*
Italy, bordering on the Albani-
ans, Plin. 3, 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port*
of Arabia, whence they set sail
for India, Plin. 6, 28.

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian*
slain by Polyphemus, because he
was beloved by the nymph Ga-
latea, who prevailed with Nep-
tune to change him into a river
called by his name.

Acilius, ii. m. *The name of ma-*
ny noblemen of Rome, but of Ple-
beian extraction. (1) C. Acilius,
trikune of the people. (2) L. Aci-
lius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, who
was a pretor, and afterwards con-
sul. (4) Q. Acilius, a triumvir
5 D 2 (1) Liv.

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(1) Liv. 32, 29. (2) Liv. 40, 31.
(3) Liv. 33, 24. & 36, 1. (4) Liv.
21, 25.

Acina, *x. f.* A town of Ara-
bia, Plin. 2, 59.

Acinippo, A town in Celtic
Gaul, Plin. 3, 1.

Aciris, *is. m.* A river of Italy,
near Heraclea, Plin. 3, 11.

Acis, *idis. m.* (1) A band-
some Sicilian shepherd, the son of
Faunus, and the nymph Simethis.

Polyphemus fell in love with him,
but he could not endure him;

wherefore Polyphemus being en-
raged beat out his brains, whose
death Galatea pitying, changed
him into a river of that name,

which hath its rise in mount
Ætna; now called Freddo on ac-
count of its coolness. (2) An

island in the Egean sea. (1) Ov.
Metam. 13, 684. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

vid. plura in Steph.

Acifculus, *i. m.* Cognomen
gentis Valeriz, ut in gentis iustus num-
mis videre licet pro Acifculus ab
Africa, ut sit plane idem quod Do-
labella.

Acitani, *orum. m. pl.* People
who worshipped Mars radiated,
Macrobius.

Acitavones, *um. m. pl.* People
of the Alps, Plin. 3, 20.

Acithius, *ii. m.* A small river
of Sicily, in the valley of Mat-
tara, it falleth into the sea near
cape Caco; hod. Birgi, Steph.

Acme, *es. f.* [Gr. *ἄκμη*, i. e. *nos at-
tis*] The mistress of Septimius, Ca-
tull 43, 1.

Acmodēs & Acmodæ, Seven
islands in the British sea, called
the Silly islands, or the Sorlings,
by some, or rather the islands
Hetland and Scheland near
the Orkneys in Scotland, Plin. 4,
16.

Acmon, *is. m.* King of the Ti-
tans, great grandfather of Ju-
piter. Steph. maketh him the son
of Manes.

Acmonia, *x. f.* A city of Phry-
gia, Ptol. hinc.

Acmonenfes, *ium. m. pl.* The in-
habitants of Acmonia, Plin. 5, 29.

Acmonensis civitas, Cic. pro Flac-
co, 15.

Acolitānum, *i. n.* A town of
Africa, Plin. 5, 4.

Acōne [Gr. *ἄκων*, *cos*, propter
cetes plurimas illic nantes]

A place in Pontus, famous for
poisonous herbs; whence Aconit-
um poison, Plin. 6, 1. Ov. Met. 7,
418. & Luc. 4, 322.

Aconteus, *i. m.* i. e. jaculator.
A gallant huntsman, an excel-
lent archer, an Arcadian, Sta-
tius 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

Acontium [ab Acontio Lycas-
onis filio] A town of Arcadia,
Ptol.

Acontius, *ii. m.* A young man
of the Isle Cea, who going to De-
los, to the solemnities of Diana,
and there falling in love with
a noble virgin called Cydippe,
being not able otherwise to ob-
tain her love, caught her with
this device, he wore these vases
upon an apple, and cast it into her
bosom: Juro tibi fane per mystica
sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam
comitem, sponsamque futuram.
She reading these verses, swoon-
ed unawares; and falling sick upon
it, was at last forced to accept of
him. see Ov. Epist. 20, & 21.

Acra Iapygia, alias Iapygium
& Salentinum, A promontory of
Italy, Plin. 3, 11. now called Ca-
po di S. Maria de Leuca, Har-
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la Chimora, Chimera, or Chime-
ræ.

Acrocorinthus, *i. f.* A moun-
tain, and castle upon it, com-
manding the city of Corinth, Liv.
34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

Acroclissus, *i. m.* Ἀκροκλίσσος, a
castle in Illyricum near the con-
fines of Macedonia, Polyb. 8, 10.

Acron, *nis. m.* (1) A king of
Genua, a city of Italy, whom
Romulus slew for invading his
territories, and consecrated his
spoil to Jupiter Feretrius. (2)

An Athenian physician and phi-
losopher, as ancient as Empe-
docles. He writ a book of physic
in the Doric dialect. (3) A fa-
mous grammarian, who writ
notes upon Horace. (1) Prop. 4,
11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus a J.
Cruquio Antuerpiæ.

Acronius lacus, A lake near
the Alps in Switzerland, hod.
Bodensee, or the lake of Zell,
Mela 2, 2.

Acropolis, *is. f.* [i. e. *summitas
urbis*] (1) The castle, or citadel in
Athens; for Athens was divided
into three parts, the town, the
castle, and the port. (2) A town
of Aetolia. (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, *i. f.* An island in
the Persian gulf, Plin. 6, 23.

Acrothron, *i. n.* A town in Ma-
cedonia, near mount Athos, Plin.
6, 10.

Acta, *x. vel Acte, es. f.* [ab ἄκρῃ
litus, Gell. 14, 6.] The country a-
bout Athens, Plin. 4, 7. A great
part whereof lieth extended on the
sea-shore. Hinc Actæus, a, um,
9, 2.

Actæon, *onis. m.* The son of
Aristæus and Autonoe, and grand-
son of Callisto. He was much
given to hunting, and kept many
dogs for that exercise. Ovid re-
counteth up the whole pack, Met.
3, 206, &c. One day, as he was
a hunting, he chanced to pass
by a fountain, where Diana was
washing her self; and because he
was so bold as to look upon the
naked goddess, she turned him
into a stag; his hounds, think-
ing he had been a real stag,
pursued him, ran him down, and
devoured him. Ovid calleth him
Hyantius, Met. 3, 147. the Bæoti-
ans, of which country he was,
having been anciently called
Hyantes, Plin. 4, 7. By Nonnus
called *κύνωνες*, i. e. a canibus
disceptus. The moral may be ap-
plied to those who spend their
eates in keeping packs of dogs;
or those who by too curious re-
searches after nature, make them-
selves beggars.

Actæus, a, um. i. e. Atticus.
Athenian, belonging to Athens.
Separat Aconios Actæis Phocis ab
arvis, Ov. Met. 1, 312. But in that
of Vir. Eccl. 2, 24. Serv. thineeth
it rather a denominative Greek
word for the Latin *littoreus*, Æn.
5, 613. and indeed Virgil makes
the term a Latin word.

Actænia, *x. f.* An island in the
German sea, called Helichland,
Ort. over against the Elb, near to
Ditmarch, Plin. 4, 13.

Acte, *es. f.* The country about
Athens, in Greece, afterwards
called Attica; hod. Scines, Plin.
4, 7.

Actia, or Actiaca, *orum. m. pl.*
Games in honour of Apollo Actius
kept every five years; or rather
Iudi Actiaci were games ap-
pointed by Augustus Cæsar, in me-
mory of his naval victory over
M. Antony at Actium, a promon-

tory of Epirus, Vid. Suet. August.
18.

Actiacus, a, um. Belonging to
Actium. Actiacum bellum, Suet.
Aug. 9. Actiaca victoria, Liv. 31,
19. Actiacus Apollo, Or. Met.
13, 715. because worshipped there.

Actias, Patron. f. Of Athens,
Athenian. Actias Orithyia, Vir.
Geor. 4, 463.

Actium, *i. n.* A promontory of
Epirus, famous for the naval vic-
tory which Augustus gained there
over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,
A. U. 723. in memory whereof he
built a city here, calling it Ni-
copolis, i. e. the city of victory.
hod. Cape of Figalia, Plin. 4, 13.
Suet. August. 17. hinc Actiacus,
a, um. 9, 2.

Actius, a, um. Of Actium. Acti-
a pugna, Hor. Ep. 1, 61. littor,
Vir. Æn. 3, 280.

Actius, rectius Accius, An an-
cient Roman poet, a writer of
tragedies, much commended in his
time, ad Herenn. 2, 13. Hor. Epist.
3, 1, 56. Vid. Accius.

Actius Navius, A famous Au-
gur, whom Tarquinius Priscus, to
try his skill, asked whether he
might be effected which he had
then in his mind? He answered,
it might. But, replied the king,
I was thinking this whether he
might be cut in pieces with this
saw. Upon which the Augur
took it, and cut it presently be-
fore him; which brought Augury
into great reputation among the
Romans, Liv. 1, 36.

Actor, *oris. m.* (1) One of He-
cules's companions in the war
against the Amazons, where he
was wounded, and died in his
way home. (2) Another Italian,
mentioned by Virgil. (1)
Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12, 94.

Actories, *is. m.* Patroclus,
grandchild of Actor, and son of
Menætius, whom Actor begot of
Egina, Ov. Met. 13, 275.

Actorius, *vel, ut alii libb.* Auc-
torius Naso, An historian men-
tioned by Suet. Cæf. 9. whom Ios-
tus supposeth to have lived in
Cæsar's time, or at the lowest, in
the reign of Tiberius.

Actrida, *x. f.* A town in Ara-
bia, Plin. 6, 28.

Actuarius, *ii. m.* A Greek phy-
sician, Vid. Voff. de

A ante D.

Atai, lex 778 unus, interpr. *Macr.* The chief God of the *Africans*, whom they did interpret to be the sun, which is only one; as the goddess *Atergatis* his wife, to be the earth; by reason that from these two all things arise, *Macr.* Sat. 1, 18.

Adala, æ. f. A town in Syria, *Bel.*

Adamas, vel *Damastor*, oris. m. [ad id dæm] One of the *Giants*, who waged war against *Jupiter*, *Claud. Gigant. tor.*

Adana, æ. f. A city of Cilicia, *Plin.* 5, 2.

Ad Aniam, *Ithamester* in Essex, *Camd.*

Ad Fines, A town in Switzerland, near the river *Duro*, *Anton. hod. Pin. Cellar.*

Ad Herculeum, *Leghorn*, a port of Tuscany, *Ortel.*

Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham* in England, *Camd.*

Ad Murum, *Wall-town*, in the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

Ad Pontem, *Pauntan*, situate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libyonis, A colony in *Sardinia*, *Plin.* 3, 7. *hod. Porto di Torre. Hard.*

Adarchias, æ. m. One of *Alexander's* soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at *Halicarnassus*, when the younger men had dispersed of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince, *Curt.* 5, 5.

Adcantuanus, i. m. A command-er among the *Gauls* in *Cæsar's* time, *Cæsar. B. G.* 3, 22.

Adusa, æ. m. A river in Lombardy, which ariseth in the Alps on the borders of *Tirol*, and fall-eth into the *Po* six miles from *Cremona*, *Claud. Conf. Honor.* 6.

Ades, vel *Hades*, "Ades [ab a priv. & des, videre] The god of hell, called also *Dis*. Hell itself, or the place of the dead, q. *swi-jahis*, *Hom.*

Adgandestrius, ii. m. A king of the *Catti*, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab 777 & 778, i. e. magnificus dominus] An African prince, son of *Mis-sipa*, and grandchild of *Masi-rissa*. An ally of the *Romans*, who for want of their assistance was vanquished by *Jugurtha*, and at last cruelly put to death, *Sall. B. Jug.* 28. *vide & Liv.* 19, 7, & 29, 10.

Adiène, es. f. A country of *Affrica*, near *Euphrates*, in the province of *Diarbeck*, *Plin.* 6, 6.

Adiabeni, orum. m. pl. People of *Armenia*, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 13, 2. & *Plin.* 6, 9.

Adipon, i. n. [ab a intens. & ipon, tris] A town of Egypt, so called for want of water, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Admetus, i. m. [ex "Admetus, i. e. indomitus] (1) A king of the *Phæ-riades* in *Thebes*; hence called *Phæriades*. He obtained by *Apol-lo's* means, that when the time of his death was come, if any o-ther would dy for him, he might escape; but he found none who would take his turn, save his wife *Alceis*, whom, because she was so pious, *Proserpine* restored to life again. (2) An obscure part in *Nero's* time. He boasted to *Demonactes*, that he had made

a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus, *Γαῖα γὰρ ἄδ' Ἀδμήτου ἔστω*; *βῆ δ' εἰς βένδ' ἄνθρωπος*. *Demo-nactes* smiling replied, A very good line indeed, it should have been writ on your tomb long since. (1) *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 19. *Hy-gin. Fab.* 243. (2) *Lucian.*

Adminius, vel *Adiminus*, *vid.* *Etminius*.

Adoneus, i. m. The same as *Adonis*, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 35.

Adonis, Idis. m. [Ab "Adon, grat-ius, vel forte ab 777, dominus] An *Affyrian* idol, the same as *Thammuz*, or rather *Osiris*, in whose honour the *Adonian* feasts were kept. He was the son of *Cynaras* king of *Cyprus*, by his own daughter *Myrrha*; and so ver-y beautiful, that he was assigned to be the minion of *Venus*. He was

gallied by a boar's tusks, and died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. *Virgil* intimateth, that he was a shep-herd. *Orpheus*, in his hymns, and after him *Macrobius*, taketh him for the sun; others for seed of corn; whence the fable, that six months he lieth in *Proserpine's* lap, i. e. whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, viz. spring and summer, he lieth with *Venus*, *Hygin. Fab.* 164, 251, & c.

Adonides horti, prov. Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.

Adonius, ii. m. A river flow-ing from mount *Libanus*, which turneth bloody yearly, on those days *Adonis's* feasts are kept, *Lucian. qui & Adonis dict.* *Plin.* 5, 20.

Adoreus, i. m. A mountain in *Phrygia*, out of which the river *Sangarius* floweth, *Liv.* 38, 18.

Adorfi, qui & *Aorfi*, orum. m. pl. A people of *Sarmatia*, near the river *Tanais*, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 15. *Plin.* 6, 11. & *Strabo lib.* 11. sub initium.

Adramyttium, ii. n. & eos. A city in the lesser *Asia*, anciently called *Pedafus*, now *Landramiti*, *Plin.* 5, 30, & *Liv.* 37, 19.

Adrana, æ. f. A river of Ger-many in the *Landgrave* of *Hessen*, called anciently *Cattorum vicus*, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 55, *hod. Eder*, *Cellar. hinc pop. Adramyttini*, *Liv.* 78, 10.

Adranon, & um. i. n. vel *Hadr-anum*. An inland town of *Sicily*, now called *Aderno*, situate near the river *Jaretta*, at the foot of mount *Gibel*, *Sil.* 14, 251.

Adranus, i. m. A god worship-ped by the *Sicilians*, *Plut.*

Adrastra, vel *Adrastra* [ab a priv. & dras "Adrastra in *Nessus*, ἄνδρ' ἐκ τῆς ἀνδρ' ἀδρ' ἑσυχ. Et sane, se iudice, nemo nocens absoluitur. *Juv.*] The goddess *Ne-mesis*, or *Fortune*; to whom king *Adrastra* first built a temple, and called her "Adrastra. *Str.* called also *Majus* by *Apul.* *hinc*

Adrastrus, æ. um. Of, or be-longing to *Adrastra*, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 92.

Adrastris, i. m. [Adrastris, i. e. minime fugax] A king of the *Ar-gives*, the son of *Talaon* and *Eur-ynome*, hence called *dux Talao-nides*, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 141, descend-ed from *Inachus* and *Perseus*. He took the part of *Polynices* in the *Theban* war, and lived to a great age; thence called *Longævus*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 74.

Adria vel Hadria, æ. [ab ædræ, vehemens] The *Adriatic* sea, or

Gulf of Venice. *Improbo* iracun-dior *Adria*, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 23. *Fretis* acrior *Adria*, *Id.* 1, 53, 15.

Adria colonia, A town of Italy, belonging to the *Piceni*, seven miles from the sea, *Plin.* 3, 121.

Adria, s. 33. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianus*, *Plin.* 3, 13, & *Liv.* 27, 10. *Adrianus* culex, *Mart.* 3, 93.

Adriacus, æ. um. Of, or belong-ing to the *Adriatic*. *Adriacus* rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 39. *Adriacum* æquor, *Prop.* 3, 20.

Adrianopolis, is. f. [ab Adriano imp. conditor] *Adrianople*, a city of *Thrace* upon the river *Hebrus*; where before the taking of *Constantinople*, the grand seig-nior kept his court, *Baudr.*

Adrianus, vel *Hadrianus*, i. m. (1) The name of an emperor. (2) Belonging to the sea, or gulf of *Venice*. (1) *Aelius Spartianus*. (2) *Adriani maris* era, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 38.

Adriaticum mare, & mare su-perum, The *Adriatic*, or gulf of *Venice*, between *Italy* and *Dal-matia*, extending itself upwards of four hundred miles, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. A maritim town of *Lithya*, not far from *Car-thage*, *Plin.* 5, 4. *hod. Mahometta*, *Hard.*

Aduatici, orum. m. pl. People of *Boisleduc*, or, as some say, of *Doway*; or, as others, the earl-dom of *Namur*, *Cæsar. B. G.* 2, 20.

Adula, æ. m. The mount of *St. Gothard*, in Switzerland, *Ptol.*

Adulæ, arum. m. pl. People of *Egypt*, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Adulon, i. n. A town in *Egypt*, built by some slaves, who run away from their masters, *Plin.* 6, 29. *hod. Ercoeca*, *Hard.*

Adultus, *Jupiter* so called, as *Juno* was *Adulta*; for in mar-riages the heathens chiefly in-voked five deities, *Venus*, *Sua-dela*, *Diana*, *Jupiter Adultus*, and *Juno Adulta*, *Litt.*

Adunus, æ. m. A river of *Su-siana*, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. People of *France*, not far from *Senes*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in *Suffex*, *Camd.*

Adulyth, ii. m. A mountain of *Greece*, *Plin.* 1, 7.

Adymachidæ, arum. m. pl. Peo-ple of *Lithya*, *Plin.* 5, 6.

A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Ætæ, *Ptol.* ab "Aa, i. e. terra; rect. ab 777, i. e. insula] The chief-city of *Colchis*, by the river *Phasis*, *Plin.* 6, 4. *hod. Lipopotamo*. *Val. Flacc.* 3, 51, & c. maketh *Æa* an huntress, whom *Phasis* fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an island, or city of her own name. *Hinc* *Æas*, æ. um. Belong-ing to *Æa*. *Ææi campi*, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 281. *Ææa urbs*, *Id.* 6, 621. *Ææa moenia*, *Id.* 7, 191.

Æactes, æ. & is. m. A son, or descendant, of *Æacus*, partic.

Æchilles, grand-child of *Æacus*, and *Pyrrhus's* great grand-son. *Passim* ap. *Poetas*.

Æacideus, æ. um. Of or belong-ing to *Achilles*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 472.

Æacidianus, æ. um. Belonging to *Achilles*, a descendant of *Æacus*. *Æacidianis* minis incedit, *Plaut. Afin.* 2, 3, 25.

Æacus, i. m. [ab æacus, q. æi-nus, immitis] The son of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*, king of *Oenopia*,

which from his mother's name he called *Ægina*, *Vid. Ov. Met.* 7, 474. His country being dispeopled by a plague, *Jupiter* at his re-quest recruited him with subjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called *Myrmidons*, q. *μύρμινες*. *Id. ubi supra.* He had by *Chiron's* daughter called *Endeis* two sons, *Delamon* and *Peleus*, and a third by a daugh-ter of *Nereus*, called *Psamathe*. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death, they made him by *Pluto's* com-mis-sion judge of the infernal bench, with his two assessors, *Minos* and *Rhadamanthus*.

Ææa, æ. f. [Ææa, i. e. Colchi-ca, *Eust.* ab *Ææa urbe*] An island in the *Gyrrhene* sea, where *Circe* dwelt, and *Aurora* had her lodgings, *Hom. Odys.* 1, 70.

Æantion, ii. n. A desert isle in the black sea, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Æantium, (1) A town of *Troas*, where *Ajax* was buried; where also was a temple erected to him. (2) A promontory of *Magnesia*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 30. (2) *Plin.* 4, 9.

Æas, tis. m. [ex *Æas*] A river running out of *Macedon* into the *Ionian* sea, near *Dyrrhachium*, *Plin.* 4, 33. *Ovid* by mistake maketh this river to fall into the *Peneus*, which dischargeth itself into the gulf of *Theffalonia*, and runneth a quite contrary course to the *Æas*.

Æbutius, ii. m. The name of several *Romans*, as *L. Æbutius*, *Liv.* 3, 6. *M. Æbutius*, *Id.* 41, 5. *P. Æbutius*, *Id.* 30, 9. *T. Æbutius*, *Id.* 42, 1. & *adact.* *Æbutia* lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 8.

Æcæ, arum. m. pl. A town in *Apulia*, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Æcani, orum. m. pl. A people of *Tuscany*, in the *Capitinate*, *Plin.* 3, 11. near the city called *Troia*, *Hard.*

Æculani, orum. m. pl. A peo-ple of *Apulia* in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Ædemon, is. m. One of *Ptole-mys's* freed men, who revenged the death of his patron slain by *Julius Cæsar*, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Ædèpsum, i. n. & *Ædèpsus*, i. f. A town of *Eubæa*, *Liv.* 83, 46. & *Plin.* 4, 12.

Ædessa, æ. f. [ab ædès, pudor] An Egyptian lady, wife of *Hermis*, Kingwoman of *Syrianus* the philosopher, a great example of chastity, *Suid.*

Ædessa, sed rectius *Edeffa*, æ. f. A town of *Emathia*, or *Macedo-nia*, not far from *Pella*, the place of interment for the antient kings of *Macedon*, *Liv.* 45, 20. It was also called *Æga*; *hod. Vodena*.

Ædon, onis. f. The wife of king *Zethus*, who enying the wife of *Amphion*, her husband's brother, because she had six sons, designed in the night to slay one of them, but by mistake slew her own son *Hyllus*; afterwards find-ing her mistake, she is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thistle-finch, to sing her child's dirge, *Sylvester* *Ædon*, *Petr.* c. 91, 7.

Ædus, orum. m. pl. A people of *Gaul* near *Autun*, *Cæsar. B. G.* 1, 18. & *Liv.* 5, 34.

Ætæa, vel *Ætæa*, æ. m. per *Synæd.* *Ætæa*. A king of *Colchis*, father of *Medea*. *Calciopæ*, and *Abcyrus*, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 50, & *V. Flacc.* 1, 43.

Ætias, æ. & *Ætias*, dos. f. patron. *Medea*, the daughter of *Ætæa*, *Ovid.*

Ovid. Met. 7, 9, & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.

Ætius, a, um. Pertaining to *Æta*. *Ætius heros*, i. e. *Alytus*, Val. Flacc. 8, 379. *Ætia tellus*, Id. 7, 505.

Æga, æ. f. [ab "Aiz, capra] A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse; the daughter of *Olenus*, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called the goat, hence *Olenia capra*, Ov. Fast. 5, 115. *Olenium pecus*, Id. Ep. 18, 188.

Æga, arum; vel **Æge**, es. f. [forian ab "Aiz, i. e. capra, quod is præcipue abundet animalibus] (1) A city of Macedonia, where *Philip* the father of *Alexander* the great was slain, Nep. in Regib. 2. This was anciently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings. (2) A town in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 4, 10. conf. & Diod. Sic. 1, 19. (2) Luc. 3, 122.

Æga, æ. f. An Amazonian, from whom the *Ægean* sea where-in she was drowned had its name. Felt. But some say it was so called from the following poetical fiction.

Ægeon, ònis, Ov. ònis. Stat. [a "gêis, gloriol, vel ab *Ægo* inf. delicta, in qua latitavit; vel ab *Ægo* mari] A huge giant, son of *Titan* and *Terra*, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter an hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the *Ægean* sea. The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had an hundred men serving him in a ship, Vir. Æn. 10, 505. Stat. Achill. 1, 210. Among men he was called *Ægeon*, among the gods *Briareus*, Hom. II. 2, 453.

Ægeum mare [of which name various etymologies are assigned, but many of them from fables. That which seemeth the most probable, and least forced, is from *Ægæ*, Dor. fluctus] Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called, the *Archipelago*; and by the Turks, the *white sea*, Plin. 4, 3. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many islands in it, some scattered up and down, thence called the *Sporades*; others in a round, whence named, the *Cyclades*. From this dangerous sea are made two *Adages*. *Ægeum scaphulâ* transmittitur; to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities; and *Ægeum navigat*, an hazardous enterprise, vid. *Chiliad*. Erasmi.

Ægaleos, vel **Egaleos**, A woody mountain of *Messenia*. Dives *Egaleos nemorum*, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. Islands of Africa, where *Lutatius Catulus* beat the *Carthaginian* fleet, Sil. 1, 62, & Liv. 21, 10.

Ægesta, æ. f. A town in Sicily; hod. *Barbara*, Liv. 13, 49. hinc *Ægestæus campus*, Id. 17, 33. & *Ægestani* pop. Id. 14, 10, & 16, 8.

Ægetini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.

Ægeus, i. m. [ab *Æge* insula] a king of Athens next after *Pandion*. He had two wives, *Æthra*, daughter of *Pittheus*, on whom he begot *Theseus*; and *Medea*, by whom he had *Medus*. In his reign *Minos*, king of *Crete*, in revenge of the death of his

son *Androgeus*, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them, being subdued, this penalty, that yearly they should send into *Crete* seven noblest children, to be devoured by the *minotaur*, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the *Labyrinth*, and fed with human flesh: This penalty having been paid three years successively, and then falling on *Theseus*, eldest son of king *Ægeus*, he contrived a way to kill the monster, and escape the danger. When *Theseus*, through the counsel and assistance of *Ariadne*, daughter of king *Minos*, had slain the monster; as he was sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag in case of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea; which was therefore called *Ægeum*, Serv. & Plut.

Ægiale, es. f. [A "gialia, i. e. in litore habitans] The wife of *Diomedes*, who in her husband's absence at the wars of *Troy*, committed adultery with *Cyllabarus*, the son of *Sthenelus*; which *Diomedes* hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdom with *Dauus*; but *Venus* having been wounded by *Diomedes*, put such a fury into *Ægiale*, that she became a common Harlot, vid. Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 48.

Ægialeus, i. (1) The son of *Phoroneus*, to whom *Apis*, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of *Achaia*, which by another name was called *Ægialos*, as lying along the sea-shore. Others make him the son of *Inachus* by *Melia*, a sea nymph; from whom the country was called *Ægialea*, which after, from *Pelops*, was named *Peloponnesus*. (2) *Ægyptius*, *Medea's* brother. (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Ægialia, æ. f. An island over-against *Ætolia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Ægialos, vel **Ægialus**. (1) The name of a village near *Pontus*. (2) A country of Greece, called also *Achaia*. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Ægida, æ. f. A principal town of *Istria*, afterwards called *Iustinopolis*; now *Capod'Istria*, in the dukedom of *Venice*, Ptol. 4, 12.

Ægides, æ. m. *Theseus*, son of *Ægeus*, Ov. Met. 8, 174.

Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. A "gîdî, q. d. Capella] Giles, the name of several men.

Ægyla, æ. f. An island 15 miles from *Cythera*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigotto*, Hard.

Ægips, is. f. A city of *Epire* by *Crocynia*, Steph.

Ægilium, ii. n. An island of the *Syrbene* sea, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Giglio*, Hard.

Ægilodes finis, A "gîlôdes, The gulf of *Laconia*, Plin. 4, 5.

Ægillos, i. f. Gr. Capraria, Lat. An island near *Corfu*, Plin. 3, 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. The name of a man who lived two hundred years, Plin. 7, 48.

Ægimorus, vel **Ægimurus**, i. An island not far from *Carthage*, Plin. 29, 27. hod. *Galetta*. *Ægimoræ*, Plin. 5, 7. were either the same island, or two rocks near it, Cellar.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter

of *Alopus*, king of *Boetia* (so called from *Alopus*, a Thracian river) on whom *Jupiter*, in the likeness of fire, begot *Æacus* and *Radamanthus*. (2) The island itself, in which *Æacus* reigned; formerly called *Oenopia*; hod. *Egina*, Hard. being one of the isles in the *Archipelago*, and inhabited by the *Myrmidons*, or *Pisnare* people. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 472. (2) Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 21, 50.

Æginetes, ium. vel **Æginetæ**, arum. m. pl. People of the island *Ægina*; otherwise called *Myrmidons*, Asian. Var. Hist. 12, 20.

Ægines, etis m. The name of a man whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians, Cic. Offic. 3, 11. **Ægineticus**, a, um; (1) or, belonging to *Ægina*. **Ægineticum**, æ. The brags of that country, much valued, Plin. 34, 2. and money there first coined with the figure of a tortois, whence that of the poet, Ταυρίστειν, ἢ τὰν ἀγρίαν κούρειν ἔχοντα, Virtue and learning stoop to money.

Æginium, ii. n. A town in Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 52, 15. & Cæsar. B. C. 3, 79.

Ægioculus, i. m. [A "gîox, i. e. geitans ægidem] One of Jupiter's titles, vid. *Ægis*.

Ægion, vel **Ægium**. ii. n. A town of *Achaia*, Plin. 4, 5, & Liv. 28, 7.

Ægipam, A town of *Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Ægipan, is. m. A "gîpan, Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only with a fish tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which causes a panick fear. But *Plutarch* distinguisheth him from *Pan*, and maketh him the Roman *Silvanus*, as also *Virgil* Georg. 2, 494.

Ægipanes, um. m. i. e. Semi-capri. (1) Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails. The ancients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) A sort of people in Africa. (1) Melan. 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 8.

Ægira, æ. f. A city of *Achaia* hod. *Xylacastro*, Plin. 4, 5.

Ægis, idis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by *Vulcan*, according to *Diadymus*, A "gîs d'ê gônîna, v. dîos; ἡ ἀειστὴ τεύχεον. Some derive its name from *æg*, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet *A "gîox*. It was worn also by *Pallas*, vid. Vir. Æn. 8, 435. This shield, when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis*, but by a mortal, *lorica*, Serv. in locum.

Ægithus, i. m. A "gîthos. (1) The son of *Thyestes* by his own daughter *Pelopæa*, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle *Atreus*, and kept *Clytemnestra*, *Agamemnon's* wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of *Troy*; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by *Orestes*, in revenge of his father's death, Ov. Epist. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægle, es. f. [A "gîla, i. e. splendor]

(1) The daughter of *Hesperus*, king of Italy, one of the *Hesperides*. (2) A nymph of this name, one of the *Naiads*, daughter to *Ion* and *Neera*. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Vir. Ecl. 6, 20. & Hygin. fab. 150.

Ægles, tis. m. A champion of *Samos*, who being dumb, and suffering decess at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he brake the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after, Gell. 5, 9. & Val. Max. 1, 8, ext. 4.

Ægobolus, i. m. [A "gîpola, i. e. caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus*, worshipped by this name in *Pomina*, a goat being sacrificed to him, Gyrardus.

Ægoceros, otis. m. A sea-monster, into which *Pan* transformed himself, when, with the rest of the gods, he fled from *Typhon*, that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtilty placed him among the stars, Luc. 9, 54.

Ægon, ònis. m. (1) The name of a shepherd. (2) A promontory of *Lemnos*. (3) The *Ægean* sea. (1) Vir. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 5, 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 629.

Ægos, A river in the Thracian *Chersonesus*, at the mouth whereof *Lysander*, commander of the *Lacedæmontians*, took or sunk the *Athenian* fleet, Nep. Lyand. 1. & Plin. 4, 11.

Ægothæna, æ. f. A town of *Megaris*; hinc pop. *Ægothænes*, ium, Plin. 4, 7.

Ægulia, vel **Ægula**, æ. f. [i. e. capri abundans] An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa, being one of the *Ægates*. It is also called *Æthusa*, Plin. 3, 8.

Ægula, arum. f. pl. Three islands near *Lilybæum* in Italy, Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. Sil. Italicus by mistake maketh but two, lib. 6, 684.

Ægyptus, i. f. [ab *Ægyptio* Capio conditor] A town of *Megaris* near the river *Ister*, Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1, 8.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's* freedman, Cic. Attic. 12, 36.

Ægyptini, orum. m. pl. *Ethiops* bordering on Egypt, Felt.

Ægyptius, a, um. Of Egypt, *Egyptian*, Liv. 46, 21.

Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab "æ, capra, quod populares suos capras colere instituerit; an "ægîs "gîs mâineis, quod paverit capras ob terræ fecunditatem; vel ab "ægîon, vultur, ob fuscum & vulturinum colorem.] The son of *Be-lus*, and brother of *Danaus*, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each slew her husband the first night. *Lyncæus*, the man that escaped, afterwards turn'd his uncle *Danaus* out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the *Argives*, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3, 11.

Ægyptus, i. f. A "gîpî [hinc etymon variè torquetur; sed maxime placet ut sit ab "ægîa "cencio, quoniam incolæ sunt auidi, quod quidem probabile facit antiquissimum ejus nomen "gîa "Qî niger deductum, nûi quis forte malit ab Copto, nobilissima urbe, ut sit quædam "Qî Kopti] The country of Egypt, bounded on the east with its own, i. e. the *Red* sea, and Arabia the *Stony*, on the west with *Cyrene*, on the south with *Ethiopia*, on the north with the *Mediterranean* sea, in length 150,

100, in breadth 100 miles: first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham. The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently shew. Their Magi, who were generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphic, from the figures of animals and vegetables connected by marks hard to be understood, but still remain on their Mummies, Obelisks, &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others fetched learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, *æ. f.* A town of Arabia the story; *hod. Ailab.* Hinc Ælanicus linus, *Plin. 6, 28. Scrib. & Aiana.*

Ælia Capitolina, Jerusalem, so called because rebuilt by Ælius Adrianus, the 13th Roman emperor, *Ptol.*

Ælianus, *i. n.* The name of divers Romans; one particularly commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Ælius, & **Ælia**, proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family, *Val. M. 4, 4.*

Ælius Stilo. A grammarian who was Varro's master, *Suet. Mal. scrib. Stilo apud Plin. 9, 35.*

Ællo, *ns. f.* [*dict. ἀλλο τῆς ἀελλας, ut inquit Val. Flacc. 1, 4, i. e. procella, quam cursus celeritate referebat*] (1) One of the three Harpyies. (2) One of Adæon's dogs; *Tempest. Swift.* (1) *Ov. Met. 15, 710.* (2) *Ovid. Met. 3, 219.*

Ælathia vel Emathia, *æ. f.* Antiently the country of Macedonia, *Plin. 4, 10.*

Æmilia, *æ. f. i. e. facundia* [Æmilios *Plut. dicit à Numa nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμυλίας, i. e. urbanitatis*] (1) The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature. (2) The name of a Vestal virgin. (1) *Val. Max. 6, 7.* (2) *Val. Max. 1, 1, 7.*

Æmilia gens. A noble family in Rome, which produced several great men, as Paulus Æmilius, who took Perseus king of the Macedonians, and carried him in triumph; Æmilius Lepidus, concerning whom see *Val. Max. 3, 1.*

Æmilia via, One of the roads of Italy, made by Æmilius, when he was consul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Pisa in Hetruria to Verona, *Plin. 2, 85.*

Æmilianus, *i. m.* The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios. Several others of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat. 8, 3.*

Æmilius Censorinus, A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him a new engine to torment men with, would reward them liberally. One Perillus presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the

Æmilius Macor, A poet of Verona, called *Macor*, *vid. Ovid. Trist. 5, 10, 44. & ex Pont. 4, 16.*

Æminius, *i. m.* A town and river in Spain, *Plin. 4, 31. hod. Agueda, Hard.*

Æmōchāres [*ἄμωχῆρες*, sanguine gaudens] An epithet of Mars, Apollon.

Æmōn, *ōnis. m. [i. e. peritus]* Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone, the daughter of Oedipus, was betrothed, but never married; for whilst she followed her father in exile, Æmon was slain by the monster Sphinx, according to Ovid. *Buf Prop. El. 2, 9.* says, he slew himself at Antigone's grave.

Æmona, *æ. f.* A town of Austria, in the dukedom of Carniola, *Plin. 3, 18. hod. Laubach, Hard.*

Æmōnia, *al. Hæmonia*, A country of Greece, so called from mount Æmus, or from Æmus the son of Deucalion, otherwise called *Thessaly*, *vid. Ov. Trist. 3, 11, 28. & 4, 1, 16.* All Greece was formerly called by this name, till K. Græcus gave it his own name, *vid. Plin. 4, 7.*

Æmōnides, A man's name. A priest of Phæbus and Diana, *Vir. Æn. 10, 537.*

Æmonius, *a. um.* Of Thessaly. Æmonius juvenis, Jason, *Ov. Met. 7, 132.* Æmonia artes, *Id. Art. Am. 2, 99. Magic.*

Æneis, *vel Hæmus*, *i. m.* A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of Jove, and she the title of Juno, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was so incensed, that he turned them into two hills, of the same names. (1) A mountain in Thrace. (1) *Ov. Met. 5, 88.* (2) *Stat. Silv. 3, 104.*

Ænāria, *æ. f.* [statione navium] Ænæa, *Plin. 3, 6.* A fœnis ed missis, quæ Gr. ἄνερες, i. e. enares, *Salm. Ab æritodinis pro Ahenaria, [f. Voss.]* An island of Italy near Naples, computed to be about 20 miles in circumference; *hod. Ischia.* In this isle are medicinal waters, *Stat. Sylv. 3, extr.* particularly for breaking the stone, *Plin. 31, 2.*

Ænæa, *vel Æneia*, *æ. f.* A city of Macedonia, built by Æneas, *Liv. 40, 4.* Mela 22, calleth it Enos; *hod. Eno.* It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Chersonesus.

Æneadæ, *arum. m. pl.* Trojans so called from Æneas, *Vir. Æn. 5, 108.*

Æneas, *æ. m.* [*ἄνεας, ἀπὸ ἀνέ, laus. Rect. ab Hebr. [ἄν] gratia, ut sit id. quod ἄνως & ἰανός, i. e. gratus, quod Punicè Hanno dicitur, Germ. Hans, Risp. Juan, Gall. Jean, Ital. Giovanni, Brit. Evan, Ang. John, Hung. Janos, &c.*] A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as it is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuseth it, in order to parallel him with Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household-gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following

him, was lost by the way, *Vir. Æn. 2.*

Æneas Sylvius, The third king of Alba, *Liv. 1, 2.*

Æneides, *vel Ænides*, *Patr. Iulus the son of Æneas*, *Vir. Æn. 9, 653.*

Æneis, *Idos. f.* Virgil's Æneis, Felix Æneidos auctor, *Ov. Trist. 2, 523.*

Æneius, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Æneas. Æneia arma, *Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 25.*

Ænestidæmus, *i. m.* [quasi "Ανεός λαός, populi laus] A valiant captain of the Argives, *Liv. 32, 24.*

Æneius, *ii. m.* Jupiter, so called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.

Ænia, *æ. f.* A town in Greece, *Liv. 44, 10.*

Ænides, *patron. contr. pro Æneides. q. v.*

Ænientes, *ium. m. pl.* A people between the Æolians and Molossians, *Plin. 4, 2.*

Ænium, *i. n.* A little town of Egypt, by some called *Philoteris*, *Plin. 6, 29.*

Ænobarbus, *vel pot. Ahenobarbus* [ab ænea, i. e. rubra barba] A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Gajus and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained, *Suet. Ner. 2.*

Ænocaua, *æ. f.* A mountain of Ethiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance, *Mela 3, 9.*

Ænōna, *æ. f.* A town of Illyricum, *Plin. 3, 27. hod. Nona, Hard.*

Ænos [ab Ænea conditore] A free town in Thrace, *Plin. 4, 11.*

Æoles, *ium. m. pl.* [ab Æolo Hellenis filio] The Æolians, they used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Æolick*, *Plin. 5, 27.*

Æolia, *æ. & Æolis*, *dis. f.* [ab Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called *Myfia*. (2) The country of the winds. (1) *Plin. 5, 30.* (2) *Virg. Æn. 10, 38.*

Æolia insulæ, Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phænicusa, and Eucynymos; alter Vulcaniæ, Gr. Hæphæstiades, *Plin. 3, 8.*

Æolides, *is. m.* (1) Ulysses so called from his grandfather Æolus. (2) A trumpeter; q. d. Puff-check; blusterer. (3) Cephalus the great grandson of Æolus. (1) *Vir. Æn. 6, 529.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 6, 164.* (3) *Ov. Met. 6, 681.*

Æolis, *Idis. f.* (1) A country of lesser Asia, *vid. Æolia.* (2) Halcyone. (1) *Plin. 5, 30.* (2) *Ov. Met. 11, 441.*

Æolium, *ii. n.* A town of Thrace, *Plin. 4, 11.*

Æolus, *i. m.* [*ἄελας, ἀπὸ ἀέλας, procella*] King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those islands, did always portend great winds, *Vir. Æn. 1, 36. Val. Flacc. 1, 417 & 5, 478.*

Æpulo, A little prince of the Itrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Ro-

mans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner, *Liv. 4, 11.*

Æpy [ab æπυ, altum, quod edito in loco situm sit] A city in Nestor's country, situate on an hill, *Stat. Sylv. 4, 180.* hence Æpytus, *a. um, Id.*

Æpytus, *i. m.* (1) The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus his grandfire by the mother's side. He slew Polyperchon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom. (2) Also the companion of Amphion. (1) *Apollod.* (2) *Stat. Theb. 10, 400.*

Æquana juga [ab Æqua, vicino oppido] Mountains in Italy, near Sarrentum; *hod. Montagna di Sorrento, Sil. 5, 467.*

Æqui, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles, were at length subdued by them, *Liv. Æquicolas, arum. Æquicoli, & Æquiculani, orum. m. pl.* People of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tibur, near Caroli, *Liv. 10, 13. & Plin. 3, 12.*

Æquiculus, *a. um.* Æquicola, *gens.* A nation in the eastern part of Italy, *Vir. Æn. 7, 747.*

Æquico, *a. um.* Pertaining to that people. Æquicum bellum, *Liv. 10, 1.*

Æquimælium, *ii. n.* A place in Rome, where Sp. Mælius his house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground, *Liv. 4, 16.* Æquimælius vicus, *Id. 24, 47.*

Æria, *vel Aëria*, *æ. f.* (1) An ancient name of Crete. (2) Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinatè. (1) *Plin. 4, 12.* (2) *Strabo.*

Ærope, [*ἄρεως, celeripes*] (1) The wife of Æreus, with whom Thyeides committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom afterwards Æreus killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother. (2) Another of the same name, whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved, and called Æropus, from his mother. (1) *Ov. Trist. 2, 301.* (2) *Pausan.*

Æropus, *i. m.* A bill of Chaonia, *Liv. 32, 5.*

Ærofa, *æ. f.* Cyprus anciently so called, quod ibi esset æris pluvium, *Fest.*

Æsacus, *i. m.* The son of Priamus by Alyxothoe daughter of Dimas: He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but the running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper, or moorhen, *Ov. Met. 11, 762.*

Æsapius, *vel Æsæpus*, *i. m.* "Αἰσῆς, *Strab.* A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near Cyzicum, *Plin. 5, 32. hod. Spiga, Hard.*

Æsar, *Æris, vel Æsarus*, *i. m.* A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, it ariseth in the Apennine mountain, and falleth into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the bitter Calabria; *hod. Esaro, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.*

Æsareus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to the river Æsar, *Invenit Æsarei fatalia fluminis ora, Ov. Met. 15, 54.*

Æschines,

Æschines, i. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles are still extant. See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. After his banishment, procured by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid. Plin. 7, 30. There were seven other famous men of this name. (1) A scholar of Socrates. (2) One who writ of the art of oratory. (3) A Neapolitan, an Academic philosopher. (4) An Arcadian. (5) A Milyenian, called Flagellum Oratorum. (6) A Milesian writer. (7) A famous statuary. (1) Cic. de Inv. 1, 31. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Plut. (6) Cic. ad Brut. 95. (7) Laert.*

Æschylus, i. m. [ab *æx*, & *schylus*] *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year Iphitus instituted the Olympic games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people; hence the intervening space was called Olympias; and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of which commenced A. M. 1774, after the destruction of Troy 401 years. (2) A famous Greek tragedian, see his character drawn by Horace A. P. 278. He writ 50 plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone. (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Æschyleus, a, um. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno. Prop. 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æschylum.*

Æschylus Gmidius, One of Cicero's masters, Cic. de Cl. Orat. 91, & 95.

Æsculanus, i. m. [ab *æsc*, i. e. pecunia] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich, Bud. de Affe.*

Æsculapii insula, q. d. *The holy island; a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, which had been sown there by Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midst of the river, Plut.*

Æsculapius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, wherein he grew so skilful, that it was said, he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and a knotty stick, a symbol of the difficulty of his art, in his right hand, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but Ovid in his fine description, Met. 15, 623. & seq. puteth it in his left. This god is wound about with serpents, they being very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hegira and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from whence the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island by the mouth of Tiber, Vid. Suet. in Claud. c. 25. Cicero*

reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, N. D. 3, 22.

Æsepus, i. m. *A river of Lycia, vid. Æfapus.*

Æsternia, a. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno, Liv. Epit. 73, & Sil. 5, 567. hod. Isernia, Cellar. hinc pop. Æsternini, Liv. 27, 10. & adj. Æsterninus, a, um. Æsternina turma equitum, Liv. 44, 40. Æsterninus ager, Id. 10, 31.*

Æstimates, ium. m. pl. *The borderers on Æssis, Plin. 3, 14.*

Æstis, (1) *A town of Umbria in Italy; hod. Iesi. (2) A river of the same name near that town; hod. Esmo. (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.*

Æstus, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia, Plin. 5, 32.*

Æstula, a. f. *A town in Italy, near Tibur, the same as Æstula, q. v.*

Æstulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Æstula in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

Ætion, onis. m. *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth again, Ov. Met. 7, fab. 2.*

Ætiona, a. f. *A town in Spain, near the river Sicoris, Spon.*

Ætionides, Patronym. *Jason the son of Ætion, Ov. Met. 7, 60.*

Æsonius, a, um. *Belonging to Æson. Heros Æsonius, Jason, Ov. Met. 7, 157.*

Æsopianus, vel **Æsopicus**, a, um. *Of or belonging to Æsop.*

Æsopius, a, um. *Of Æsop. * Fabulae Æsopice, non Æsopi, Writ after the manner of Æsop, Phæd. Præf. 1, 5.*

Æsopus, i. m. *The famous writer of fables or stories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation and contemporary with Pythagoras. Whether any fables now extant were writ by him is uncertain; those we have being only writ by others, after his way, v. Phædr. Præf. 1, 5.*

Æsquilius [i. e. mons esculis confusus] *A hill in Rome; hence Æsquiline porta, Liv. 26, 10. tribus, Id. 45, 15.*

Æstri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Prussia and Poland, Tac. Germ. 45, 3.*

Æstula, a. f. *A town in Italy, seated on a hill between Tibur and Præneste, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6. pop. Æstulani, Plin. 3, 5. Æstulana arx, Liv. 26, 9.*

Æthya, a. f. *Netherby, a town upon Esk in Cumberland, Camd.*

Æternitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the heathens. Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.*

Æthalia, a. f. [ab *æthala*, fuligo, quam diffat Vulcani officina] *que & Ilua. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, full of iron mines. (2) The island Chios, so called formerly. (1) Plin. 3, 6. (2) Plin. 5, 31.*

Æthallides, is. m. [i. e. fuliginosus, utpote sub terra alternis vicibus degens] *An herald, or crier, the son of Mercury, who had leave to be sometimes among the dead, and so knew all that was done in either place, vid. Apollon. Argon. i. Pythagoras used to boast that he was the man, Laert.*

Ætheria, a. f. *An ancient name of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 30.*

Æthices, um. m. pl. *A people of the Galy, Steph.*

Æthiops, es. f. *The island Lesbos, once so called, Plin. 5, 3.*

Æthiopia, a. f. [Ab *æthio*, q. d. incendium, est enim zona torrida, vel ab Æthiopo Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines, or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line. It is divided into two parts, the one bounded by the river Nile on the one side, and the Red sea on the other; the other is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

Æthiopicus, a, um. *Of Ethiopia. The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phenicians Ethiopians, Strab. And Tacitus saith the Jews are of that race, Hist. 5, 2.*

Æthiopia, a. f. *A she-black-moor, Hieron.*

Æthiops, pis. m. [Ab *æthio*, i. e. vultu niger [ab *æthio*, & *ops*, vultus facies] *An Ethiopian, or Blackmoor. To meet one of these fasting was counted unlucky, Plutarch. in Brut. & Flor. 4, 7. Decolor hæres nunquam tibi mane videndus, Juu. 6, 600.*

Æthion, is. m. [Ab *æthio*, ardens] *(1) One of the horses in the chariot of the sun. (2) A war-horse belonging to Pallas. (3) One of Pluto's four coach-horses. (4) A farrag Parassie. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Vir. Æn. 11, 89. (3) Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.*

Æthra, a. f. [Ab *æthra*, Hes. i. e. Ætheris serenitatem] *(1) The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Ægeus, thence called Pittheis. (2) The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one son, called Hyas. The daughters were translated into stars, five of them being called Hyades, from their brother, and seven Pleiades, because the greater number. (1) Ov. Epist. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.*

Æthraea, a. f. [Ab *æthra*, Steph. ob æris serenitatem] *The island Rhodes once so called, Plin. 5, 30.*

Æthria, vel **Æthia**, a. f. [Ab *æthra*, Steph. ob lucidum aerem.] *The Ægean sea, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Thaso, Hard.*

Æthusa, a. f. *An island near Barbary, Plin. 3, 8.*

Ætius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant. (1) Prop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voff. de Philof. c. 12.*

Ætna, a. f. [q. d. *æthna*, ab *æthra*, ardere; vel ab *æthna* atuna fornax, caminus. Boch. Uti sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, Ov. Met. 15, 340.] *(1) A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow, Vid. Sil. lib. 14, 580. Vir. Æn. 3, 553. Its crater, or hole on the top was in compass twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter joined the giants, after he had struck them with thunder, Vir. ibid. It was formerly called Ineus, now Mount Gibell. (2) A city at the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; formerly Inceffam, Steph. now Centorbe.*

Ætnæus, a, um. *Of Ætna. Ætnæus ignis, Ov. Epist. 15, 12. ub;*

ali; codices Ætneius exhibent.

Ætneus, e. Belonging, or adjoining to Ætna. Ager Ætneus, Cic. in Verr. 3, 18.

Ætolia, a. f. [ab *Ætolo* Martis seu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis; in the very bosom and midst of Greece, Liv. 35, 18. Hodie Ariminia, or as some, Ætolia potat.*

Ætölus, lius, or iour, a, um. *Of or belonging to Ætolia. Populus Ætoli, Liv. passim. Ætoliæ heros, Ov. Met. 14, 461, i. e. Diomedes, the king of Ætolia. Bellum Ætolicum, Liv.*

Ætölus, i. m. [ab *æthra*, a. u. gando, quod Ætoli essent petaces, unde apud Aristophanem, "Ætölus Æthrae filius, & Æthrae filius"] *The son of Mars, or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the country called from him Ætolia, Plut.*

Ætus, fl. [ab *æthra*, aquila, a curia rapido] *(1) Once the name of the river Nilus. (2) A river in Scythia, which by its overflowings spoiling the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, gave occasion to the fiction that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle. (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.*

Æx, agis. f. [ab *æx*, capra, quod capræ speciem procul aspicientibus præbeat] *An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence some think the sea Ægeum had its name, Plin. 4, 11.*

A ante F.

Afer, fri. m. *An African. Sittientes ibimus Afros, Vir. Ecl. 1, 65. et passim ap. Hist. script.*

Afer, ra, rum. *Of Afric. Dirus Afer, Hor. Od. 4, 4. Avis Afer, Id. Epod. 2, 53.*

Affile, *A town in Italy, between Subiaco and Anagni, Frontin.*

Afflianus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli, Vet. Inscr. ap. Holsten.*

Afrania, a. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinus, Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.*

Afranius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comic poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him. (2) Pompey's lieutenant. (1) Quint. 10, 1. Patern. 1, 17. (2) Patern. 2, 48.*

Africa, vel **Aphrica**, a. f. est enim Græcè [ab priv. & *frigus*, q. d. sine frigore, sed de etymo varie sunt conjecturæ] *Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Streights mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red sea; and joined to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of three score miles length. This country, in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, which is not obscurely hinted by Tacitus, Hist. 1, 73. and Tully pro Leg. Manil. c. 12. calathæ Africa, sardinia, and Sicilia, the three storehouses of the republic. Old Afric is described by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

Africanæ, scil. f. ræ. *Panthers, because they abound in Afric, Plin. 8, 17.*

Africanus, a, um. *Of Afric. Africanum bellum, Cic. pro Dejot. Africanus gallina, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.*

Africus, scil. ventus. *Ab. The south west wind, Vir. Æn. 1, 60.*

Smugiar Africis malus procellis, Hor. Od. 3. 22, 51.
Atricus, a. um. *African*, of *Africa*. *Atricum bellum*, Cæs. B. C. 7. 3. *Africa terra dives triumphis*, Vir. *Æn.* 4. 37.

A ante G.

Agæ, æ. m. *A mountain in Asia*, are the sources of *Araxes* and *Euphrates*, Ptol.

Agæni, vel *Agubeni*, orum. m. *the people of Arabia Felix*, Ptol. *Agæmate*, arum. m. pl. *People of Syria*, near the dead sea, Plin. 6. 7.

Agæni, a woman that was a great grammarian, and first, as she say, invented the ball, Cæl. Rhod.

Agædo, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea*, Plin. 5. 31.

Agædæ, is. m. *An excellent workman*. He and his brother *Trochæus* made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at *Delphos*, of the whole stones; and both deifying of *Apollo*, that they might receive their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds, Cic. *Tusc.* 1. 47.

Agæmmon, onis. m. *The son of Æreus by Ærope*, as *Homer*; but as *Hesiod*, the son of *Plytheus* king of *Mycenæ* and *Argos*. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the war against *Troy*; where he endured great toils, under great discouragements from the factions of the princes; and after the taking of *Troy* being forewarned by *Callandra*, the daughter of *Priamus*, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife *Clytemnestra*; who together with her paramour *Ægisthus*, the son of *Thyestes*, slew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof, *Orestes* his son twelve years afterwards slew both the adulterer *Ægisthus*, and his own mother, and after that being vexed by the Furies he went mad. *Vir. Orestes*.

Agæmmonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Agæmmon*. *Agæmmonius* *Mycenæ*, *Vir. Æn.* 6. 18. *phalanges*, *Id.* 1. 489.

Agædi, orum. m. pl. *People of Mædis*, Plin. 6. 7.

Agæppe, es. f. *quæ & Hippocrene*, *quod* *Pegæ* *ungula factus sit hic* *fontis*. *A famous well*, or spring, in *Beotia*, which rose out of *Mount Helicon*, and ran into the river *Cephissus*, and was sacred to *Apollon* and the *Muses*, called also *Hippocrene*, according to *Salm.* But *Solinus* manifestly distinguishes them, c. 7. [al. 12.] ubi n. *Salm.*

Agæppeus, a, um. *Of the mountain Agæppeæ*. *Agæppeæ* *Prop.* 2. 5. 20.

Agæppis, idos. *Patronym*. *Agæppis* *Hippocrene*, *Vir. Æn.* 5. 7. *Agæzaga*, æ. f. *A town in Macedonia*, Plin. 5. 14.

Agænor, oris. m. (1) *An admiral of Agæmmon's fleet*. (2) *Also the son of Æreus, and grandson of Lycurgus*, who, after *Troy* was taken, was driven to *Cyprus*, where he built *Paphus*. *Vir. Æn.* 11. 3. 609. (2) *Paulan.* in *Æn.*

Agæ, a town in *Africa*, *Hirt.* 3. *Al.* 6.

Agæni, orum. m. pl. *People of Agæni*, now called *Sardæens*. *Paulan.* expedition against these people was writ by *Dion Cassius*.

Agæri, i. m. *A river of Sar-*

matia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube; *hod. Sagre*. Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* *Ovid* calleth it *Sagaris*, *ex Pont.* 4. 10.

Agasthènes, is. m. i. e. *præpotens*. One of the captains against *Troy*, the father of *Polyxenus*, *Hom.* 11. 3. 624.

Agæus, i. f. *A sea-port town in Italy*, *Plin.* 3. 11. *hod. Porto Greco*, *Hard.*

Agatha, æ. f. [*Agathē*, bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marsailles*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod. Agde*, *Hard.*

Agatharchides, is. m. *An historian of Samos*, *Plut.*

Agatharchus, i. m. [*g. d. bonus* imperator] *A painter, who boasting to Zeuxis, that he could draw several pictures in a short time; Zeuxis replied, that he must be a great while in drawing one; signifying that a person cannot do a thing in haste, and yet do it exactly*, *Plat.*

Agathias, vel *pot.* *Agathius*, ii. m. *A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology*.

Agathirnum, i. n. aut. *ut Strabo* vocat, *Agathyrus*, *A town of Sicily*, *Plin.* 3. 8. *vid. Agathynum*.

Agathor, onis. m. [*g. d. bonus*] *A Pythagorean philosopher, whom king Arcelaus asking, when he was four score years old, whether he had any strength left; he answered, that not only the spring, but autumn beareth fruits*, *Æl. Var. Hist.* 13. 4.

Agathocles, is. m. [*ab agathos*, bonus, & *κλέος*, gloria] *The name of several men*. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles*. (2) *A captain of Greece, son to Lyimachus, whose death was contrived by his Mother in law Arsinov*. (3) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Democritus in his own way: If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first*. (4) *An historian*. (1) *Iust. lib.* 22. (2) *Paulan.* (3) *Strabo*. (4) *Cic. de Div.* 1. 24.

Agathon, onis. m. (1) *A silly Mælian*; whence the proverb, *Agathenis cantio*. (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragic, the other a comic*. (3) *Another in Adrian's time, of monstrous bulk and strength*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Vid. Voss. de Poetis Græcis*. (3) *Philotr.*

Agathopölis, is. f. [*i. e. bona civitas*] *The city of Montpellier in France*.

Agathussa, æ. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades*, *Plin.* 4. 12. *hod. Piscopia*, *Hard.*

Agathyrnum, i. n. [*ab Agathyrno*, Æoli fil. condit.] *A town of Sicily in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, *Plin.* 3. 8. *hod. S. Marco*, *Hard.*

Agathyrri, orum. m. pl. *A rich people near to the Scythians*, *Plin.* 4. 12. so called from *Agathyrus*, one of the sons of *Hercules*.

Agathyssa, æ. f. *The island Tello, so called by Callimachus*, *Plin.* 4. 12.

Agave, (a) es. f. [*Agavē*] *The daughter of Cadmus and Herminia, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the*

rest of the Mænades in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating, flighted Bacchus's feasts, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. & *Ov. Met.* 1. 3. sub fin. & ante eum *Theoc.* *Idyll.* 26.

Agelaos [*Agēlaos*], non ridens] *dict. Crassus*. *A surname of Crassus*. He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he saw an ass eating thistles; upon which occasion he said, *Similes habent labra laticæ*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid. Chil.*

Agelocum, i. n. *Littleborough upon Trent*, *Camd.*

Agedicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in *France*, *Cæs. B. G.* 7. 59. *Scribatur & Agedicum*.

Agenor, oris; m. [*ab agav*, valis, & *ἀνός*, vir, i. e. fortis] (1) *A king of the Phenicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa*. (2) *One of Myriene, who writ of Musæ*. (3) *Another the son of Antenor*. (1) *Sil.* 1. 58. (2) *Aristoxenus*. (3) *Hom.* 11. 4. 5. 9.

Agelander, dri. m. *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Archenochus, made a fine statue of Læocoon for the emperor Titus*, *Plin.* 36. 5.

Agénas, æ. m. *A Platonic philosopher, who persuaded the immortality of the soul with such a force of eloquence, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner*. Whereupon he was forbid by *Ptolemy* to teach, or read publicly, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. 34. *rethius autem Hegeias*.

Agessilaus, ai. m. [*Ἀγὸς τῷ ἀγῶνι τὸν ἀνδρ. q. d. dux populi*] (1) *The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians the son of Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis*: A man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took several cities in *Phrygia*, beat the army of *Tissaphernes* at the river *Pactolus*, and the Athenians and *Boeotians* at *Coronea* in *Peloponnesus*. He reigned 43 years. (2) *An Athenian, son of Neocles*; he slew one *Marodonius* of *Xerxes's* guard instead of *Xerxes*; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself. Upon which *Xerxes* dismissed him. (1) *Iust. l. 6* (2) *Plut. in Parall.*

Agelimbrotus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians*, *Liv.* 32. 16.

Agelitates, ium. m. pl. *People of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou*, *Plin.* 4. 19.

Agēpölis, is. m. *A Rhodian ambassador*, *Liv.* 45. 5.

Aginum, i. *Auson*. *Aginnum*, *Ptol.* *The city of Angoulesme*, or rather *Agen* in *France*.

Agis, *A king of Lacedæmonia, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, *Cic. Offic.* 2. 23.

Agilymba, æ. f. *A country in Asia beyond the line*; *hod. Zanguebar*, *Ptol.*

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 1.

Aglaia, æ. f. [*Aglaia*, i. e. splendor] *One of the three Charites or Grætiæ*. She is also called *Pagithæa*. She and her two sisters *Thalia* and *Euphrosyne* are represented with hands joined together.

Aglaonice, es. f. [*Aglaonice*, i. e. clara victoria] *The daughter of*

Hegemon, a sorceress, *Apollod.* lib. 4.

Aglaöpe, es. f. [*ab aglaos*, splendidus, & *ὄψ*, opus, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, *Mythol.*

Aglaophæna [*ab aglaos* clarus, & *φαινα*, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, *Mythol.*

Aglaophon, is. m. *A famous painter*, *Plin.* 35. 9. & *Cic. Orat.* 2. 7.

Aglauros, i. f. *Daughter to Erichon king of Athens*, she was turned into a stone by *Mercury*, *Ovid. lib.* 2. fab. 12.

Aglaus, i. m. [*aglaos*, i. e. inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground*, *Val. Max.* 7. 11. & *Plin.* 7. 46.

Agueda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of *Scotland*.

Agædice, es. f. *An Athenian artist, who desiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and took herself an apprentice to one *Hierophilus*, and became wonderfully skilful in women's cases*. The physicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the *Areopagites*, before whom he discovered her sex, to the confusion of her accusers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to study physic, *Hygin. fab.* 274.

Agocæ, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, *Plin.* 6. 29.

Agōnalia, prius *Agonia*, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 331. *Fasts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the god of business*, *Fest.* so called, because he that was to slay the sacrifice, asked before he did it, *Agon? i. e. shall I strike?* *Ov. Fast.* 1. 322. or from the *Agones* of masteries and prizes, that were antiently paid for at these feasts, *Id.* 16.

Agonensis porta, *A gate of Rome*, called also *Collina*, *Polyb.* now *Porta Salara*.

Agones, the four games of Greece, viz. the *Olympian*, *Isthmian*, *Nemæian*, & *Pythian*.

Agones, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called La Val de Gogna, in the Milanese*, *Mela*. But *Polybius* placeth them in the *Celtic Gaul*, about *Seas*.

Agonis, dis. f. *A maid servant of Venus Erycina*, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 17.

Agonius, ii. m. *A God who presided over business*; his festival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia*.

Aggracritus, i. m. *A famous carver*, *Plin.* 36. 5.

Agrai, orum. m. pl. *A people of Greece*, *Liv.* 32. 54.

Agre, arum. f. pl. *A city of Arcadia*, *Plin.* 4. 6.

Agradatus, i. m. *A river of Persia*, called also *Cyrus* or *Corus*, *Ptol.*

Agriagantinus, a, um. *Of Agrigæ*, *Agriagantinus fons*, *Plin.* 35. 15.

Agriagas, vel *Acragas*, antis. m. [*Agriagas*, ab *ἀγρος*, arx] (1) *A hill in Sicily*. (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the same name*; otherwise called *Agriagantum*; *Serv. hod. Gergenti*. It was antiently famous for its breed of fine horses, *Vir. Æn.* 3. 703.

Agaria Lex. *A law proposed by some lezellers for dividing*

the common fields equally among the people, Cic. in Kull.

Agrauonitæ, arum. m. pl. A people of Illyricum, Liv. 45, 26.

Agrianes, ium. m. pl. A people of Thrace, Liv. 28, 5.

Agricola (Julius) The father in law of Tacitus, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the island of Great Britain, whilst he was governor here in Domitian's time.

Agrigentinus, a, um. Of the city Agrigentum, Val. Max. 4, 8, now called Gergento.

Agrigentum, i. n. The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily; Plin. 30, 8. & Liv. 16, 49. hod. Gergenti.

Agriodos, ontis. m. [ἀγρίος, i. e. dente ferax] One of Aetion's dogs, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

Agriônia Feasts among the Bactrians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, called ἀγρίωνες, i. e. ferus, Plut.

Agriopas, æ. m. (1) An historian who writes an account of the victors in the Olympic games. (2) The father of Cynarus who invented several useful mechanic tools. (1) Plin. 8, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 56.

Agriopas, æ. m. [ab ἀγρίος, ferus] People of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only, Plin. 6, 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [qu. agræ pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel ab agro partu dict.] (1) Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice. (2) The son in law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was first of all the Romans honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) Juv. 6, 157. (2) Liv. Epit. 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, surnamed Lanatus; He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the lesser triumph called Ovation, Liv.

Sylvius Agrippa, An ancient king of the Latins, Liv. 1, 3.

Agrippenses, ium. m. pl. People of Bithynia, Plin. 5, 32.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first of Domitian, and afterwards of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor. (2) Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus. See a large account of them both in Tacitus, Ann. 12.

Colonia Agrippinæ, Tac. The city Cologne, or Collen, in Germany. [Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, Tac. Germ. 28, 8.]

Agrippinensis colonia, Id. Plin. 4, 17, & Tac. Hist. 1, 56, 4.

Agron, A king of the Illyrians, Liv. 20, 25.

Agropsi, orum. m. pl. People of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 30.

Aguntum, i. n. (1) A town of Sicily. (2) Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol; hod. Inneken, or as others Doblach. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 24.

Agurius, i. m. A companion of Cicero in his exile, Cic. Fam. 13, 71.

Agyeus, five Agyieus, A surname of Apollo, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 28.

Agylla, æ. f. [a Pelasgis condito-

ribus dic. Plin. 3, 5.] A Tuscan city called also Cære, so Strabo; hodie Cerveteri. Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. Hinc

Agyllinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Agylla, Vir. Æn. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.

Agyllus, i. m. A great wrestler, a gigantic fellow like Hercules, Stat. Theb. 6, 837.

Agyrini, orum. m. pl. The people of Agyrium, Plin. 8, 3. Hinc

Agyriensis ager, Cic. Ver. 3, 18.

Agyrium, i. n. A town of Sicily, Cic. Ver. 3, 27.

Agytes, is. m. [Ἀγύτης, i. e. præstigator] (1) One that killed his father. (2) A trumpeter. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.

A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. A surname of the Servilii, Cic. pro Mil. 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. A town of Etruria, Liv. 10, 25.

Ahenobarbus, Vid. Ænobarbus.

A ante I.

Ajax, æcis. m. [Ἀίας, ab αἰδώς, lugeo] A valiant warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hecione, the strongest Greek next Achilles; He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, as Ov. Met. 13.

Others say the consola hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Uileus; He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his returning home from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) One of king Antiochus's elephants so called. (4) The name of a play sometimes acted by Æsopus very famous in his art. (1) Vid. Sophoc. in Ajax. Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Vir. Æn. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

Aidoneus, i. m. [ex Αἰδώς, Orcus vel mors; vel ab αἰδώς, dominus, quod in omnes infernum habeat] (1) A name of Pluto. He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus king of the Athenians. (2) A king of the Molestians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus his descent into hell. (1) Euseb. 2. Plut. in These.

Aius Locutius, i. e. A speaking voice. A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fabled deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. Cic. Div. 1, 43. Plut. in vit. Camill. Liv. 5, 50, & 52.

A ante L.

Alaba, æ. f. A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca; hod. Alava.

Alabanda, æ. f. Plin. 37, 2. & Alabanda, orum, pl. n. Juv. Sat. 3, 10. [ab Alabando, Caris filio] A city of Caria in Asia Minor. Hinc

Alabandicus, a, um. Alabandicus conventus, Plin. 5, 29. & Alabandenses, ium. m. pl. Liv. 43, 6. & Alabandeni, Id. 45, 25.

Alabarches, is. m. [ἀλαρχα, a-tramentum, & ἀρχή, principatus] A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria, Cic. Attic. 2, 17.

Alabastros, i. m. A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida, Plin. 5, 30.

Alabastrum, i. n. A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaster, Plin. 5, 9.

Alabus, i. Ptol. Alabon, Steph. & Alabis, Sil. (1) A river of Sicily; which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island. (2) A town there of the same name; hod. Cantara. (1) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

Alachroæ, arum. m. pl. [q. viri marini coloris] People of Africa, called also Lotophagi, Plin. 5, 4.

Alefa, Ptol. & Strab. Alefa, Diod. Halesa, Cic. Verr. 2, 7, & 3, 73. A city of Sicily, about a mile from the sea; hinc

Alaxinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Alefa, Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalcomenium, i. n. A city of Boetia in Greece, between Halcyartus, & Coronea, Strab. from her Temple here Minerva is called Alalcomenis, Steph.

Alana, æ. f. A city of Ethiopia, Plin. 6, 29.

Alani, orum. m. pl. A people of Muscovy, near the lesser Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described by Lucan, 8, 223. in this verse: Et sequerentur duces æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the Geloni, Massagetae, Goths and Huns were also called by this name, Ann. 6, 31.

Alanus, i. m. A river in Scythia, Mart. 7, 29.

Alaricus, i. m. A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. V. 1164. but did not demolish it, Cassiod. conf. & Claud. de B. Get. 431.

Alaffi vel Alafi. A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 5.

Alafstor, is. m. (1) One of Pluto's four chariot horses. (2) One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. (1) Claud. de Raptu Prof. 284. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Alata Castra, alio nomine Castrum puellarum, Edinburgh in Scotland, Anton.

Alatrinates, ium. m. pl. People of Italy, Liv. 9, 43.

Alatrium, i. n. A town in that part of Italy, which is now called Campagna di Roma; hod. Alatri, Strab.

Alauna, æ. f. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Alaunus, ii. m. Avon. A river in Worcestershire, Ortel.

Alaunus, i. m. Alne or North-tine. A river in Northumberland.

Alazon, is. vel Alazcnus, ii. m. [ab ἀλάζω, superbus] A river parting Albania and Iberia, Plin. 6, 10, & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. A river of Spain, Plin. 3, 5.

Alba Helvicum, A city of Gaul, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Alby, Cellar.

Alba Julia, The chief city of Transylvania; hod. Weissenburg Baur.

Alba Longa [ab omne porta albæ ibidem inventa Alba est dicta] The name of a city built by Alcanus, the son of Æneas, Titul. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. nec ne Juv. Sat. 12, 70, et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. A city of the Maritians, near the Lacus Fufinus, Vid. Strab. lib. 5. & Plin. 3, 12. Its inhabitants were called Albanenses, distinguishing them from the citizens of Alba longa, who were called Albani, Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, An antique colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius, Plin. 3, 5.

Alba Regalis, A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned; hod. Stufweissenburg, Otter.

Alba Sylvius, The son of Latinus Sylvius, Ov. Fast. 4, 44.

Albanenses, ium. m. pl. The people of Alba in Spain, Liv. 2, 1. The country is now called Alava, and the town Alava, Hard.

Albani, orum. m. pl. (1) The citizens of Alba Longa. (2) People of Scythia. (3) People of Macedonia, whose country is called Albania, formerly Epirus, of the west of Macedon. (1) Varr. L. L. 7. (2) Plin. 6, 13. (3) Ptol.

Albani Fanum, Saint Alban so called from a Saint of that name.

Albania, æ. f. (1) A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. (2) A river in Tuscany; hod. Albegna. (3) Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalban. (1) Ptol. (2) Baur. (3) Baur.

Albanum, i. n. A town of Italy near Velitæ, twenty miles from Rome, situate in the Appian way, Propoc.

Albanus, a, um. (1) Mons Albanus, distant twelve miles from Rome; hod. Monte Cavo. (2) Lacus Albanus, A lake in Italy near Alba. (1) Liv. 25, 7. (2) Prop. 3, 22, 25.

Albenes, ium. m. pl. A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzus, Plin. 3, 4.

Albici, orum. m. pl. A people that part of Gaul, which is now called Provence; their chief city called Ries, Caf. B. C. 1, 37.

Albidius, ii. m. A man who having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house; upon whose Cato passed this jest, That he was an ill natured fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, Mart. Sat. 2, 2.

Albingaunum, i. n. A maritime town of Liguria, vid. Albium Ingaunum.

Albinia, æ. m. A river of Italy Mela; hod. Albenga, Cellar.

Albinus, ii. m. A senator mentioned by Cicero, Fam. 15, 8.

Albintimelum, i. n. A town in the territory of Genoa, vid. Albium Intemelium.

Albinus, vel Albinus, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Albinus, who flying from the Gauls in a wagon with his wife and children, made them light to accommodate the vestal virgins, whom he met by the way. (2) Sp. Albinus, an orator mentioned by Cicero. (3) A. Albinus a consul colleague of Mark Anton. (1) Val. Max. 1, 10, & Liv. 5, 4. (2) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 24. (3) C. post red. ad Quint. 3.

Albinovianus Celsus, Young Nero's Secretary in his province, Hor. Ep. 1, 8.

Albinovianus

Albinovanus Pedito, *A poet in Ovid's time*, Ep. ex Pont. 4, 10.

Albion [Britannia dicta] ab albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The island of Great Britain*, namely England and Scotland.

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midst of Germany; and falling into the sea near Hambergum; hod. the Elbe*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.

Albitrura, i. n. *A town in the upper Calabria in the kingdom of the Sicules*, hod. Urbi marso, Ptol.

Albino, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipality of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Albenga, Hard.

Albium Intemelium, *A town in Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Vinimiglia, Hard.

Albius, (1) *A rich miser*. (2) *The surname of Tibullus*. (3) *A mountain of Illyricum*. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 26. (2) V. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albucies, ium. m. pl. *People of Illyria*, Plin. 4, 21.

Alucilla, æ. f. *The name of a homeless whore*, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.

Albucius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) L. Albucius, who was governor of Sardinia. (2) M. Albucius, who was accused by Marius the augur of bribery. (3) T. Albucius, well skilled in the Greek language. (1) Cic. Div. in Verr. 19. (2) Cic. Off. 2, 14. (3) Cic. de Cl. Orat. 55.

Albula, æ. f. [ab albo colore dicta] (1) *The river Tyber formerly so called*. (2) *A river near the city Tibur*. (1) Vir. Æn. 6, 112 & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 15, 13. *Albule* quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. Plin. 3, 5, & Vir. 8, 2.

Albium, ii. n. *A promontory in Sicily*. (2) *Another in Phenicia, not far from Tyre*. (1) Plin. 3 in Procem. (2) Plin. 5, 19.

Albuna, æ. f. *A goddess, worshipped near the city of Tibur in Italy, whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina, the same as Leucothea*, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 12. conf. Lucan. 1, 5.

Albunea, æ. f. [sic dicta ab aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the same name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Vir. Æn. 7, 83.

Albanus, i. m. *A mountain and town in Lucania near the river Silarus, about 12 miles from Salernum*, Vir. Æn. 3, 146. Quatuor hinc ad Siliari flumen, portumq; Albunum, Lucil.

Albutius Silus, *An orator of Noceræ*, Suet. de clar. Rhet. 6.

Albutius, vel Albucius, ii. m. *A facetious fellow, who used to let his servants before they had committed a fault, lest he should not have leisure to punish them at the instant of their offending*, Hor. Sat. 2, 57.

Alcæus, i. m. [ab ἄλκῃ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad*. His poems were strong, concise, and well laboured. (2) *The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides*. (3) *The son of Hercules by Omphale*. (1) Cic. Tusc. 4, 3. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcæmenes, is. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Alcander, ii. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the siege of Troy*, Ovid. Met. 13, 258. & Vir. Æn. 9, 67.

Alcander, oris. m. *A man's name*, Vir. Æn. 10, 358.

Alcathoe, es. f. *The city of Megara, so called from Alcathous, who being suspected to have murdered his brother Chrysis, fled to Megara, and there built this city*, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 39.

Alcathous, i. m. (1) *The son of Pelops, who flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and succeeded him*. (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchises, and was slain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan*. (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. v, 465.

Alce, es. f. (1) *One of Atreus's hounds*. (2) *A harlot*. (3) *A city of Celtiberia*. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) Juv. 40, 49.

Alces, *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Alceste, es. vel Alcestis, idis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the oracle; and received answer, that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards restored to life by Hercules*. (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides so called*. (1) Juv. 6, 651. (2) Quam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonis, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv. Epit. 121, 3.

Alcibiades, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country, or condition soever. He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he was somewhat reclaimed. See his life writ by Corn Nepos*.

Alcibias, antis. m. (1) *A philosopher of Elea, a city of Aolia. But Quintilian 3, 1, reckoneth him among the orators; and Aldus hath some of his orations in his volume of orators. He writ an oration in praise of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life*. (2) *The name of a wrestler*. (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.

Alcidanus, i. n. *An ancient rhetorician*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Alcidas, æ. m. [ex ἄλκῃ, robur; vel fortè ab Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules*. (2) *Fem. A title given to Pallas among the Macedonians*. (1) Vir. Æn. 5, 414. (2) Liv. 42, 51.

Alcimachus, i. m. *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcimede, es. f. *The wife of Egeon king of Thessaly, mother of Jason*, Val. Flac. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcimædon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.

Alcinous, i. m. [ἀλκίνοος ὁ γὰρ ἄνθρωπος, a robore animi] (1) *A king of the island Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. He entertained Ulysses very civilly. His orchard was so famed for choise fruits, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coles to Newcastle*. (2) *A Platonic philosopher of this name, whose epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinisius published with Maximus Tyrius*. (1) Hom. Odyss. 7, 102. Vid. Stat. Sil. 1, 3, & Plin. 19, 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1007.

Alcinus, i. m. *A scenic poet, author of a play called, the defence of Penelope; a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb Ἀλκίνοος ἀνέλεος, Vid. Poll. 2, 426. & Suid. in voce, Ἀπείλεος.*

Alcippe, es. f. *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by Virg. Ecl. 7, 14.*

Alcisthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcithoe, es. f. *The daughter of Minyeis a Theban, who with her sisters are fabled, for scoffing at the feast of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their distaffs and spindles into vine shoots*, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.

Alcmæon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle. His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he slew; and was afterward grievously tormented with furies*. (2) *A sophist, to whom Cræsus gave as much gold as he could carry*. (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the first authors of physick*. (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Vir. Æn. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Lært. in vita.

Alcmæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alcmæon*, Prop. 3, 5, 41.

Alcman, anis. m. (1) *A Greek lyric poet, who wrote in the Doric dialect*. (2) *Another also of that name, a Messenian*. (1) Vid. Voss. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Voss. ibid.

Alcmena, Ov. & Alcimena, æ. f. *Plaut. [ab ἄλκῃ, robur] The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter conversed in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules*, Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.

Alcon, onis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete*. (2) *An engraver*. (3) *A general of the Saguntines*. (1) Vir. Æn. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and Pleione, whom Neptune loved, and begot on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death, cast herself into the sea, and was changed into a bird called a kingfisher*. (2) *The daughter of Egeus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her husband, he in vain endeavoured to recover by force; her parents therefore called her Alcyone, whereas before she was called Marpessa*. (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1, 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Alebas, vel Alevas, æ. m. *A king of Thessaly slain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov. in Ibin, 325.

Alebece Reforum, *A city of France in the government of Provence*, Liv. 3, 4. hod. Riez, Hard.

Alecto, is. f. [Ἀλκτο, i. e. incessans, ab ἀπὸ privativæ, & ἄλκω, quiesco] *One of the three Furies: the other two were Megæra and Tisiphone*, Vir. Æn. 7, 347. Ov. Met. 4, 620.

Alectryon, onis. m. [i. e. gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilst Mars lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the interim should catch them; but on a time being overcome with sleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleasures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, cast a net of artificial chains about them, and exposed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careless watchman, changed him into a bird, called a cock; who remembering his old fault, by crowing giveth warning every morning be-*

fore the appearing of Phæbus.

Aledum, i. n. *postea Donum Dei; Dundee in Scotland, Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon was killed when slung by Pegasus*, Plin. 5, 27. Dionys. Perieg. 8, 2.

Alele, es. f. *A city of the Phæzians, in Afric*, Plin. 5, 5.

Alamani, vel Alemanni, orum. m. pl. [ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri; Als manner, Veritegan.] *Almans, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards call the Germans Almans*. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperor Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANNICUS, & Steph. Ἀλμαννὶ εἰς Γερμανίαν πρὸς ἡμᾶς.

Alemannia, æ. f. *Germany*, Claud. de Conf. Stil. 234.

Alemannicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Almann*. Alemannica tentoria, Amm. Marcell. 27, 3.

Alemannus, Amul, a river in Germany, Baudr.

Alena, vel, ut al. Alana, vel etiam Laena, æ. f. *A town in Afric*, Plin. 6, 28. unde

Aleniticus, Aleniticus, vel Iænaniticus sinus, *A bay, or creek of that town*, Plin. 6, 28 & 29.

Alenconium, ii. n. *A duchy in France; vulg. Alençon*, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Asia*. Aleos amnis, Plin. 5, 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony in Corsica*, Plin. 3, 6.

Alefa, Vid. Halesa.

Alethes, is. m. [Ἀλθης, i. e. fidus] *A companion of Æneas*, Vir. Æn. 1, 125. & 9, 246.

Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the lesser Britany; hod. S. Malo*, Baudr.

Aletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletinates, ium. m. pl. *People of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Lecce.

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Bruti from Magna Græcia*, Plin. 11, 27. Scrib. et Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person, who slew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedæmon*, Liv. 35, 36.

Alexander, dii. m. Ἀλέξανδρος i. e. adjutor virorum. (1) *Alexander the great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. A prince of an extraordinary spirit. He began his great enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors*. (2) *A name of Paris*. (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 23.

Alexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, intitled Genialium dierum libri sex, are extant; he lived in the fourteenth century*.

Alexander Polyhistor, so called for his numerous writings in history and philology, he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum, Suidas, who maketh him a Milesian; but Stephanus saith he was a Phrygian.

Alexander Phereas. *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife*, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. v. & Ov. in Ibin, 321.

Alexander Severus. *The twenty first emperor of Rome; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander, because born at Arcana, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, Lamprid. in vit. c. 5.*

Alexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam, called also Cassandra.*

Alexandria, æ. f. [Græc. enim scrib. Ἀλεξάνδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scanderia. See it described by Egeſippus, 4, 27. (2) Another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon, &c. There are several others mentioned by Plin.*

Alexandrinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Alexandria. Alexandrina tellus, Prop. 3, 11, 55. Licentia, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 110.*

Alexandropolis, is. f. [dict. ab Alexandro magno conditor] *A city of the Parthians, Plin. 6, 25.*

Alexia, æ. f. Plin. 34, 17. & Aleſia, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 76. *Alſe in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.*

Alexicacos, ἀλεξικακός, Lat. malorum depulſor. *A name or epithet of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules, Macr. Sat. 1, 17.*

Alexio, nis. m. *A phyſician, and friend of Cicero's, Cic. Att. 7, 2, & 13, 25.*

Alexis, is. m. [ab æ priv. & λέγω, quod nihil dicat, nihil reſpondeat amatori, ſuperbus & faſtidioſus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mæcenæ, whom Virgil makes love to, Ecl. 2.*

Alexius, ii. m. [ab ἀλέξω, optulor] *The name of divers princes. Alfaterni, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

Alfellani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

Alfredus, five Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince. Nummi ejus adhuc extant.*

Algidum, i. n. [ex æris algre dict.] *A town in Italy, ſituated on the high hill Algidus, Liv. 3, 2. hod. Rocca del Papa.*

Algidus i. m. [ab æſſiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome, Liv. 3, 2.*

Algidus, a, um. *Belonging to Algidum, Ov. Faſt. 6, 722.*

Aliacon, vel Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which ſeparateth it from Thessaly, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 36. & Plin. 4, 10.*

Aliaurus, vel Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Boetia. (2) Another in the Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.*

Alimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia, Liv. 38, 14.*

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria, Arr. Male apud Plin. 5, 29. legitur Alidienses pro Alindienses, Cellar.*

Alingonis, *A port town in Aquitania near the Garonne, Sidon.*

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus, Liv. 32, 5.*

Aliphræi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aliphera, Plin. 4, 6.*

Aliso, nis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn, Patern. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. Alme, Cellar.*

Alisontia, æ. m. *A river of the*

Netherlands, which floweth into the Meſel, Auſon. Moſella 370.

Alisum, i. n. *A free city of Schwaben by the river Neckar; vulgo, Hailbrun, Ptol.*

Alisus, i. f. *A city of Pomerania, seven leagues from Gripſwald, Ptol.*

Aliaſa, vel Aliaſa, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, Anton.*

Alantenes, ium. m. pl. *People of Aante, a town of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10.*

Allia, æ. f. *A river in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter, Liv. 5, 37. & Vir. Æn. 7, 117. Hence,*

Allienus dies, *noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unhappy battle of Allia, Liv. 6, 1.*

Alleni torum, *A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Ferrara, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6.*

Alliſæ, arum. pl. vel Allife, es. vel Alipha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus; vulg. Alifi, Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. hinc*

Allifanus ager, *The field belonging to Allife, Liv. 22, 13.*

Allobroges, um. m. pl. *People of Savoy and Piedmont, Plin. 3, 4.*

Allobrogicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that country, Juv. 8, 15.*

Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. upon his conquest of that people, Val. Max. 6, 9.*

Allobrox, ogis. m. ſing. *One of Piedmont, a ſaveyard, Hor. Epod. 16, 6.*

Allucius, ii. m. *A prince of the Celiberti, Liv. 26, 50.*

Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Caſtiglione, Anton.*

Almana, æ. f. *Acity of Greece, Liv. 44, 26.*

Almedeſios, i. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.*

Almo, onis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's Priests used to waſh themſelves at their ſacrifices, &c. hod. Lachia and Ilrio d'Appio, as running from the Appian way into the Tyber. Ov. Faſt. 4, 540. & Sil. 8, 365.*

Almon, is. m. (1) *Aman's name. (2) The name of a town in Thessaly. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 4, 8.*

Almopii, orum. m. pl. *People of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10.*

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia, Eutrop. 9, 11.*

Alia, orum. n. pl. [ab ἀλως, areæ] *The husbandmen's feſtival at Athens, after harveſt, conſecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars, Euſtath.*

Aloeus, eos. m. [Gr. ἀλωεύς, triturator] *The ſon of Titan and Terra, whoſe wife Iphimedia was raviſhed by Neptune; and bare him two ſons, called Aloides, Hom. Il. 6, 386. & Vir. Æn. 6, 582. Luc. 410.*

Alone, five Alona, æ. f. (1) *A town in Northumberland, called Old town upon Alon. (2) An iſle near Ionia. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 87.*

Aloni, orum. m. pl. *People of Meſopotamia, Plin. 6, 26.*

Alontigeceli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 1.*

Alontium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, between Haleſa and Agathurium, near the place where S. Filadelfo now ſtandeth, Ptol.*

Alope, is. f. *A city of Thessaly, Plin. 4, 7. Liv. 42, 56.*

Alopece, es. f. [ex Ἀλόπη, vulpes] *An iſle in the Euxine ſea, full of foxes, Plin. 4, 12.*

Alopeconneſus, i. f. Ἀλοπεκόννηος, vulpinum inſula] (1) *An iſland near Boſporus Cimmerius. (2) Another in the Archipelago over againſt Smyrna. (1) Plin. 19, 2. (2) Plin. 5, 31.*

Alotici, arum. m. pl. *The people of Alorus, Plin. 4, 10.*

Alotus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*

Aloſtigi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 1.*

Alonius, i. f. *A town of Greece, near the ſtreights of Thermopylae, Herodot. 7, 210.*

Alpes, ium. f. Ἀλπεις. Leg. & Acc. ſing. Alpe, ſing. 10, 152. Lac. 1, 68. & alibi. Atl. Alpe, Ov. Art. An. 3, 150. [a cantore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ſere nivibus abſeunt. Sabinus eum Alpe dixere, quod poſtea Latini Alpe, Feſt.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany in France. Hannibal made his way through theſe hills into Italy with vinegar; which being ſoked into the rocks, made the hard ſtone yield to their pickaxes, Liv. 21, 57. Juv. 10, 153. Hence*

Alpicus, a, um. *Of the Alps, Nep. Hannib. 3. ſed frequentius*

Alpinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Alps, Alpina gentes, Liv. 21, 43.*

Alpeſa, æ. f. *A town in Spain, Plin. 3, 7.*

Alpea, æ. f. *Diana, ſo called from Alpheus, who purſued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his purſuit built a temple, Rhodig.*

Alphenus, vel Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterward conſul of Rome, V. C. 755. Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 150. ¶ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.*

Alpheibœa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phlegæus, and Alcmaeon's wife, Prop. 1, 15, 15.*

Alpheibœus, i. m. [ἀνὸς τῷ ἀλφειῷ βῆς, boves inveniendo] *The name of an herdsman, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.*

Alpheus, i. m. [Ἀλφεῖος, ἀνὸς τῷ ἀλφειῷ λαοῖς, quod alphas, i. e. maculas, vituliginis ſpeciem, curet, Pauſ.] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients ſeigned to have run down along by Piſe into Greece, and there to have ſunk underground, and ſo paſſed through the ſea, without mingling its ſtream with the ſaltwaters, till arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethuſa near Syracuſe; inſomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the ſide of Greece, ſhewed itſelf in Arethuſe, Vir. Æn. 5, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.*

Alphion, *A lake which cureth the morpew, or freckles, Plin. 31, 2.*

Alphius, ii. m. *The name of an uſurer, Hor. Epod. 2, ſub fin.*

Alpinus, a, um. *vid. Alpes.*

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the ſon of Aurora, but in ſuch a bombast ſtile, that Horace ſaith, he murdereth him, Sat. 1, 10, 36.*

Alfa, æ. f. *A river which paſſeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marana, Pl. 3, 8. hod. Anſa.*

Alfatia, æ. f. *A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the eaſt, and Lorain on the weſt, v. Geogr. rec.*

Alſium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a caſtle) in Italy, in the duchy of Bracciano; vulgo Paleſtina, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. lib. 8, 475. hinc Alſienſis populus, Liv. 27, 38.*

Alſus, i. m. *The name of a ſhepherd, Vir. Æn. 12, 304.*

Alhæa, æ. f. [Ἀλχαια, malva agreſtis] *The daughter of Theſtus, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whoſe birth ſhe bearing the æclimies ſay, that the child ſhould live as long as the block that was then in the fire ſhould remain unburned, ſhe kept the block till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all her brethren, his uncles; and then ſhe ſhowing herſelf a kinder ſiſter than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he alſo died. She repented of this fact, and made away her ſelf, Ov. Faſt. 5, 115. conſer & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.*

Althepus, i. m. *King of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called iſtiena Althepia, Rhod.*

Altkates, *Inhabitants of Altkinum, Notiſ.*

Altinum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the ſhore of Venice, deſtroyed by Attila, Plin. 3, 16. & 18.*

Aluntium, vel Haluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily, Plin. 3, 6. Aluntini, People of that city. Haluntina civitas, Cic. Verr. 3, 45.*

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, Plin. 4, 21. hod. Altona, Cellar.*

Alura, æ. f. *A river of Dacia, Strab. hod. Alt five Olt, Cellar.*

Aluta, arum. m. pl. *People of Illyricum, Plin. 4, 21.*

Alutrenſes, ium. m. pl. *People of the Alps, Plin. 3, 19.*

Alyattes, is. m. *King of the Lydians, and father of Cræſus, Herodot. 1, 16, & 26.*

Alyaticus, vel Halyaticus, *Cræſus ſon of Alyattes, king of Lydia, Hor. Od. 3, 16, ſub fin. ubi poſt. leg. videtur Alyatei ut Ulyſei, & referri ad ipſum.*

Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Elythynia; pop. Alyatten, Sieph.*

Alydda, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia; hod. Luddy, Ptol.*

Alyſſus, i. m. [ab æ privat. & λέσσω, rabies] *A ſountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs, Pauſ.*

Alyſiothoe, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Aſacus by king Priam, Ov. Met. 11, 765. Scrib. & Alexirhoe.*

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about ſeven miles diſtant from the ſea, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.*

A ante M.

Amaci, orum. m. pl. Ἀμακί, *A people of Aſturias in Spain, Ptol.*

Amadoca, æ. f. *A lake, and city of Sarmatia in Europe, Ptol.*

Amadoci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Amadoca, Ptol.*

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of old Gaul, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 31.*

Amalchium mare, *The frozen ſea, Plin. 4, 13.*

Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy; hod. Mutii; where John Goa hath found out the uſe of the mariners compaſs, about the year 1502.*

Panorm.

Amalthea, æ. f. [Ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθεῖω, multiplico, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter. Meliſſus king of*

of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and reign, that when the was dead Jupiter head her, and made his *Ægis* of her skin, from which he had the name of *Ægis*. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty*. *Ἀμαλθείης πέγης*, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieeth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the septuagint have translated *קְהָלֵךְ* Job's youngest daughter's name by *Ἀμαλθείης πέγης*. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetic.

Amalthea Sibylla, *A Sibyl*, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for 300 Phleppis; which he refusing to give, he burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine, *Tib.* 2, 5, 6.

Amalthea, & Amaltheum, *Atticus and Cicero*, so called their libraries; for the former see *Attic.* 2, 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1, 13. sub fin.

Amara, *אֲמָרָה*, i. e. fides, five veritas, aut nutritrix (1) *A river of Damascus*; called also Hebr. *Amara*. (2) *A hill of Cilicia*, called also *Amanus*; *hod.* Mount Nura.

Amari, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, *Plin.* 6, 20.

Amariens portæ, *The streights of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria*. Pliny calleth them *Portus Amanii montis*; now *Stretto di Scanderona*.

Amanoides, *Ἀμανοειδής* [sic dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amanii montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potius forte *Ἀμῶν* *Ἀμῶν*, i. e. promontorium arenosum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1, 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea*.

Amantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary*, *Plin.* 4, 15.

Amantia, *æ. f.* *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesie* dict.

Amantini, orum. m. pl. *People of Hungary*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A part of Spain*, *Plin.* 4, 20.

Amanus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to Cicero, *Attic.* 5, 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 3. placeth it in Syria, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; *hod.* *Monte di Scanderona*.

Amaraeus, i. m. *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment

smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called *Amaraeana*, *Lucr.* 4, 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for *marjoram*, *Æn.* 1, 637. *Nihil cum amaracino fui*, *Gell. Prox. V. & Lucr.* 6, 973.

Amarbi, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia*, *Plin.* 6, 13.

Amardi, orum. m. pl. *Mela*; *Amordi*, *Plin.* *People of Asia near to the Hircanian sea*.

Amardus, i. m. *A river of Media*, *Plin.* 6, 13.

Amarylus, idis. f. [ab *ἀμαρύνω* vel *ἀμαρύνω*, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, *Ecl.* 1. *Qui Romam à Poeta hic designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur*.

Amarinthus, i. f. *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped*; whence she was called *Amariythia*, *Steph.*

Amasenus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy*. (2) *Another in Sicily near Averan*. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 11, 547. (2) *Ov. Met.* ubi rect. *Amenanus*, 9, 2.

Amasia, *æ. f.* *A city of Pontus in Asia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Plol.*

Amasia, vel Amisia, vel Amisus, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Frisland into the ocean*; *Plin.* 4, 14. & *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60. *hod.* *Ems*.

Amasis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, *Lucr.* 9, 155.

Amassi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Meotis*, *Plin.* 6, 7.

Amastria, *æ. f.* *que & Amestratus & Mutistratus, A city of Sicily*, *Sil.* 14, 267. *hod.* *Mistretta*. *Amastriacus*, a. um. *Belonging to Amastris*, *Ov.* in *Ibina*, 329.

Amastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, *Catull.* 4, 13. *hod.* *Famastro*.

Amata, *æ. f.* *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; she hang'd her self that she might not see *Æneas* her son in law, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 345.

Amata, arum. m. pl. *A people of India*, *Plin.* 6, 20.

Amatheia, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Amathus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, *Vir. Æn.* 10, 51. *abounding with mines*, *Ov. Met.* 10, 220. *sacred to Venus*, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 62. *hod.* *Limisso*.

Amathusiacus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus, or Cyprus*, *Ov. Met.* 10, 227. the whole island being sometimes called *Amathusia*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Amathusius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Amathus*, *Venus Amathusia*, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62.

Amazon, onis, *Vir. Æn.* 11, 649. pl. *Amazones* [ab *ἀ* priv. et *μαῖος*, mamma, quod sibi mamma altera exsecta, *Vir.* vel inusta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impediendo esset; alteram balteo distringerent, unde *unimammæ* dictæ. *Al.* ab *ἀμα* *ἄν*, una vivere, i. e. sine viris] *Warlike women, who antiently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Meotis and Tanais*, whence *Seneca*, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Meotidas* and *Tanaitidas*. Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by *Justin.* 2, 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3, 11, & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or

round target for defence. *Diodorus* telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of *Amazonides*, *Vir. Callim. hymn.* 3. *Vir. Æn.* 1, 414. & *Prop.* 3, 14, 13.

Amazonium, i. n. *A town of Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6, 3.

Amazonius, a. um. *Of or belonging to an Amazon*. *Amazonia pharetra*, *Vir. Æn.* 5, 311.

Amazonicus, a. um. *Id.* *Amazonicus mons*, *A mountain in Asia at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Ambarvale, scil. sacrum [dict. quod *vicima ambar arva*, *Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim, which was a sow big with young, Serv.* an heifer, *Vir.* or a lamb, *Tibull.* was carried three times about their grounds, *Vid. Vir. Geor.* 1, 345. to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle. It should seem also that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by *Tibullus*, *Io messes & bona vina date*, *Eleg.* 1, 1, 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 338, & *que seq.* This sacrifice was made twice in the year, in the spring and autumn.

Ambarri, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Garleroy in the Low Countries*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Ambafia, *æ. f.* *A town in France on the bank of the Loir*; *vulg.* *Amboise*, *v. Geogr. rec.*

Ambenus, is. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coast of the Euxine sea, near the river Tyra*, *Val. Flac.* 6, 83. & 251.

Amber, i. m. *A river of Vin-delia*; *hod.* *Amber*, *Cellar.*

Ambianum, i. n. [ab *ambienti-bus aquis*] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, *Plin.* 4, 17. *hod.* *Amiens*.

Ambiani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country of Amiens*, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15. *qui & Ambienens*.

Ambiahites, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 11.

Ambianum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of *Caligula*, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celts, or Gauls*, *Liv.* 5, 34.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls frequently mentioned by Cæsar*. He was first a captain of the Eburones.

Ambosontes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Noricum*, *Plin.* 3, 20.

Amboglana, *æ. f.* *Willowford in Cumberland*, or as *Camden* *Ambleside* in Westmoreland.

Ambracia, *A famous city of Thesprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia & Paralia*. Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis*. Its port was particularly famous, *Vid. Mela*, 2, 3. & *Liv.* 38, 3.

Ambracienus, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, *Liv.* 38, 43.

Ambracius, sinus, *The gulf of Ambracia*, *Liv.* 34, 14. & 38, 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whose lands being destroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which

ill men were called *Ambrones*, *Eu trop.* 5, 1.

Ambrosii vicus, *Ambresbury*; *A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Salisbury, Camd.*

Ambrosii mons, *Stone henge* on Salisbury plain; so called, as the monks write, from *Ambrosius* king of the Britons, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared those innumerable piles.

Ambrysus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, *Plin.* 4, 3. *hod.* *Arachleua*, *Hard.*

Amēnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 279. ubi al. *Amāfenus*, *perperam*.

Ameria, *æ. f.* *An ancient city of Umbria, situate on a mountain about six miles from Narni*, *Plin.* 3, 14. *hod.* *Amelia*, *Hard.* *Steph.* calleth it *Ἀμείνιον*. *Augustus* settled here a Colony of Veterans. *Hinc*

Amerinus, a. um. *A citizen of Ameria*, *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* 6. *Amerina retinacula*, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 205. *Amerina pyra*, *A kind of late pears*, *Plin.* 15, 15.

America, *æ. f.* [ab *Americo* *Vespulio* Florentino, quem interius penetravit, A. D. 1497. Secundum a Christophoro Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuensi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492, certum est] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from *Americus Vespulius* a Florentine who made a farther discovery thereof. It stretcheth to an immense length, for it toucheth the Arctic and Antarctic circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninsulæ, the northern containeth *New Spain, Mexico, Florida* and *Terra Nova*; the southern *Peru, Brazil*, &c. *Ortel.*

Amestratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; *hod.* *Mistretta*, *vid.* *Amastria*.

Amida, *æ. f.* *A city of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris*; *hod.* *Caramit*, *Notit.*

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed Barca, the father of Hannibal*. (2) *Another the son of Giscon* (1) *Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot.* (2) *Liv.* 21, 51.

Aminea, *æ. f.* *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, *Plin.* 14, 2. *Macrobius* will have them the same with the *Faleianian*, *Saturn.* 2, 16. but *Virgil* manifestly distinguisheth them, *Georg.* 2, 36, 97.

Amisus, et Amisum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Amitermini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amiternum*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Amiternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, *Liv.* 26, 11. *hod.* *S. Victorino*.

Amiterninus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Amiternum*. *Amiterninus ager*, *Liv.* 21, 62.

Amiternus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Amiternum*. *Amiterna cohors*, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 710. *Amiternus ager*, *Mart.* 13, 20. *Uterque scil. metri necessitate coacti*.

Amithion vel Amythæon, is. m. *The father of the Physician Melampus*, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 452. *hinc*

Amythaonius, a. um. *Melampus*, the son of Amythaon, *Vir. Geor.* 3, 550.

Amitinenfes,

Amitinenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Amnianus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Geil. Rhod.* 17, 11.

Amnionius Marcellinus, *A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian*. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whose account of facts may be much depended on. His style indeed is not very smooth, but that is sufficiently compensated by his other excellencies. He writ 31 books whereof 12 of the first are lost.

Amnienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4, 22. *hod. Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter* whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, for which reason some have derived it from *Ampis*, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it seemeth more probable to derive it from *אמן* the fun, under which name Macrobius hath shewn Jupiter to be worshipped. This is farther confirmed by the manner of his worship, which was under the form of a ram, whence he is stiled *corniger*. For the word *אמן* signifieth both *an horn* and *a ray of light*.

His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatise of oracles, and more and more despised as the light of the Gospel shined clearer.

Ammonia, æ. f. (1) *Junio worshipped by the Greeks under that name*. (2) *The midland part of Libya*. (3) *The whole country so called*. (1) *Paus. in Eleis*. (2) *Steph.* (3) *Steph.*

Ammonius, ii. m. *There were three philosophers of this name*, (1) *In the time of Nero*, Plutarch's master. (2) *The famous Alexandrian*, Origen's master. (3) *The master of Simplicius*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Ammian.* 22, 42. (3) *Suid.*

Amnisus, i. m. (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnossus*. (2) *A river of the same place*. (1) *Pausan.* Att. c. 18. *Hom. Odyss.* 7, 188. (2) *Apollon.* 3, 875.

Amococus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39, 35.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greatest part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Eustathius numbered among the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Amorgo*. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampelocessa, æ. f. *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

Ampelon, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Herodot. 7, 122.

Ampelos, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia*. (2) *A town of Crete*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

Ampelusia, æ. f. *A promontory of Maurætania*, Plin. 5, 1. It is also called *Cores*.

Amphaxia, is. f. *A town in Macedonia, between Arethusa and Stagira*; whence

Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5, 98.

Amphialus, i. m. *An excellent*

leaper, or vaulter, *Hom. Odyss.* 6, 114.

Amphiarus, i. m. *The son of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oecleides*; a Greek augur whom king Adrastus desired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he should never return from thence, absconded. Hereupon his wife Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, discovered him. He being forced to go, the first day he arrived at Thebes perished in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyss.* 2, 244. This story is comprised in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3, 16. *Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum demersa excidio*. He was afterwards worshipped as a god, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 3.

Amphicæa, æ. f. *A town of Greece*, Herodot. 8, 33.

Amphicrates, is. m. *An historian, who writ the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laertius* and *Athenæus*, as mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus*.

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) *The successor of Cranaus king of Athens*. A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Erecthon built the temple in Delos. (2) *The son of Helenus*, who instituted the diet or great council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones*. (1) *Euseb.* (2) *Cic. ac Inv.* 2, 23.

Amphilochia, æ. f. [ab *Amphilochio*-*Amphiarai filio*] *A country of Greece bordering on Arcarnania*, Plin. 4, 1. *hod. Amfilocha*.

Amphilochus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, and writer of husbandry*. (2) *One worshipped at Oropus in Attica as a god*. (1) *Varr. R. R.* 1. (2) *Liv.* 45, 27.

Amphimales sinus, *Ptol.* *The gulf of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphimalla, æ. f. *vel* *Amphimallium*, ii. n. *Ptol.* *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Suda*. Hard.

Amphimedon, is. m. *A certain Libyan, who fighting against Persens in the court of king Cepheus was by him slain*. (2) *The son of Melantheus*, one of Penelope's suiters, and slain by her son Telemachus. (1) *Ov. Met.* 3, 75. (2) *Hom. Odyss.* 7, 284.

Amphimede, es. f. [ex *ἀμφι*, circum, & *μεδω*, pascuum] (1) *The name of a nymph*. (2) *Jason's mother, who flew herself in her son's absence*. (1) *Hom. Il.* 5, 44. (2) *Nat. Com.* 6, 7.

Amphinomus, i. m. *A Sicilian, who, together with Anapus his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives*, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. *V. & Sil.* Ital. 14, 197.

Amphion, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, as Hygin, or Epopeus, as *Pausan.* in *Corinthiacis* calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Cithæron; and there, in a place

where two ways meet, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, *ἀδελφὸς ἑταίρου*, and this other Amphion, *ἀδελφὸς ἑταίρου ἐταίρου*. When they were grown up, and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the cragged rocks, till Bacchus pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together where-with the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A. Poet.* 394. & *Sil.* 11, 445. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together into one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live together under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

Amphipolis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedonia, in the confines of Thrace*. It was formerly called *Urbis Martis*, and *Septem vici*. The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Steph.*

Amphihæe, es. f. [ab *ἀμφι*, circumfluendo] *A sea-nymph*, *Hesych.* *Amphisa*, *vel* *Amphissa*, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, in the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagra*. Hinc *Amphissius*, a. um. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about 12 miles from Delphos*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 15, 705. (2) *Luc.* 3, 172.

Amphiclii, erum. m. pl. [ex *ἀμφι*, circum & *κλι*, umbra quod undique proficient unibram] *People under the equinox, projecting their shadow every way*.

Amphitritus, i. m. [q. circa exercitum versatus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Amphitrite, es. f. [dict. quod mare terram undique levat, vel radat] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid her self. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune*, *Claud. de Rapt. Prof.* 1, 104. He begot Triton of her, *Hesiod.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull.* 62, 11. *Ov. Met.* 1, 14. Item *Græc. Dionys. Perieg.* 5, 134.

Amphitryo, vel uo, nis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules, as the poets feign*, *Vid. fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interpolation of a, *Amphitryonades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid. Alcmena*.

Amphryus, vel Amphrysius, i. m. *Arriver of Theſſaly*, *Ov. Met.* 1, 580. & *Luc.* 6, 368. near which

Apollo kept the herds of king Amœtus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hym. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclopes, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Æsculapius both the sons of Apollo, as others, *V. Vir. Geor.* 3, 2. Hinc

Amphrissus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo*. *Amphryiades*, inspired by Apollo, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Ampreutez, arum. f. pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Amplaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Ampycides, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Amphyx*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy, which being among close woods, breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits*, *Vid. Cic. de Div.* 1, 36. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 567. *hod. Mistris*, a Mephite, q. v.

Amstela, æ. f. [small river in Holland, which giveth name to Amstelodamum, vel Amstelodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland].

Amulius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor*. He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) he bore twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name*. (1) *Vid. Liv.* 1, 3. (2) *Plin.* 35, 10.

Amulius, i. m. *A prince of the Lacedæmoni*, Liv. 21, 62.

Amycle, arum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, who are called Amyclei fratres*, *Stat.* 7, 412. It had its name from Amycus the son of Lacedæmon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; hinc, *Amyclei Apollineæ*, *Stat.* 4, 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cæcia and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frightened with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprized them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet *facile Amycle*, *Æn.* 10, 564. *Amycæ* as *vivere*, *To hear and see, and say nothing*, *Prov. ap. Auson.*

Amycleas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar into Italy*, *Luc.* 5, 539.

Amycus, i. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melite, king of the Bebricians*. His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to shew feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called *Ἀμυκῆος*. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes*. (3) *One of the companions of Æneas*. (1) *Oppian.*

Oppian. *Cyneg.* 1. (2) *Ov. Met.* 12, 245. (3) *Vir. Æn.* 1. 225.

Amydon, *onis. f.* A city of Macedonia, *Juv.* 3, 69.

Amymones, *es. f.* [q. inculpata] the daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a Satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but the imploping the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what the only apprehended from the Satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* 1. 8.

Amyndar, *ri. m.* A king of the Athamans, *Liv.* 27, 50.

Amyntas, *x. m.* The name of several Macedonian kings. (1) The grandfather of Alexander the Great. (2) The name of a shepherd. (1) *Liv.* 45, 9. (2) *Huius nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie videntur.* (2) *Vir. Ecl.* 2, 35.

Amyntor, *oris. m.* [q. auxiliator] (1) A governor of the Dolopes. (2) The father of Phoenix. (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 384. (2) *Hom. Il.* 1, 364.

Amyris, *is. m.* A Sybarite. His countrymen consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told, 'Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods.' It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and exposing to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris pecked up his awls, and made for Peloponnesus; the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event shewed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who was accounted a fool, but proved to be otherwise, *Chilid.*

Amyros, *i. m.* (1) A river of the Jaly. (2) A river by the city Melibea. (3) A river of India falling into the Ganges. (1) *Steph.* (2) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 11. (3) *Anian.*

Amymthaon, *is. m.* The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. *Hinc.* Amymthaonius Melampus, *Attol.* 4, 1, 120.

Amyzon, *is. f.* An inland city of Caria, *Plin.* 5, 29. *hod. Mezo.*

A ante N.

Anacharhis, *is. m.* A Scythian philosopher contemporary with Sallust, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continent, abstinent, temperans.* *Tusc.* 5, 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others say. But it will be no detracting from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him, speaketh of it as well known in his time, *Il.* 6, 660. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharhis inter Scythas, of a nonpareil, or non-such.* At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laert.*

Anacreon, *tis. m.* A lyric poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, was very lascivi-

ous. He was of Teos a city of Ionia, or, as others of Teium a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, with whose boy Smerdis he was in love, as likewise with Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he courteth in his poems in two odes, though that he writ more is certain from Horace, who saith *persepe carat testudine flavit amorem*, *Epod.* 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had writ of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

Anactoria, *x. f.* A city of Epirus, *Plin.* 4, 1. *hod. Vanitæa.* Plaut. *Strab.* and Plut. write it *Anactorium.* *Hinc.*

Anactorius, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Anactorium. Anactoria in ora, *Sil.* 15, 299.

Anæa, *x. f.* A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos. The citizens were called *Anæi.* *Steph. Anaitæ.* *Thucyd.*

Anætia, *x. f.* A city of Armenia, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Anadyomene, *es. f.* [q. emergens] A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Anatis, *vel* Anaitis. A Goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her, *Boch.*

Anagnia, *x. f.* The chief city of the Hernici, whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 684. *Cerealis.* *Sil.* 12, 533. *pinguis.* *Id.* 8, 394. *hod. Anagni.* *Hard.*

Anagnini, *orum. m. pl.* People of Anagnia, in Italy, *Liv.* 9, 45. & *Plin.* 3, 4.

Anagninus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Anagnia. Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26, 9. Anagninum compositum, *Id.* 27, 4.

Anagones, *i. m.* (1) People of Aquitain, *Plin.* 4, 19.

Anaitica, *x. f.* [a cultu deæ] A country of Armenia, *Plin.* 5, 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 151, 63.

Anamis, *is. m.* A river of Carmania, *Arr. de Indic.* 33.

Anania, *seu* vallis Anandia, Anandale in Scotland in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

Anapauomenos, *i. m.* [q. deficiens, quia meriedie semper deficit] A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Anaphe, *es. f.* An island in the Mediterranean sea, that rose up of itself, *Plin.* 2, 7. *hod. Nampho.* *Hard.* Hence Apollo is called *Anapheus*, because worshipped there. *Ovid* mentioneth this isle, *Met.* 7, 462.

Anaphyltus, *i. f.* A town of Attica in Greece, *Herodot.* 4, 99.

Anāpus, *i. m.* A river of Sicily, *Ov. ep.* ex Pont. 2, 10, 26. *Sil.* 14, 515. & *Liv.* 24, 36.

Anartes, *i. m.* pl. A people who were neighbours to the Dacians, perhaps the Bulgarians or Walachians, *Cæf. B. G.* 6, 24.

Anas, *x. m.* (1) A river dividing Portugal from Spain. (2) Another in Sicily. (1) *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Guadiana.* *Hard.* (2) *Liv.* 1, 26.

Anassus, *i. m.* A river in the dukedom of Venice, which arising in the Alps falleth into the Adriatic, *Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. Piave.* *Baudr. Stella.* *Hard.*

Anastasia, *x. f.* A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city

Nisibis. It was builded by the Roman emperor Anastasius, from whom it had its name. It was also called *Daras, Marc. & Daria,* *Procop.*

Anatilia, *x. f.* A town of Provence in France, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Mornas.*

Anatis, *is. m.* A river in Africa, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Anatolia, *x. f.* A part of Asia minor; *hod. Natolia.* *Baudr.*

Anaurus, *i. m.* [ab a priv. & auro] A small river in Thessaly, arising in the mount Pelion, *Luc.* 6, 370.

Anausis, *is. m.* A king of the Alaunt, and sutor of Medea, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 43.

Anax, *Gr. rex.* The son of Titan and Terra, from whom Milesius was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues seemed superior to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anachtes*, were *Tritopatreus, Eubuleus,* and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, the sons of Jupiter and Proserpina. Next these were reckoned *Dioscuri, Castor* and *Pollux* the sons of Jupiter and *Leda.* *Alios invenies ap. Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

Anaxagoras, *x. m.* A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and an higher mind, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him hereupon with negligence of his affairs. *Why,* replied he, *do not you look after them? But why,* said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country?* O yes, answered he, a very great one, pointing to heaven. When he returned from travel, and looked on his former estate, I had been lost myself, said he, if I had not lost this, *Val. Max.* 5, 10, ext. 3. & 7, 2, ext. 8. He would dispute that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 23.

He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2, 68. The stone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, *Id.* 16. *Vid. plura ap. Suid. & Laert.*

Anaxandrides, *is. m.* (1) A king of Lacedemon. (2) A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ 65 plays, whereof none but ten did take. He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) *Pauf.* (2) *Suid.*

Anaxarchus, *i. m.* A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher. Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus; himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him. *Vid. Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. *Tusc.* 2, 22. *Conf. & Ov. in Ibin.* ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3, 3, & *Plutarch.* de virtute Morali.

Anaxarete, *es. f.* An hard hearted maid of Salamis, for

whose unkindness her lover Iphigeneus hanged himself at her door which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone, *Ov. Met.* 14, 150. & *deinc.*

Anaxenor, *is. m.* One very much esteemed in Tyona, a city of Cappadocia, and by M. Antony, who highly preferred him, *Strab.* 14.

Anaxilides, *is. m.* An historian, who writ of the philosophers. *Laert.*

Anaximander, *dri. m.* A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 4, 57. He foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2, 29. He first invented the Globe, *Laert.*

Anaximander jun. He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon. *Vid. Suid.* in *Anaxim.* et *Æff.* de *Hist. Gr.* 1, 6.

Anaximenes, *is. m.* (1) The scholar of Anaximander. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Iamplacenes having sent him on an embassy, to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laert.* De *aliis huius nominis, vid. Meurs.* not. ad *Chalcidicum.*

Anaxipolis, *is. m.* A comic poet, whom *Plin.* 14, 14. quoteth *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustic writers.

Anaxippus, *i. m.* A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Polioretus, Athen.

Anaya, *x. f.* A town of Phrygia, between Cælene and Colosse, *Herodot.* 7, 30.

Anazarba, *x. f.* *vel* Anazarbus, A town of Cilicia, called also *Cæsarea*, *Plin.* 5, 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, *Procop.* *Arcan.* 18. *hinc.*

Anazarbeni, *orum. m. pl.* People of Anazarba, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Anceus, *i. m.* The son of Neptune and Atypalea, king of the Samians; he made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was pressed, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet, Sir,* replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip;* when immediately news came, that a boar was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Anceus set down the cup and ran into the vineyard, and was slain by the boar, whence the speech became proverbial. (2) Another, an Arcadian, father in law to Penelope. (3) One of the Argonauts. (1) *Apollon.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 8, 315. (3) *Orph.*

Analites, *i. m.* pl. People of Henly in Oxfordshire, *Camd. Al. Bucks.* *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 20.

Ancaria, *x. f.* The name of a Roman family (as *Astella* of the same

(same signification) from *Ancha-* *rus* the God of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worshipped an ass, because that creature shewed Moses water in the desert, Vid. Tac. Ann. 5, 4 & Plut. Sympo. 4. For Anchiras in Lucil. signifieth an ass.

Anchimolus, i. m. The son of *Rhæus*, who committed incest with his step-mother, Vir. Æn. 10, 389.

Anchiale, es. f. [h. e. mari propinquus] A city of Cilicia, built by *Sardanapalus* king of Assyria, in the same day with *Tarsus*, Plin. 5, 27.

Anchitum, i. n. A city of Thrace near *Mesembria*, Plin. 4, 11.

Anchilus, i. (1) The name of the God of the Jews, as the heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form, אֱלֹהִים אֲנִי. Imchaj Elolim. I. God live. (2) A city of Thrace. (3) An astrologer mentioned by *Cicero*. (1) *Jura*, verpe, per *Anchilium*, Mart. 11, 95. where others read *Alchilium*, according to the Chaldeæ dialect of the same words. (2) Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 35. where *Metembris* formerly it is called, Plin. 4, 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Abela*, and by the Turks *Kentis*. (3) Fam. 12, 45.

Anchises, æ. m. The son of *Cypus* and father of *Æneas*. In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of *Ida*, that is by the river *Simois*, as *Homer*, Il. 3. or at the top, according to *Hesiod*. *Virgil* followeth *Homer*, Æn. 1, 627. and *Ovid* *Hesiod*, Ep. 16, 293. where the poets feign he lay with *Venus* and begot *Æneas*. When *Troy* was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard and carried him to *Sicily*, where he died, and *Æneas* instituted there an anniversary festival in memory of him, Vir. Æn. 5, 45. & quæ seq.

Anchisæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Anchises*, Vir. Æn. 5, 761.

Anchisiades, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas*, the son of *Anchises*, Vir. Æn. 5, 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. *Ἀγχία*, Strab. A town of Greece near the river *Cephissus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Anchurus, i. m. The son of *Midas* and *Timothea*. There was a great earthquake near *Celænon* a town in Phrygia, which left a prodigious guilt. *Midas* consulted the oracle how to close it, and had answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. They cast in much wealth, but in vain; *Anchurus* judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being after his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horse and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed, Plut. in *Parall.* and *Midas* dedicated a golden altar on the spot to *Jupiter Idaeus*, Callisth. Metam. 6.

Ancon, is. vel *Ancona*, æ. f. [g. cubitus] The metropolis of *Picenum* in Italy, built by the *Sicilians* on the shore of the *Adriatic*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Ancona*. *Trajan* adorned it with a noble port.

Ancoramus, i. m. A mountain in *Maurætaniam*, near *Tangier*, Animum.

Anculi, et æ. The gods and goddesses of young people, Fest.

Ancus Martius, The fourth king

of *Rome*, grandson of *Numa Pompilius* by his daughter. He built a prison in *Rome*, and the temple of *Fortune*, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of *Virgil*, *jaſtantior Anco*. He indeed conquered the *Latins*, took into the city the *Martian* and *Aventine* hills, and joined the *Janiculum* to the city by a wooden bridge.

Ancyra, æ. f. The name of three cities. (1) One in *Galatia*. (2) Another in *Phrygia* the greater. (3) A third near *Macedon*, or *Illyricum*. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Plin. 5, 1. How these are distinguished, see *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38, 24.

Ancyranus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Ancyra*. *Ancyran* triumph, *Claudia* in *Eutrop.* 416.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Ancyra*. *Synodus Ancyritana*.

Andabalis, is. f. A town of *Cappadocia*, between *Sagina* and *Tyana*, *Antonin.*

Andanis, is. m. A river of Germany, Plin. 6, 22.

Andare, arum. m. pl. People of *India*, Plin. 6, 19. hod. the kingdom of *Pegu*, *Hard.*

Antatis, is. f. A town of *Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Andecavi, Tac. Ann. 3, 41. 2, et *Andegavi*, orum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 18. The people about *Angers* in France.

Andera, æ. f. *Ἀνδρα*, Strab. 1, 13. A town of *Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

Andérica, æ. f. A town of *Sagiana*, *Herodot.* 6, 119.

Anderrida, æ. f. *Neuwenden* in Kent, *Camd.*

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) People of *Anjou* in France. (2) A village near *Mantua* in Italy, the birth place of *Virgil*. (1) *Caſt.* B. G. 2, 35. (2) *Vide* *Andinus*.

Andetrium, ii. n. *Ἀνδριτρυ*, Strab. 1, 7. A city of *Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cliffa*, *Hard.*

Andinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Andes*, *Andinus* cantus, i. e. *Virgilianus*, Sil. 8, 595. pl. *alter*.

Andizetes, ium. m. pl. *Ἀνδιζήται*, Strab. A people of *Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Andocides, is. m. An Athenian orator, son of *Leogoras*, four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* writ his *Lexicon*. See his life in *Plutarch*.

Andologenſes, ium. m. pl. A people of *Spain*, Plin. 3, 5.

Andorolippo, nis. f. A city of Spain, near *Anasipia*, Plin. 3, 2.

Andomatunum, i. m. *Langres*, in France, *Adi Geogr.*

Andromon, onis. m. The father of *Thoas*, Ov. Met. 9, 533.

Andramytes, is. m. A king of the *Lydians* who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2, 25.

Andreopolis, is. f. Saint *Andrew* in Scotland, an university, and archbishoprick.

Andria, æ. f. A town of *Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Andriaca, æ. f. (1) A town in *Media*, near the *Euxine* sea. (2) Another in *Lycia*. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andrius, i. m. (1) A mountain of *Cilicia*. (2) A river of the same country. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Antrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the island *Andros*. *Antrius* Crito, Ter. Andr. 9, 4. *Andria*, se. mulier, Id. Saep. in illa fabula occ. The name of the first play in Terence.

Androbia, ii. m. An excellent painter, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Androcara, is. f. A town of *Ethiopia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Androclea, æ. f. [g. viri gloria] One of the daughters of *Antipæus*, who with her sister *Heraclea* sacrificed their lives for the good of their country, *Paulian.* in *Beoticiis*.

Androclides, is. m. (1) A *Lacedæmonian*, who when he was laughed at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away. (2) A Jewish in *Aurelian's* time. (1) Plut. in *Apoph.* & *Caſt.* Rhod. 14, 5. (2) *Suidas*.

Androclydes, is. m. [g. viri gloria] (1) A physician who writ books to *Alexander*, *Vinum* poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; cicutâ hominum venenum est, cicutâ vinum. (2) A painter. (1) Plin. 14, 5. (2) Plin. 35, 9.

Androdoxus, i. m. A *Dacian* slave, found upon by a lion in the *Circus Maximus*, who had some time before healed his foot in the woods, *Gell.* 5, 15.

Androgeus, eo. m. Vir. Æn. 6, 20. & *Androgeus*, i. & *Androgeon*, onis, unde in *Ant.* *Androgeona*, *Propert.* 2, 1, 62. (1) The son of *Minos* king of *Creta*, who was slain by the *Athenians* and *Megareans*, because he was superior to them in activity and arms.

To revenge which, *Minos* made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles to *Crete* every year to be devoured by the *Minotaur*, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (2) A *Grecian* captain slain at *Troy*.

(1) Vir. Æn. 6, 20. (2) Vir. Æn. 2, 371. Hinc

Androgeoneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Androgeus*. *Androgeoneus* pœnas extolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Androgæus, arum, vel *Androgyni*, orum. m. pl. [lex dng, vir, & gynn, mulier] A people of *Africa*, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns; their right hand, according to *Aristotle*, was male, the left female, *Vir.* Plin. 7, 2. & *Gell.* 9, 4.

Androlitia, æ. f. A city of *Natalia*, formerly called alio *Magnesia*, Plin. 6, 20.

Andromache, es. f. [h. e. virago] The daughter of *Etion* king of *Thebes*, wife of *Hector*, and mother of *Aspianax*. *Pyrhus*, the son of *Achilles*, after the burning of *Troy*, carried her away captive, married her, and had *Molossus* by her; but afterwards gave her to *Helenus* the son of *Priam*, with some part of the kingdom, Vir. Æn. 3, 320. & seq.

Andromachus, i. m. (1) A crafty parasite, by whom *Crassus* was betrayed to the *Parthians*. (2) A grammarian of *Nicomeda* in the time of *Diocletian*. (3) One made governor of *Syria* and *Phœnicia* by *Alexander*.

(1) Plut. in *Crass.* (2) *Suidas*. (3) *Curt.* 4, 5.

Andromeda, æ. Prop. 3, 21. & *Andromede*, es. f. Ov. Ep. 15, 36.

The daughter of *Cepheus* and *Cassiope*, king and queen of *Ethiopia*. She, for her mother's pride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster, *V. Nat. Com.* 8, 25. But *Beræus* having slain the monster,

loosed her and married her, *Prop.* 2, 28, 21. At last *Minerva* placed her and her husband and mother among the stars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

Andron, is. m. (1) A physician.

(2) A music master to *M. Antoninus*. (3) *Cels.* 5, 20. (4) *Athen.*

Andronicus, i. m. [g. virorum victor] The name of several men.

(1) A famous peripatetic at *Athens*, the eleventh master of that school from *Aristotle*. (2) A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at *Rome* and afterwards retired to *Cume*. (3) A king of *Syria*, surnamed *Alapius*. (4) *Lucius* *Andronicus*, writer of the first comedy at *Rome*. (1) *Ann.* (2) *Suet.* de *Ill.* Gram. 8. (3) *Herodot.* (4) *Vid.* *Ioff.* de *Pœt.* Latin.

Androphagi, orum. m. pl. A people of *Sarmatia*, the same as *Androphagi*, *Herodot.* 4, 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) A British isle, so called from *Andr*, a bird, *Cæſ.* whence it is called *Birdsey*, or the Isle of birds. It lieth between *Ireland* and *Wales*, near *Aberconway*. The Britains call it *Enilly*.

(2) An island and town of *Phrygia* the lesser, called also *Andriarus*; hod. *Saint Dimitri*. It lieth opposite to the shore of *Eubœa* and *Attica*, and is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (1) *Camd.* *Vid.* Plin. 4, 16. (2) *Vir.* Æn. 2, 6. & Plin. 5, 12.

Hinc

Androsthenes, is. m. [i. e. virorum robur] (1) A geographer in the time of *Alexander*. (2) A governor of *Theſſaly*, *Pompey's* friend. (3) A statue of *Thebes*. (1) *Artemid.* (2) *Caſt.* B. C. 3, 80. (3) *Paulan.*

Androton, ii. m. (1) A writer of the history of *Attica*. (2) Another, or perhaps the same, named by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustic writers. (1) *Alban.* *V. Hist.* 8, 10. (2) *Lib.* 1, de *R. R.*

Anemo, nis. m. A river in Italy, which runneth by the city *Ravenna*, Plin. 3, 15.

Anemurius, ii. n. *Ἀνεμυριος*, Strab. A city of *Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Anetia, æ. f. A town in Greece, Plin. 4, 7.

Angaris, is. m. A mountain in *Palestina*, Plin. 5, 11.

Angerona, æ. f. *Ἄγγη*. *Angeronia*, *Vet. Gloss.* [ab angro, i. e. compunctio] The goddess of silence, whom see described, Plin. 3, 5.

Hæc & *anginam* curat, & *angores* pellit, *Vid.* *Macrobi.* *Sar.* 1, 10.

Angeronalia, orum. n. pl. The festival of *Angerona*, celebrated December 21, Plin. 3, 5.

Angitia, æ. f. A grove near the *Fucine* lake, in Italy, Vir. Æn. 7, 59.

Angli, orum. m. pl. *Ἀγγλοι*, *Procop.* People of Germany, near the river *Elb*, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain, *Prolog.*

Anglia, æ. f. [ab Eng, Teut. & land] A country near the *Elb* in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between *Hollatia* and *Jutland*.

From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Ang Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; but some would have it called *Saxonia nova*. But *Egbert*, when he had made himself sole monarch,

monarch chose to have it called *Anglia*, *q. Angelia*, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked of what country they were, and was answered *Anglii*, *for rather*, replied he, *Anglii*. The Britons call it *Lloc-gor*, and the people *Seizons*. The island not only aboundeth with all the necessities of life, but also the pleasures and conveniences thereof. Some things for which it is most remarkable are, crammed into one verse: *Anglia, mons, pons, fluvius, ecclesia, femina, lana*. But a particular description of the happiness thereof would require a large volume.

Angri varii, *orum*. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. *between the rivers Weser and Ems*, Cellar.

Angularia, *insula*, *vel Elia*, *the Isle of Ely* in Cambridgeshire, *Camd.*

Antia gens, *An illustrious and ancient family in Rome*, several of them having been consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them also had the honour to be the first senator, who received the Christian faith. In *numism.* *vett.*

Angrus, i. m. *A river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules used to wash; which thence became very stinking*, Ov. Met. 15, 282.

Angulani, *orum*. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Angulum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Penna*, Ptol.

Anio, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. *Anien*, *ens*. m. *Stat. Syl.* 1, 3. *A noble rapid river of Italy, which discharges itself into the Tiber, hence*

Antineola, *æ*. m. *An inhabitant near Anio*, Sil. 4, 225.

Anienus, *a*. um. *Of, or belonging to Anio*. *Aniena unda*, *Prop.* 14. *Aniena fluenta*, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 69.

Anienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anio*, *Prop.* 4, 7, 86.

Anis, i. m. *A river of Noricum running into the Danube*; *hod. Eus. Cellar.*

Antorgis, i. f. *A city of Argolis*, *Liv.* 25, 32.

Anisus, ii. m. *King of Delos and brother of Apollo*, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 30.

Anna, *æ*. f. *al. Anna Perenna* [*ab annis*] *The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, ut populo annare et perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight. After her sister's death, she fled to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her sister in a dream, she fled to the river Numicus, who received her, and so she became a nymph of that river, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 3, 607. *Æn. Sil.* 9, 28, & 184. But though she was worshipped, they knew not who she was: some took her for the Moon, some for Io, some for Themis, some for one of the Atlantides who gave suck to Jupiter, *vid. Ovid. lib. supra.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty to choose the manner of his death*. He chose to bleed to death in a bath, *vid. Seneca.*

Annibal, i. m. [*אנניבאל*] *the great*, *vid. Seneca.*

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Annibal, i. m. [*אנניבאל*] *the great*, *vid. Seneca.*

Carthaginian commander. A man of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, *Liv.* 21, 1. & *Sil.* 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhodæ, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and though worsted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and intirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horse falling in that field, *Liv.* 22, 49. and sent a bushel of equestrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, some say three bushels and a half, *Liv.* 23, 12. *Florus* 2, 6. faith two bushels, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But happily for Rome, he lead his troops to Capua, where they were so befottered with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politic conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a dose of poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring. *Virg. Juv.* 10, 159. & *seq.* *O gloria*! (2) *Another of this name*, 160 years after, mentioned by Xenophon, *Hist. lib.* 1. & *Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans*. (1) C. Annus, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annus Setinus, a prætor of the Latins. (3) T. Annus Luscus, a prætor. (4) T. Annus Milo, being Tribune he recalled Tully from exile, who accused Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 50, 22. (2) *Liv.* 8, 3. (3) *Liv.* 41, 22. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 104.

Annon, *vel Hanno*, *nis*. m. *A Carthaginian captain*, *Plin.* 8, 16.

Anonium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, *Ptol. hod. Non vel Nun*, *Cellar.*

Anfer, *A trifling saucy Poet*, mentioned by *Ovid, Tript.* 2, 455.

Anfibarii vel Anfiarii, *orum*. m. pl. *People of the lower Germany*, Tac. Ann. 13, 55, 1.

Antacæ, *arum*. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 7.

Antæus, i. m. *The son of Neptune and Terra*. A giant of prodigious strength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother, *Luc.* 4, 597. for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3, 89. He built *Tingis* in Mauritania, *vid. Plin.* 5, 1.

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 6. It is also called *Andros*. *q. v.*

Antradrus, i. f. *A city in the borders of Phenicia*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Antematumum vel Andomatumum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, *Ptol. hod. Langres.*

Antemna, *æ*. *vel Antemne*, *arum*. f. pl. *A city of the Sabins in Italy*, *Sil.* 8, 366. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 631.

Antemnates, *ium*. m. pl. *The people of Antemna in Italy*, *Liv.* 1, 9.

Antenor, i. m. *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have*

betrayed his country, because he entertained the Grecian ambassadors, who were sent to demand Helen, and did not discover Ulysses, when he knew him in his disguise. But *Liv.* 1, 1. faith, he and Æneas only advised to restore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midst of the Greeks, and got safe into the territories of Venice, and built a city called *Antenorea*, after his own name, afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus*, and now *Padua*, *Vir. Æn.* 1, 245. *Hinc*

Antenoreus, *a*. um. *Of, or belonging to Antenor*, *Luc.* 7, 194. & *Antenorides*, *is*. m. *Patronym*. A son of *Antenor*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 484.

Anteros, *A god that punished slighted love*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. He was made without wings, and lying on the ground, *vid. Serv. in illud. Virg.* *Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem*, *Æn.* 1, 667.

Anthane, *es*. f. *A city of Achaia*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Anthedon, *is*. f. [*ab Anthedone Neptuni filio*] *A city of Boetia over against Eubœa*, *Plin.* 36, 5. *hod. Antedona.*

Antheia, *æ*. f. *A town of Messenia in Greece, one of the seven given by Agamemnon to Achilles*, *Hom. Il.* 4, 149.

Anthemus, *untis*. f. *A city of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 10. *Anthemuntii*, *the people thereof*, *Steph.*

Anthemus, *untis*. m. *A river of Pontus*, *Plin.* 6, 3.

Anthemusia, *æ*. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Anthemus, i. m. *The son of Miccias, and grandson of Mala, a famous carver*, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Anthesphoria, *orum*. n. pl. [*a ferendis floribus, q. florifertum*] *A festival among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpine, whom Pluto seized as she was gathering of flowers*, *vid. Ov. Met.* 5, 351, & *Claud. de Rapt. Proserp.* 12.

Anthesteria, *orum*. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Bacchus, Helych, which Macrobius, Sat.* 1, 14. *Harporation and Suidas say was in the eighth month (April) which was called Anthesterion, and sacred to Bacchus. But Theod. Gaza, who is therein followed by Junius, and Gyradius will have it in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjust the Greek to the Roman month. In this month they used to make great mirth, and treat their servants, as the Romans did in the Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel Anthium*, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, called afterwards Apollonia*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Anthropographus, i. m. *One Dionysius so called, because he only painted men*, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Anthropophagi, *orum*. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, who eat human flesh*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Anthylla, *æ*. f. *A rich city in Egypt, the revenue whereof the king allowed his queen to buy shoes with, as Herodotus, or girdles, as Athenæus faith.*

Antianus, *a*. um. *Of, or belonging to Antium*, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Antiates, *ium*. m. pl. *People of Antium in Italy*, *Liv.* 8, 14. *Flor.* 1, 11.

Antiatinus, *a*. um. *Of, or belonging to Antium*, *Antiatinæ* *fortes*, *Suet. Cal.* 37.

Antibacchias, *An island in the Arabian gulf*, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Anticanis, *A constellation, before the great dog. Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It*

riseth with the Lion, and setteth when Capricorn riseth. The name is derived from the Greek ἄντικανος, Græco Procyon quæ nomine fertur, Cic. in Arat. 22.

Antienis, *e*. *Of, or belonging to Antium*. *Antienis templum*, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Anticætones, *Two books of Julius Cæsar's against Cato*, *Juv.* 6, 337.

Antichthones, *um*. m. pl. *h. e. Antipodes, men living in the opposite climate*, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Anticyra, *æ*. f. *An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Oeta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence Naviga ad Anticyram was as much as to say, you are mad*, *vid. Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 166. *Dixit & in plur. Pers.* 4, 16. *ut & ipse Flacc.* *A. Poet.* 300.

Antidotos, i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Antigenes, *is*. m. (1) *The name of a shepherd*, (2) *of a minstrel*. (1) *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 89. (2) *Plin.* 16, 35.

Antigenides, *is*. m. *An excellent musician of Thebes. He is mentioned by Plin.* 36, 13. *Val. Max.* 2, 7. and *Cicero* himself, who telleth us, that when his scholar Iffmenias played very well before the people, but did not please them, he called to him, and said, *Mihi cane & Musis, q. d. despicere the ignorant, and please the learned*, *de Clar. Orat.* 50.

Antigone, *es*. f. (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes, who led her banished father being blind, Sen. in Oedip.* She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hamon slew herself at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2, 8, 21. Thebes revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam, changed into a bird by Juno.* (1) *Soph.* in *Antigone*. (2) *Ov. Met.* 6, 925. & *seq.*

Antigonenses, *ium*. m. pl. *The people of Antigonis*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Antigonia, *æ*. f. [*ab Antigono rege*] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece*; *hod. Argiro Castro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Plin.* 4, 6.

Antigonus, i. m. *The name of several great men.* (1) *One surnamed Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called Dion, or Will give, because a great promiser.* (2) *One of Alexander's generals, who took Lycænia.* (3) *A Macedonian, surnamed Gonatas, who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus.* (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) *Plutarch.* (2) *Curt.* 4, 5, 13. (3) *Plut.* (4) *De ejus operibus vide Vossium, de Hist. Græc.* p. 78.

Antilia, *æ*. f. *Anthill, or Ampt-hill in Bedfordshire, Camd.*

Antilibanus, i. m. *A mountain opposite to Libanus, or Lebanon*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Antillæ, *arum*. f. pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbe islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are 28 of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.*

Antilæchus, i. m. *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon, Hom. Odyss.* 8, 187. but *Ovid* faith by *Hector*, *Ep.* 1, 15.

Antimachus, i. m. [qui contra pugnat] (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen.* (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. II. 2, 123. (2) Catull. 12, 10.

Antinoë, es. f. *A city of Egypt, so called from a minion of Hadrian.* Ptol.

Antinous, i. m. (1) *One of Penelepe's suitors.* (2) *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperor, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour, which are still preserved in the cabinets of antiquaries.* (1) Ov. Epist. 1, 92. (2) *Spartian.*

Antiochia, vel pot. Antiochia, æ. f. [ναὴ ἑστὶν ἡ ἀντιόχεια, Διογ. ad distinctionem, cum plures essent] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* Here the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians*. (2) *Another also called Nisibis, built, as was the former, by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. Nisibin or Nesbin, Hard.* (3) *Another the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the apostles.* There are several others, but less remarkable. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Plin. 6, 13. (3) Plin. 5, 27. Hinc

Antiochienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antioch.* Plin. 4, 10.

Antiochus, i. m. Surnamed Hierax, i. e. an hawk, called also *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopator, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Prus, Asiaticus.* Vid. Vaillantii Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam.

Antiochus Ascalonita, (1) *A philosopher of the old academy, master of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) *Antiochus Syracusanus, An historian quoted by Strabo and Dion. Halic.* (3) *Antiochus literatus, servant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. in Lucullo. (2) Vide Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) Vid. Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

Antiope, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) Vid. Amphion & Dirce. (2) Perf. 1, 78. (3) Plut. in Thebo.

Antipater, ris. m. *One of Alexander's captains and successors.* (2) *An Ascalonite, father of king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3, 50. & Quint. 10, 7.

Antiphatas, is. m. *A king of the Læfrigones, who were cannibals.* Juv. 14, 20.

Antipatris, is. f. *A city of Palestine; hod. Asfur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The base son of Sarpedon.* Vir. Æn. 9, 696.

Antiphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia.* Plin. 5, 27.

Antiphilus, i. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles.* Plin. 35, 10.

Antiphon, ontis, m. *An excellent Athenian orator.* Cic. de Cl. Orat. 12.

Antipodes, um. m. pl. *The persons dwelling in an opposite climate.* Plin. 4, 12.

Antipolis, is. f. *A city of Pro-*

vence in France. Plin. 3, 4, hod. *Antibe, Hard.* unde

Antipolitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Antipolis. Mart. 4, 89.

Antiquaria, æ. f. *Acity of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada.* Antonin. hod. *Antegüera, Cellar.*

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia.* Plin. 4, 20.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) *An isle formerly, now joined to Lesbos.* (2) *An ancient city near Macotis, swallowed up by the sea.* (1) Plin. 2, 89. (2) Plin. 2, 92.

Antisthenes, is. m. *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and resorted to himself only an old cloak, a scrip, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily.* Plutarch.

Antrajæchus, i. *Andover* in Hampshire, Camd.

Antivestæum, *Saint Burien*, or *The Landsend* in Cornwall, Camd.

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the modern Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory still called Capo d'Anzio, or Antio, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc*

Antiates, Antiatinus, Antienſis, q. v. suis locis.

Antixeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of India.* Plin. 6, 20.

Antona, æ. Tac. Ann. 31, 2. *The river Nen that runneth by Northampton, Camd. Wye that runneth into the Severn more probably; or perhaps Tacitus writ Aufona, or Avona, the river Avon, which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Gloucester. The town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton, according to Lipsius and Ferrarius.*

Antobriges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France.* Plin. 4, 19. Hardwin supposeth them to be the same with the Nitiobriges, whose chief city was Aginnum; hod. Agen.

Antonina, æ. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rhenum*, Amm.

Antoniopolita, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Meander.* Plin. 5, 29.

Antoninus Pius, *An emperor who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince; see his life in Aurelius Victor.*

Aurelius Antoninus, surnamed the Philosopher, *A man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently shew, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.*

Antoninus Bassianus, nicknamed Caracalla, *the son of the emperor Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Fonsum de scripti. hist.* lib. 3, c. 10.

M. Antonius, *The name of many great Romans. Their family they*

derive from *Antius* the son of Hercules. (1) *M. Antonius, an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed Hybrida.* (2) *Marcus Antonius, son of the former of these, and grandson to the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Tully the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cesar; but long after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a *triumvirate*. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he slighted her also, which Octavius resenting made war upon him, overcame him in a seafight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cesar, in despair he fell on his own sword.* (1) Vid. Vol. Max. 2, 2. & Luc. 2, 122, & seq. (2) Plin. 15, 1.

Julius Antonius, *The son of Marcus.* He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as *Paterculus*, 2, 100 telleth us. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from *Tacitus*, Ann. 4, 44, 4.

Antonius Gniphio, He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him. He lived 50 years, Suet. de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius Musa, *A physician to Augustus*, Plin. 29, 1. who having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brazen statue, Suet. in vita Aug. 59.

Antorides, is. m. *A painter*, Plin. 35, 10.

Antrimum, i. n. *A town and country, called Antrim, in Ireland.* Lloyd.

Antronia, æ. f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus.* Hinc

Antronius asinus, Ἀντρονίος ἄσιν, Helych. q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An island in the river Garonne in France.* Mel. 3, 2.

Antuates, ium. m. pl. *People bordering on Savoy.* Carl. B. G. 3, 1. sed rectius *Nantuates.*

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Atuatum & Atuacutum.* A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnacum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany, vulgo Ander-nach, Baudr.*

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Grecia, formerly Gallipolis; & hod. Gallipoli.* Plin. 3, 11.

Anxani, orum. & Anxanensium. m. pl. *People of Anxanum in Italy.*

Anxaum, i. n. *Acity of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Lanciano.* Plin. 5, 12.

Anxantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, between the Fucine lake and the river Liris.* Plin. 12, hod. *Civita d'Ania, Hard.*

Anxur, uris, n. & m. *A town of the Volscians in Italy, on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur or Anxurus, i. e. imberbis, was worshipped. Impositum saxi lat. candentibus Anxur, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, Mart. 6, 42, 6. hodie Tarracina, corrupte a Trachynia vet. nom.*

Anxurus, vel Axurus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worshipped in Campania.* Vir. Æn. 7, 799. Et in nummo Panthe obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco Vir. al. maluit legere *axuras*, i. e. imberbis, cui potentia favet *Serz.* Et sane IOVI CRB. SCENTI rep. in numismatis plurimis.

Anytus, i. m. *An Athenian one of the three accusers of Socrates, the other were Melitus and Lycon; hence Horace calleth Socrates Anyti reum.* Sat. 2, 9, 3.

A ante O.

Aobriga vel Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain in the kingdom of Galicia; hod. Bayona, Cellar.*

Aonia, æ. f. [ab Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Boeotia.* Vir. Georg. 3, 10.

Aones, ium. m. pl. *People of Boeotia.* It is used also adjectively, as, *Aonas in montes.* Vir. Ecl. 6, 65.

Aonides, um. pl. f. *The Muses worshipped in mount Helicon.* Juv. 7, 39.

Aonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Aonia. Aonii campi, *Claudian.* Ruf. 2, præf. 3. luci, Id. *Clay Mall.* 271.

Aornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus] (1) *A hill in the East Indies high that no birds fly over it.* (2) *A poisonous lake of Campania called also Avernus.* (1) Vid. Curt. 8, 11. (2) Vir. Æn. 6, 258.

Aorſi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais.* Plin. 6, 16.

Aous, i. m. *A River of Macedonia flowing between the mountains Aropus and Aſanus; it ariseth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza.* Liv. 3, 10.

A ante P.

Apame quæ & Apamia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia anciently called Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia, built by Nicomedes the son of Prusias, and called so from Apame his mother's name, afterwards called Myrlea.* (3) *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) *Another in Mesopotamia by the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and called by the name of his sister Apamea.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Ptol. (5) Liv. 38, 13.

Apameſtini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy.* Plin. 3, 11.

Apartheni, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, near the Marus.* Plin. 6, 7.

Apaturi

Apaturia, æ. f. *Pallas* so called, to whom the virgins of Trazen before marriage consecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturia*, Steph.

Apella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew*, Hor. Sat. 4, 5, 100, *and* *depictus*, fine pelle, *circumcised*; but *Salmasius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a person of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12, 19.

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the Island Cos, or Cea*, he flourished in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with him; for he would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue but Lysippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus anadyomene, *b. e.* rising out of the sea. He drew Campespe one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generously made him a present of her. *Vid. Plin.* 35, 10. & *Quint.* 1, 12. Hinc

Apelleus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Apelles*. *Apelleæ tabulæ*, *Plin.* 1, 2, 22.

Apenninum, i. Subst. *Vid. Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Perf.* 1, 95. *Id quod* *Apenninus*, *sc.* mons [vix dubito quin sit vocab. Celt. A Pen summitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic sea.* They are extended above 600 miles, and begin between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and cross the duchies of Monferrat, Milan, and Parma; entering Tuscany they grow very high, and traverse Modena, Romagna, Urbino, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Basilicata divide themselves into two branches, one stretching itself eastward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminateth, and the other southward, traversing Calabria, and ending on the coast of the Sicilian sea near Cape dell'Armi; in this vast length they are only once cut in two, and that by the river Ofanto near Conza; they go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Apenninigenæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennine*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 432.

Apenninicolæ, *Id. Vir. Æn.* 11, 700.

Aperantia, æ. f. *A town of Asia in Greece near the hill Pindus*, *Ptol.*

Aperis, antis. *Stat. Theb.* 3, 461.

Aperantus, *Plin.* 4, 5. *A hill of Peloponnesus, from whence Perseus took his flight.*

Apha, æ. f. *Diana so called by the Ægineæ, and to whom, quod Minos vim effugit, Hæsyeb. Vid. Virg. in Ciris, fit modò ejus.*

Aphannæ, arum. f. pl. *An obscure country of Sicily; hinc Prov. ad Aphannas, of things obscure*, *Steph.*

Aphas, *A river of Epire*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Apheta, arum. f. pl. *A port of Magnesia in Greece, from whence the Argonauts embarked*, *Diod. Sic.* 11, 12.

Aphetor, is. m. [*i. e.* jaculator] *Name of Apollo*, *Cæl.*

Aphidnæ, arum. f. pl. *A place in Attica*, *Sen. Hippol.* 24.

Aphroditium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Aphrodite, es. f. [*ab aphros, spuma, nam de spuma maris natam fingunt*] *The Greek name of Venus*. *Aphthonius*, ii. m. *A Greek sophist, who writ the Progymnasmata, still extant.*

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's soldiers*, *Vir. Æn.* 9, 702.

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponnesus, anciently called also Agialeæ*, *Plin.* 4, 4.

Apicius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow*. He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate on his guts, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen. de Consolatione ad Albin.* *Conf. Juv.* 4, 23, & 11, 3, & *Mart.* 10, 75.

Apidanus, i. m. *A great river in Thessaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 228.

Apilas, æ. m. *A river of Greece*, *Plin.* 4, 10. supposed by Hardwin to be the same with *Afopus*.

Apina, æ. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitate, destroyed by Diomedes*, *Plin.* 3, 11. hence *Apina* is used proverbially to denote a trifling business. *Vid. Erasmus Chil.*

Apiolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Apion vel Apion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oajus a town of Egypt, though he be called Alexandrinus, as being free of that city*, *Josephus*, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is plain from a passage in *Pliny's preface to his natural history*, *vid. & eund.* 35, 10.

Apis, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus, called also Serapis and Osiris*. He was king of the Argives, and married Isis the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Agialeus, and passed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to sow corn, and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him after his death in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of whom the Israelites that came from thence, made their calf.

Apitami, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Apollinæres ludi, *Games in honour of Apollo*, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 19.

Apollo, inis. antiq. *Apollinis in recto*, *Plaut. Menachm.* 5, 2, 118. [*forte ab a priv. & πολλος, multus, quod sit unicus; ut Latinitis sol, a solus tantum; sed de etymo nihil certi*] *The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delphos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phæbe, as he Phæbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she an huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both to signify their rays. She presiding over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; the ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, music, divination, and poetry. He having killed the serpent Python was for that reason called Pæan, also the Cyclops, for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Thessaly for some time, from*

whence he was called *Nomius*, *i. e.* the herdsman. He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet. He freed Marsyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of music. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphos; and was called *Orus* by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them sometimes have beards. He is called *Sol* in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below the earth.

Apollinaris, *Of, or belonging to Apollo*. *Ludi Apollinæres*, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19.

Apollineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo*. *Ars Apollinæa*, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 3, 10.

Apollodorus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Panætius the philosopher, and Aristarchus the grammarian*. He writ the history of Athens, *Diod.* and was had in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant*. (3) *A famous sculptor*. (4) *A comic poet, whom Terence imitateth*. (5) *A tragic poet of Varus*. (1) *Plin.* 7, 37. (2) *Sen. de Benef.* 7, 19, & *de Ira* lib. 2, 48. (3) *Plin.* 34, 8. (4) *Nempe in Phorm.* & *ab. i.* (5) *Suid.*

Apollonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedonia*, *hod. Eriphæ.* (2) *Another of Thrace, formerly called Anthium; hod. Sissoptoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene; hod. Rondarea.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 22. (2) *Plin.* 4, 11. (3) *Plin.* 5, 5.

Apollonius, ii. m. *Many great men of this name*. (1) *Apollonius Rhodius, the writer of the Argonautics; Suidas* faith he was an Alexandrian, others a Thracian. (2) *Another named Lycæolus, whose works are extant, illustrated with the notes of Meursius*. (3) *Another surnamed Aphrodisiensis, an historian like-wise; he writ of the affairs of Caria*. (4) *Alabandensis, A master of rhetoric*. (5) *Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose life is writ by Philostratus*. His miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as likewise Christ, Abraham, and Orpheus. (6) *Molo, A Rhodian, master of rhetoric to Julius*, *Suet. Cæsar.* 4, and *Cicero* also, *Plut.* See his character writ by Cicero in *Orat.* *De his aliisq; hujus nom. v. Voß. de hist. Græc.* 1, 22. & *Jonsii Script. hist. philos.* 3, 9.

Apollophanes, is. m. (1) *A physician in the court of Antiochus Soter*. (2) *Also a Stoic philosopher*. (1) *V. Cæll.* 5, 18. & *Plin.* 22, 21. (2) *Laert.* lib. 7.

Apollopolites, *A district of Egypt*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

Aponiana, æ. f. *An island of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the same place*, *Hirt B. Afr.* 11.

Aponus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aponus*. *Censetur Apona Livio suo tellus*, *Mart.* 1, 62.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above 300 miles long, so called from Appius Claudius, who paved it in his consulate*, *Liv.* 9, 29.

Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 12.

Appiades Dæx, Venus and Pallas, so called because they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 452.

Appianum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia*, *P. Diac.* 3, 31. *hod. Albano, Cellar.*

Appianus, i. m. *An historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who writ the Roman history in twenty four books*.

Appias, adis. f. [*a meretricibus in via Appia habitantibus*] *A name of Venus*, *Ov. de Rem.* *Am.* 660.

Appia gens [*ab appii corona, quam L. Appius in Achaia meruit*] *Many great men there were of this family*. *Tiberius Cæsar* both by the father and mother side came of it. See several of this noble stock enumerated by Suet. in the first 4 chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about 18 miles from Rome*, *Cic. Attic.* 11, 10.

Apronianus, i. m. *A consul of Rome the same year wherein it was burned in the reign of Commodus*.

Apros, *A city of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Aprusa, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, *Plin.* 3, 15. *hod. Ausa, Hard.*

Aprutiani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aprutium*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Aprutium, vel Abystrum, i. n. *A town in Calabria in Italy; Ptol. hod. Castrovillario.*

Aprutium, ii. n. *A country of Italy lying between Picenum, and Apulia*. It is now divided into the latter and farther *Abbruzzo*, *V. Cluv.* 3, 29, 6.

Apsilæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Apus, i. m. *A river near Macedonia disembodying itself into the Adriatic sea between Dyrrachium and Apollonia*, *Liv.* 31, 22. & *Luc.* 5, 46. *hod. Pontremoli, or, as some, Aspro.*

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Aptæ, Hard.*

Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete, called by Strabo Aptæra*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Apua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in the confines of Tuscany*. Hinc

Apuani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Apua*, *Liv.* 40, 1.

Apuleius, *sc.* *Apulejus, vel Appulejus*. Multi huius nominis fuere in vet. Rom. hist. cum prænominibus C. L. Vid. *Indicem in Liv.* (1) *A physician of this name in the time of Tiberius, a Sicilian, surnamed Cællus, who was master to Scribonius Largus*. (2) *The famous Apuleius Metastrophis, who writ books in Latin on various subjects*. *Vid. Colv. in vita Apul.* some whereof are lost, except some fragments picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphosis* he seems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Milesian tales: several learned men have said he rather brayeth than speaketh. However, after all, it must be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excused by the title. (1) *Script. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) *V. ipsam.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria, very rich in flocks, whence Cicero describeth it from the number of*

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irs shepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other, *Mart.* 14, 145. *hod. la Puglia.*

Apulicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apulia.* Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 4.

Apulus, a, um. *Id. Luc.* 5, 380. Apulum, i. n. *A city of Dacia, Ptol. aunc Alba Giulia.*

Apusidanum, i. n. *A lake of Afric wherein all things swim, Plin.* 31, 2.

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia, Plin.* 5, 27.

A ante Q.

Aquæ Augusta, *Acqs* in France, *Cellar.*

Aquæ Calida, *vel* Aquæ Solis. The city *Bath* in England. These baths were anciently consecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Aquæ Cumana, *A bath near Cuma in Campania, Liv.* 41, 20.

Aquæ Curtia, *not far from Rieti in Italy, much commended by Plin.* 31, 11.

Aquæ Flavia, [a Flavia familia dict] *A town in Portugal; hod. Obaves, Cellar.*

Aquæ Mortua, *A town of Narbon in France; hod. Aigues mortes.*

Aquæ Sextia, *Aix in Provence, Plin.* 3, 4.

Aquæ Statiellorum, *A town of Liguria in Italy, Plin.* 3, 5.

Aquæ Taurina, *A town in Tuscany, near Civita Vecchia, Plin.* 3, 5.

Aquæ Voconia, *in Spain; hod. Caldes de Malavella, Cellar.*

Aquenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. *Vulgo Aqua pendente.*

Aquarius, *The eleventh sign in the zodiac, it riseth the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often bringeth rain, vid. Vir. Geor.* 3, 304. hence *Caullus* calleth him *Hydrochoos*, 64, ult. The poets make him the tame as *Ganymedes*.

Aquicalenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Barcelona, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Caldes, Hard.*

Aquileia *vel* Aquileja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, and the barrier of Italy on that side, Sil.* 8, 606, and *Mart.* 4, 25. In the last empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquileiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Aquileia, Plin.* 2, 103.

Aquilia, *scil. gens. A patrician family of Rome, in nummis obvia.*

Aquiloni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia, Plin.* 3, 11.

Aquilonia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy; hod. la Cedogna, Hard.* (2) *A town of Aquitain in France; hod. Aquilain.* (1) *Liv.* 10, 38. (2) *Baudr.*

Aquinate saltus, *vel potius saltes, Hard. A people near Aquinum in Italy, Plin.* 3, 15.

Aquineum, i. n. *A chief city of Hungary, Antonin. now supposed to be Buda or Ofen, Cellar.*

Aquinum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium. That a colony of Romans was planted here, we learn from Tacit. Hist.* 2, 65, 1. This was the birth-place of *Fuencal, Sat.* 3, sub. fin. *hod. Aquino, Hard.*

Aquigranum, i. n. *The city Achon or Aken, between the Rhine and Mosel; called so, as some say,*

by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la chapelle*. Here is the sepulchre of *Charles the Great, Lloyd.*

Aquitani, *surnamed Sediboniatæ, A people of France, Plin.* 4, 19.

Aquitania, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 19. *The third part of old Gaul, now containing Guen and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain. It hath Spain on the west, the province of Lyons on the north, on the south Narbon, and on the other side bordereth on the ocean.*

Aquitanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Aquitania. Aquitanicus sinus, Plin.* 4, 19.

A ante R.

Ara, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars in our hemisphere, under the scorpion's tail. Vid. Ov. Met.* 2, 139, & *Cic. in Arat.* 184.

Ara, Three great rocks, or rather islands between *Afric* and *Sicily*, called also *Agates*, *vid. Serv. & Pomp. Sab. in Vir. An.* 1, 113.

Arabia, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petraea, bounded on the north by Syria and Mesopotamia, on the east by the gulf of Persia and Ormus, on the west by the Red sea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the south by the Arabian sea. V. Plin.* 6, 29. & 5, 11.

Arabicus, *vel* Arabius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arabia. Arabicus sinus, The Red sea, Plin.* 2, 67. *Arabio lucet bombyce puella, Prop.* 2, 3, 15.

Arabio, *A petty king of Afric, expelled his kingdom by Bocchus, Liv. Epit.* 117, 33.

Arabriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain near the river Tagus, Ptol. Hinc Abrienses, vel Abrigenes, ium. m. pl. The people of Arabriga, Plin.* 4, 22.

Arabs, is. m. *Agad, An Arabian. Omnis Arabs, Vir. An.* 8, 706.

Arabus, a, um. *Arabian, Vir. An.* 7, 605.

Arabo, nis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary, Anton. Narabo, Ptol. incolis Raeb.*

Arabus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo. (2) Arabus lapis, A stone used for a dentrifice. (1) Plin.* 7, 56. (2) *Plin.* 36, 21.

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. She found out flax, and made the first nets, and her son Cloister the first distafs, Plin.* 7, 56. She contended with Pallas, and being worsted, hanged her self, and was by Minerva turned into a spider. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 6, princ.

Arachonia, æ. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. Candohar & Hatacan, Hard.* (2) *A city in Scythia, built by Semiramis, called also Copen, from the river Cophe, which falleth into Indus. (1) Strab. (2) Plin.* 6, 23. *Hinc*

Arachosii, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachosia, Plin.* 6, 17.

Aracillum, *vel* Aracillum, i. n. *A town of Spain, Flor.* 4, 12. *hod. Arraiola.*

Araethus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambra-cia, Plin.* 4, 1.

Aracynthus, i. m. [ab acta, i. e. littus, quod in littore cond. *Serv. in Vir. Ecl.* 2, 24.] *A mountain of Atolia in Greece, Dionys. Perieg.* 451. but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acar-nania*, lib. 4, c. 11.

Aradus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia, Plin.* 5, 20.

Ara Flavie, *A city in Germany, by the Danube, Ptol. hod. Aurach, Cellar.*

Ara Cæsaris, *A place near the river Tanais, Ptol. hod. Veliki.*

Ara Philenorum, *A maritime town of Afric, nunc Porto di Sabia, Sall. B. J.* 22.

Ara Sextianæ, *A town of Galicia in Spain, Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Lugo*

Aragonia, æ. f. [a Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain, Baudr.*

Aramæi, *The Scythians and Sæcæ, anciently so called, Plin.* 6, 17.

Aranditani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, Liv.* 4, 22.

Arania, arum. f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland, Baudr.*

Arar, *vel* Araris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus, ad JN, tardus fuit; hinc segnis, Plin. 3, 4. *lentos, Claudi. de Conf. Mall.* 53. *pigerri-mus, Sil.* 15, 501. *dubitans quò curfus agat, Sen. in Apoteosis.] A river of Provence in France, so flow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, Cæf. B. G. 1. famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers. This river ariseth in the mountain de Vauge in Lorraine, and falleth into the Rhone near Lyons; hod. la Saone.*

Aratia, æ. f. *An island opposite to Persia, sacred to Neptune, Plin.* 6, 25.

Aratus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologer, and poet. He writ the Chæryneia and Diæphania still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. Claudius and Germanicus Cæsar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and Cicero when very young translated the Phenomena. (2) A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicoteles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery. (1) Cic. int. fragm. (2) Cic. Off.* 2, 23.

Araraueles, *A people of Afric near the Marmaride, Plin.* 5, 5.

Arasenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus, Plin.* 5, 32.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Airau, vel Erhau, Hard.*

Araufio, nis. f. *The principality of Orange, in the noble family of Nassau. Colonia Secundanorum, Plin.* 5, 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea. Xerxes and Alexander had in vain laid a bridge over it, because soon broke by the force of the stream, hence that of Marc. pontem indignatus Araxes, An.* 8, 728. *hod. Arassow, Hard.*

Araxus, i. f. *A promontory of Elis in Peloponnesus, Polyb.* 4, 65.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum, Plin.* 4, 21.

Arbela, orum. n. pl. [גבול]

urbs Bel] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia, Curt.* 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugameli*.

Arbelitis, *sc. regio. The country about Arbela, Plin.* 6, 13.

Arbii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arba, Plin.* 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the bound of India westward, Plin.* 7, 2.

Arbina, æ. f. *Irehy in Cumberland, Camd.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis, Plin.* 5, 18.

Arcades, um. m. pl. *Arcadiani, people of Arcadia, Plin.* 3, 4.

Arcadicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Arcadia. Arcadici alini, Plant. Afr.* 2, 2. [Hos a vet. multum quæstus ostendit Plin. 8, 4. *Arcadicus juvenis, A. Iupid fool, Juv.* 7, 160.

Arcadia, æ. f. [ab Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete. (1) Descriptionem ejus, nomina, oppida, incolæ, pete a Plin.* 4, 6. *per totum.* (2) *Steph.*

Arcadius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was the son of the emperor Theodosius, colleague with his elder brother Honorius in the empire.*

Arcanum, i. n. [q. locus arcanus] *A will of Cicero's, not far from Minturna, Cic. Att.* 7, 10.

Arcas, adis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, turned into a she bear by Juno. Her young son, whilst he was hunting, elyped her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her son Arcas the lesser. Vid. Ov. Met.* 2, fab. 6.

Arcathias, æ. m. *The son of Mithridates, Liv.* 76, 49.

Arcefilas, æ. Pers. 3, 79. & *Cic. Acad.* 4, 6. *Arcefilas, i. m. Lact.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion. An Æolian by birth, and the scholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himself to Crantor, and became the founder of the second or middle Academy. He opposed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called cavillator, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence Cicero sticketh not to say he overturned philosophy, loco primum cit. & Lactant. acutely calleth him ignorantie magister. (2) A sculptor. (3) A painter. (1) Cic. de Fin.* 5, 31. (2) *Plin.* 36, 15. (3) *Plin.* 35, 11.

Arceus, ii. m. *The son of Jupiter, father of Læertes, and grandfire of Ulysses, Ov. Met.* 13, 144.

Archagathus, i. m. [i. e. bonum principium] *A Peloponnesian. One that first praised physic in Rome, Plin.* 29, 1.

Archelais, dis. f. [ab Archelao reg.] *A district of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius, Plin.* 6, 3. & *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Archelaus,

Archelaus, i. m. [i. e. princeps populi] The name of several princes. (1) One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed after he had reigned 23 years by a young son of his, because he had caused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, the relic of his brother Alexander, contrary to law. Augustus condemned him to banishment. He died at Vienna. (3) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates, he was called *Physicus*, because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) *Abh. Var. bist.* 2, 21. (2) *Egeip.* 5, 5. (3) *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 4.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, client of Lucullus. He was the Cimbric war in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impeached him.

Archidamus, i. m. (1) A king of Sparta. (2) A general of the Athenians. (1) *V. Xenoph.* lib. 7. (2) *Liv.* 22, 4.

Archidemonium, ii. n. A fountain of Sicily, *Plin.* 33, 7. *hod. Cefalio.* Hard.

Archiochus, i. m. (1) A very ancient historian and chronologer. (2) A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse. He wrote smartly against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him to hang himself. (3) The son of Nestor slain by Memnon. (1) *Diph. ap. Athen.* (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 22. & *seq.* (3) *Hom.*

Archimedes, is. m. [princeps constituit] A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily. See his character, *Liv.* 24, 34. He first invented globes to shew the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. He shewed how much silver the king's crown was embased, without breaking it, *vid. Vitruv.* 9, 3. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes, nevertheless he being asked his name, and being too busy to answer, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the General. *Sil.* 14, 676.

Archippe, es. f. A town of the Maritima, built by Marcella the Lydian, near the lake of Celano, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 22. He perished by shipwreck, *vid. Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by Lucian and Columella among the rattle-writers, *L. r. c. l.* but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.

Archobricenses, ium. m. pl. A people of Spain, on the confines of Castile and Aragon, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Arcoz.* near Sigüenza. Hard.

Archonatus, i. f. A province, an island opposite to Halicarnassus, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Archonatus, i. f. Cyxicus formerly & c. *Plin.* 5, 32.

Archophylax, [custos uris] A

Constellation near the greater Bear, called Boötes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. *Archophylax vulgo qui dicitur esse Boötes.* But Ovid distinguisheth them, *Sive est Archophylax, sive est piger ille Boötes, Fast.* 3, 405.

Arctos, i. f. [ursa] Two northern constellations are called by this name, the greater and the lesser, the former whereof being observed by the Phenician mariners is called *Cynosura*, q. v. the latter by the Grecians, and called *Helice*, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 5, 107. They never set in our Horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 41. Hinc

Arctous, a, um. Northern. Arctous orbis, *Luc.* 1, 55.

Arcturus, i. m. [magis ruy optus] A large star in the constellation Boötes, beyond the tail of the great bear, whence it hath its name. It is thought both rising and setting to cause tempests. *Arcturus vehemens sum, cum furgo, cum occido vehementer, Plaut. Prol. Rud.* 70. *Vid. & Plin.* 2, 39. ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [q. ardua, i. e. celis, Serv.] Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 412. famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. & Ovid after its ruin feigneth it to be changed into a fowl of the same name, *Met.* 14, 573. & *seqq.*

Ardeates, ium. m. pl. The people of Ardea, *Liv.* 5, 44.

Ardeas, Of, or belonging to that city. In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18.

Ardeatinus, a, um. *Id. Sen. Ep.* 105.

Ardices, is. m. A Corinthian painter, *Plin.* 35, 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 3. The large forest of Ardenne in old Gaul, which in Cæsar's time reached 300 miles in length (but some learned men think there is a mistake in the number, and read 50) from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low countries, but now the greatest part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Aræa, æ. f. An isle of Pontus, *Plin.* 6, 16. *Scrib. & Aria.*

Arecomici, orum. m. pl. People of Nîmes in Languedoc, *Cæf. B. C.* 1, 35. & *Plin.* 3, 4.

Arelate, is. n. *Plin.* 2, 4. & Arelatus, i. m. *Arien. & Arelas, Atis, Auson.* Anciently a colony of the sixth legion settled here; from whence Pliny, ubi supra, calleth it Arelate Sextanorum; the city Arles in France.

Arelatensis, e. Of, or belonging to the city Arles. Arelatensis ager, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Arellius, ii. m. A painter who used to draw his mistresses for goddesses, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Aremorica, æ. f. [ex Celt. armor. i. e. ad mare] The peninsula of little Britain in France, *Cæf. B. C.* 5, 51. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name, *Plin.* 4, 17.

Arrenacum, i. n. Arnheim in Gelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 20, 5.

Arene, es. f. A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Areopagita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens. Solon primus constituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greatest impartiality, *Id.*

Areopagus, & Areopagus, i. m.

[Agora & agora, i. e. collis Martis. Curia Martis transtulit Jurenalis, 9, 101.] Mars's court at Athens. They say it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, and was absolved by six votes; for when the votes were equal, the judgment past in favour of the accused. *Judicium capitis in Areopago primum actum est, Plin.* 7, 50. *vid. & Alexand. ab Alexand.* 3, 5.

Areum judicium, A trial in the Areopagus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 55, 2.

Areopolis, is. f. A city of Arabia the stony, Euseb. The same as Ar and Rabbath Moab, Cellar.

Areoson, m. [i. e. placens] One who had been a woman, and called Areosusa, i. e. placens, fem. but afterwards was turned into a man, and was married to a woman, *Plin.* 7, 4.

Arete, arum. pl. m. A people of India, *Luc.* 3, 249. *sed mel. libb. hab. Orestas.*

Arete, es. f. [i. e. virtus] The wife of Alcimus, king of the Phæaciens, *Hom. Odyss.* 9, 235.

Aréthusa, Sol. Aréthusa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6, 27. A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was cast was said to swim.

Arethron, is. m. A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta, *Liv.* 38, 4.

Aréthusa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty. Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but she, to avoid his courtship, fled into Sicily, where she was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his stream with hers, she continuing her flight by subterraneous passages as far as Aréthusa; where she is forced to be married to him, and the two streams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. & *seq. conf. & Sil.* 5, 491.

Arétinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Arétium. Arétina testa, *Mart.* 1, 64.

Arétium, ii. n. (a) A city of Tuscany, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35, 12. & *Sil.* 5, 123. *hod. Arezzo.*

Areva, æ. m. A river of old Castile in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Arlanzo.* Hard. Hinc

Arevici, orum. m. pl. People bordering on the river Areva, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Areus, i. m. (1) A river of Bithynia. (2) A philosopher, who was a great favourite with Augustus. (1) *Plin.* 5, ult. (2) *Suet.* Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argeus dissyl. (1) The son of Apollo and Cyrenes. (2) The son of Lycimnius, who went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him home. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead. (3) An high hill in Cappadocia, famous for its breed of horses. (1) *Just.* 13, 7. (2) *Rhodig.* 17, 31. (3) *Claud. in Ruf.* 2, 31. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the hill Argæus. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren.* 191.

Arganthônus, ii. m. A king of the Thracians, who lived 150 years according to Pliny 7, 49, out of Anacreon; but *Sil.* maketh him

to have the double number of years, *lib.* 3, 396. he is called rex Gaditanus by Val. Max. 8, 12, 4. Argathelia, æ. f. Argyll in Scotland, Baudr.

Argea, orum. n. pl. Places in Rome, so called because some noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules. A yearly sacrifice was offered to them on May 15, and 30 men of straw, dressed in the Greek fashion, were thrown headlong from the pons sublicius into the Tiber, by the Vestal virgins and chief priests, *Plut.*

Argennum, i. n. A town of Sicily, on the eastern coast in the valley of Demona, *Ptol. hod. Cap. de S. Alessio.*

Argentanum, i. n. A town of Italy, *Liv.* 20, 19. supposed by Holstenius to be Argentina, near Montalto.

Argenteus, i. m. (1) A River of Gallia Narbonensis; *hod. Argens.* Hard. (2) A mountain in Spain whence the river Batis floweth. It is also called Argentarius by Avienus. (1) *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. & *Plin.* 2, 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentoratum, i. n. A city of upper Germany near the Rhine, poster. Argentina, *Amm.* 15, 27. It is the capital of Alsatia, vulgo Strazburg, famous for a clock made with wonderful art.

Argentuarina, æ. f. A town of upper Germany by the river Elus; hodie Harburg, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 42. *sed alii Argentoratibus campis legunt.*

Argæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Argi, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 5.

Argi, orum. pl. m. A city of Achæia in Peloponnesus, formerly of good repute, *Vir. Æn.* 1, 24. It is also called Agros, q. v. Hinc

Argivi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos. Argivorum primores, *Caull.* 66, 87.

Argivus, a, um. Of Argi, or Argus. Argiva phalanx, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 254. Argivus enfis, *Id.* 12, 392.

Argolicus, a, m. Of, or belonging to Argos. Synecd. Of, or belonging to Greece. Argolicus clypeus, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 637. *Animæ litandum Argolicâ, Id.* 12, 118.

Argos, eos, n. pl. Argi, m. (1) A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32, 22. (2) Synecd. all Greece. (3) A city of Thessaly. (1) *V. exemp. allata.* (2) *Luc.* 10, 60. (3) *Luc.* 6, 256.

Argo, is, f. [forte ab *argos*, celer, sed misere vexator hujus vocis etym.] The name of the ship that carried Jason and his 54 Thessalian heroes to Colchos. The poets make this commonly the first ship, which it was not. *Vid. Plin.* 7, 36. but perhaps the first man of war it might be.

Argolicus sinus, The gulf of Napoli, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Argolis, idis. f. Aonia, A country of Peloponnesus, whose chief city is Nauplia; *hod. Napoli.* *Plin.* 4, 1.

Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. The passengers in the ship Argos, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 9.

Argus, i. m. [ab *argos*, velox] The watchful keeper of Jove's mistresses, set centinel over her by Juno. (The poets feign that he had an hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind to watch

watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprizing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him. Macrobius maketh his eyes the stars, and Mercury the sun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is extinguisht their light, *Sat. 1, 19*.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cepheus*, *Propert. 3, 7, 22*.

Argyræides, um. pl. *A legion of Macedonians, so called from their silver shields*, *Liv. 37, 40, & Curt. 4, 15*.

Argyrippa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, *Vir. Æn. 11, 245*. It was originally called Argus Hippium, afterwards Argyrippa, or Argyrippa, and after that contracted into Arpi, as called in Cicero's time.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus*, (2) *A country of India*, (1) *Plin. 6, 12*, (2) *Plin. 6, 34*.

Aria, æ. f. *vel Ariana regio, a country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea*, *Plin. 6, 23*. *hod. Chora'an, Celar*.

Ariarathes, is. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Just. 13, 6*. Another of them was an ally to the Romans, *Liv. 38, 39*, & *42, 19*. The coins of several of these kings are still extant.

Ariadne, es, & Ariadna, æ. f. *Prop. 3, 17, 8*. *Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth*. *Vid. Hyg. fab. 42, & 270*. She accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, *Hyg. fab. 43*. But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnoia corona*, from *Gnoeus* a city of Crete, *Apollon. Schol. 1, 3*.

Arialdunum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, *Plin. 3, 1*.

Aricia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, formerly famous for the best leeks, whence Mater Aricia porri*, *Col. 10, 139*, and *Mart. 13, 19*. *Mittit præcipuus nemoralis Aricia porros*. It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, 10 miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, *Luc. 6, 75*. *hod. f. Aricia*, *Hard. Hinc*.

Aricinus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Aricia*. *Aricinum Trivium*, *Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 55*. *Aricina vallis*, *Plin. 19, 8*. *Aricinum arum*, *Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 167*.

Ariconium, ii. n. *Kenchester, juxta Camd. Sed al. Hereford*. *Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Icam*.

Arideus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great*, *Just. 9, 8*. though not nominated by him, *Idem 12, 15*. At last he was slain by Olympias, *Idem 14, 7*. *scrib. & Aridous*.

Aries, etis. m. *The ram*. The first sign of the zodiack, into

which the sun entering the 12 of March maketh the vernal equinox, *Afron. & The ram with a golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Hellespont, when his sister Helle being there drowned gave her name to that strait*. *Vid. Ov. Epist. 18, 143, & eund. ib. 19, 123*.

Arii, orum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia*, (2) *A people of Germany*, (1) *Plin. 6, 21*, (2) *Tac. Germ. 43, 4*.

Arimaspi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimasus, which as Plin. 7, 2, fabulously said, had but one eye*. But Herodotus, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddlieth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their shaft.

Arimasus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, with golden sands*. *Dives tummis Arimasus arenis*, *Luc. 7, 756*.

Arimazes, is. m. *An Indian king of an haughty spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*. *Curt. 7, 11, ult. scrib. & Arimazus*.

Ariminenfis, e. *An inhabitant of Ariminum*. *Hor. Epod. 5, 42*. *Ariminenfis ager*, *Plin. 10, 21*.

Ariminum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon*, (2) *A river flowing near that town*. (1) *Luc. 1, 23*. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; *hod. Rimini*. (2) *Plin. 3, 15*. *hod. Marecchia*. *Hard*.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans*. He was of Pompey's party, *vid. Cic. Attic. 1, 6*. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored. *Dis lib. 25*. *Plut. in Lucull. & Just. 38, 3*.

Arion, is. m. *A Methymnean musician and lyric poet of Lesbos*. He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his music carried him to land. *Vid. Pœticam hujus historie narrationem ap. Ov. Fast. 2. statim à princ. Florus circa Olymp. 28*.

Ariovistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cæsar, and was by him overcome*, *Cæs. B. G. 1*.

Arisba, æ. *vel Arisbe*, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abydos and Lampisacum toward the Propontis*. *Vid. Vir. Æn. 9, 264*. *Arisbe nimium exilis glebis*, *Luc. 3, 204*.

Aricotum, i. n. *A city of the Low countries in the dutchy of Brabant; vulgo Arschot*.

Aristæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Hemus*, *Plin. 4, 11*.

Aristæus, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemaus Philadelphus*, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

Aristæus, i. m. *The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia*. He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just. 13, 7*. The poets turn this into fable thus: Aristæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and the fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The Nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 4th Georgic.

Aristander, ri. m. *One who writ a book concerning prodigies*, *Plin. 17, 25*.

Aristarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critic, the scholar of Aristophanes the grammarian*. He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam. 3, 11*. Per antonomasiam, *A critic*, *Hor. A. Pœt. 470*.

Aristarte, es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, *Plin. 35, 11*.

Aristides, is. n. *A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just*. Themistocles envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country; and yet he left not money sufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles*. (1) *Vide vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem*. (2) *Plin. 35, 10*.

Aristippeus, æ. um. *Of, or concerning Aristippus*, *Cic. de Fin. 2, 6*.

Aristippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates*. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnes Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res*, *Ep. 1, 17, 23*. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id. Sat. 2, 100*. (2) *Another, grandchild to the former; he being in great danger of shipwreck, shewed much fear; and being asked why he, being a philosopher, shewed more fear than he who was none, answered, I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done*. (3) *Also an historian, who writ the history of Arcadia*. (1) *V. exempla allata*. (2) *Laert. (3) Laert.*

Aristo, onis, m. *Several philosophers had this name*. (1) *One called Titus Aristo, particularly admired by the younger Pliny*. (2) *Claudius Aristo, a nobleman of Ephesus*. (1) *Plin. Ep. 1, 2*. (2) *Plin. Ep. 6, 31*.

Aristobolus, i. m. i. e. *optimus consiliarius*. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also writ of his exploits*. (2) *Several of the kings of Judæa had this name*. (1) *Arrian. l. 1. Plutarch.*

in Alexandro, & Strabo. (2) *Joseph. 14, 8*. *V. & Flor. 5, 5*.

Aristocreon, tis. m. *A geographer*, *Plin. 5, 9, & 6, 30*.

Aristocritus, i. m. *A writer quoted by Pliny*, *5, 31*.

Aristodemus, i. m. (1) *A schoolmaster to Pompey's children*, (2) *A statuary*. (3) *A tyrant of Cumæ*. (4) *A Spartan*, whom some reckon among the seven wisemen of Greece. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin. 34, 8*. (3) *Plut. l. 1*. (4) *Vid. Plin. Schol. ad Ithm. Od. 2*.

Aristodorus, i. e. *optimus victus*. (1) *An Athenian orator, for his impudence called by the Athenians the æg*. (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Pisistratus*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. 1, ult.*

Aristolaus, i. m. *A curious painter, some of whose works are mentioned by Pliny*, *35, 11*.

Aristomachus, i. m. i. e. *optimus in pugna*. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inasmuch that he spent 38 years in tending and observing them*. (2) *An Athenian writer*. (1) *Plin. 11, 9*. (2) *Plin. 13, 23*.

Aristomenes, is. m. (1) *A commander sent by Larius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, but was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk*. (2) *A Messenian, commander of the Athenians, who by stratagems having twice entered sparta, was caught in a third attempt, and put to death; upon opening his body, his heart was found to be heavy*. (3) *A comic poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the 88 olympiad*. (1) *Curt. 4, 36*. (2) *Diod. 15, & Just. 1, 2*. (3) *Suid.*

Ariston, a career, *Plin. 34, 12*.

Aristonicus, i. m. i. e. *optimus victor*. (1) *Son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perenna*. (2) *A tyrant of Methymna*. (3) *A grammarian of Alexandria*. (4) *An historian of Tarentum*. (1) *Paterc. 2, 4, & Just. 26, 4*. (2) *Curt. 4, 5, & 8*. (3) *Suidas, & Strabo*. (4) *Voff. de hist. Grecis*.

Aristonkias, æ. m. *A statuary*, *Plin. 35, 14*.

Aristonides, is. m. *A famous painter*, *Plin. 35, 11*.

Aristonous, i. m. i. e. *mens optima*. *A commander of the Pæonian horse under Alexander the Great, a man of great courage and conduct*, *Curt. 9, 5*.

Aristophanes, (æ) is. m. (1) *A comic poet, the son of Phileippus, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes*. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, yet so as we must join Eupolis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint. 10, 1*. He was a master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attic eloquence. He writ 34 comedies, whereof eleven only remain. He first invented tetrameters, and was a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveighed against in his Nubes, as the corrupter of youth. (2) *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was instructed by Callimachus*. (1) *Hor. Sat. 1, 4, princ.* (2) *Suid.* *Hinc*

Arctophaneus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to *Arctophanes*. *Arctophaneus anapæstus*, Cic. in *Orat.*

Arctor, oris, m. *The son of Craterus*, i. hinc. *Arctoteles*, is, m. Patron. *Argus*, the son of *Argolus*, Ov. *Met.* 1. 624. *Arctoteles*, is, m. i. e. optimus, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit. *The son of Nicomachus*, physician to *Amyntas*, grandfather to *Alexander*. He was born at *Stagira*, whence he was called *Stagiritæ*. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of *τῷ Ἀριστοτέλει φιλόσοφῳ*. Afterwards he became tutor to *Alexander the Great*, and father of the sect of the *Peripatetici*. Vid. *Vog. de hist. Græc.*

Arctotimus, i. m. i. e. honore præcipuus. *A tyrant of Elis*, Just. 26. 1.

Arctoxenus, i. m. i. e. optimus hope. (1) *A philosopher*, but lived chiefly at *Maroneia*. He was scholar to *Xenophilus the Pythagorean*, afterwards to *Aristotle*, whom he succeeded, because, when dying, he preferred *Theophrastus*, his successor in his school before him. (2) *A Cynic* of the same name. (3) *A flara ap. Jonium*, & *Vei. Græc.* 1. 9. (2) *Suid.* & *Athenæus* 1. 7.

Arctus, gen. *Arcus*, i. m. *A philosopher of Alexandria*, and son of *Augustus*. He is mentioned by *Seneca*, *Plutarch*, and others, with honour.

Arctus, ii. m. *A river of Asia*, in the country now called *Chorazm*, Plin. 6. 23.

Arctus, a, um. *Vina Ariusia*, *Chian wines*, *nectar*, al. *Arcissa*, 4 v.

Armedon, tis. *An island or rock in the Egean sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Armenæ, es, f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6. 2.

Armenia, æ, f. *A country of Asia*; *hodie Turcomania*, *Peris Thæm*, divided into two provinces, the greater and less. The greater is bounded on the north with *Iberia*, on the west with *Cappadocia*, on the south with *Medopotamia*, on the east with the *Hyrcanian sea*. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of *Cappadocia*, on the east *Euphrates*, on the south *Taurus*. *Ad Geogr.*

Armenia portæ, *Certain freights near Derbent*, the same as *Caucasæ*, Plin. 5. 27.

Armenii, orum, m. pl. *People of Armenia*. *Parthi Armenii*; *Mart.* 15. 19.

Armeniacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Armenia*. *Armeniacæ arbor*, Plin. 15. 13. *pruna*, *Id.* 16. 21.

Armenius, a, um. *Id.* *Armenias* *curru subjungere tigres*, *Vir. Ecl.* 1. 26.

Armilustrium, vel *armilustrium*. *A festival among the Romans*, at their making their army and sacrificing, *Varr. Fest.*

Arminius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans*, who routed *Quintilius Varus*, *Dio. Cass.* 1. 56. fought with *Germanicus*, *Cæcina*, and *Maroboduus*, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by *Tacitus* in the end of the second book of his *Annals*.

Armitæ, arum, m. pl. *People of Dalmatia*, not far from *Ragus*, Plin. 4. 22.

Armórica, æ, f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid. Armerica*.

Armoliata, æ, f. *A town of Armenia*, near the river *Euphrates*, Plin. 6. 9. *vulgò Arsamata*, *Cellar.*

Armoa, æ, f. *A river of Africa*, not far from *Hippo regius*, Plin. 5. 2. *hodie Ledog*, *Hard.*

Arna, æ, f. *A city of Umbria* in Italy, *Sil.* 8. 458. *hodie Civitella d' Arno*, *Hard.*

Arnates, ium, m. pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 2. 14.

Arno, es, f. *Ἄρνος*, mons *amænus*, *Boch.* (1) *A city of Boetia*, built on an high mountain. (2) *Another in Thessaly*, built by the *Boeotians*. (1) *Steph.* & *Plin.* 4. 7. (2) *Heivch.*

Arnoba, reſt. *Arnoba*, *A mountain in Germany*, whence is the spring of the river *Danube*, *Plin.* 4. 12. & *Tac. Germ.* sub *prinç.*

Amobius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa*, master of *Laetantius*. He writ seven books against the *Gentiles*, a commentary on all the *Psalms*, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adversus Gentis extat.*

Anus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy*, flowing from the *Apennine*, and running by *Florence* and *Pisa*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *meminit & Tac. Ann.* 1. 19. 2. *hodie L'Arno*, *Hard.*

Aracelitani, orum, m. pl. *A people of Spain*, about five leagues west of *Pampeluna*, *Plin.* 3. 3. *hodie Huarte Aracil*, *Hard.*

Arocha, æ, f. *A river of Italy*, not far from *Squillaci*, *Plin.* 3. 10. *hodie Crocha*, *Hard.*

Arōma, *A city of Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Arpāni, orum, m. pl. *A people of Italy*, near *Arpi*, *Plin.* 3. 11.

Arpi, *A city of Apulia* in Italy, near the river *Candelaro*, *Mart.* 4. 55. 3. & *Plin.* 3. 11. *Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine L'Arpi*, *Hard.*

Arpinas, atis, One of *Arpinum*. *Cicero*, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* *vid. & Juv.* 8. 257. *Alfo C. Marius*, who at first was but an hired plowman, and after his defeat of the northern armies, was seven times consul, *Id.* *ib.* 245.

Arpinum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci* in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of *C. Marius*, and *Tully*. *Vid. Arpinas*; *hodie Arpino*, *Hard.*

Arpinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arpinum*. *Arpinæ chartæ*, i. e. *Ciceronis scripta*, *Mart.* 10. 19. 17.

Arrebaci, orum, m. pl. *People of Spain*, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Arretinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arretium*, *Mart.* 1. 54.

Arretium, ii. n. *A town in Tuscany*, *vid. Aretium*.

Arria, æ, f. *A Roman matron*, whose husband *Pætus* being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him, *Mart.* 1. 14.

Arrianus, i. m. (1) *A poet*, whose verses highly pleased *Tib. Cæsar*. (2) *A philosopher of Nicomedia* in the time of *Trajan* and *Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Suet.* in *Vita*. (2) *Gell.* 19. 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch-heretic of Alexandria*, brother of the heresy which beareth his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arſa, æ, f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 1. *hodie Argallen*, *Hard.*

Arſaces, is, m. i. e. tollens scutum. *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arſacide*, and the Parthians themselves by the poets are so called. *Vid. Luc.* 1. 108. & *alibi non semel.*

Arſaciū, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Arſaces*, *Parthian*. *Ariacia* in *aula*, *Mart.* 9. 30.

Arſagaliſæ, arum, m. pl. *People near mount Caucasus*, *Plin.* 5. 20.

Arſanias, æ, m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15. 15.

Arſia, æ, f. (1) *A wood in Tuscany*, famous for a battle between the Romans and *Vejentes* there fought. (2) *A river of Italy*, running by *Campania*; *hodie Arja*, *Hard.* (1) *Plut.* (2) *Plin.* 3. 5.

Arſicodani, orum, m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix*, *Plin.* 6. 28.

Aſinœ, es, f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus*, and wife of *Lyſimachus*; after whose death *Ptolemæus Ceraunus*, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, sister of Cleopatra*, who leaving *Cæsar* distressed at *Alexandria*, together with *Achillas*, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of *Ganymedes* her foster child, got *Achillas* killed, and so made herself absolute. (3) *A city by the Red sea*. (1) *Just.* 17. 2. (2) *Luc.* 10. 521. (3) *Val. Flac.* 5. 423.

Artabānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hyſſaſpes*, and brother to *Darius king of Persia*; he dissuaded *Xerxes* from the war with *Greece*, and afterwards encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of *Mithridates* an Eunuch, killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians*, an enemy of *Tiberius Cæsar*, he, invading *Armenia*, was slain by one of his soldiers, a Persian, who restored the kingdom to the Persians; and afterwards the kingdom was called *Parthia*, not *Persia*, though the name of *Parthi* and *Persæ*, are sometimes confounded. (1) *Juſt.* 3. 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum*, *Jamque Ebusus Phœniffa movet, movet Artabrus arma*, *Sil.* 3. 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A Promontory of Portugal*, not far from *Lisbon*, *Plin.* 4. 22. *hodie Capo di Rocca Sintra*, *Hard.*

Artacabane, es, f. *A town of Ariana in Persia*, *Plin.* 6. 23.

Artacæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis*, or *Mer de Marmora*, *Plin.* 5. 32.

Artace, es, f. *A port town in the Propontis*, not far from *Cyzicum*, *Plin.* 5. 32.

Artacia, æ, f. *A fountain in Leſtrigonia*, *Tib.* 4. 1. 10.

Artaxāta, orum, n. pl. & *Artaxata*, æ, f. *A city of Armenia* the greater, in the province of *Georgia*, built by king *Artaxias*, who was perſuaded thereto by *Hannibal*. Referunt prætextatos *Artaxata mores*, *Juv.* 2. ult. *Armeniam irumpant, et urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur*, *Tac. Ann.* 6. 33. *hodie Teſſis*.

Artaxias, æ, m. *A name given to Zeno*, son to *Polemon king of Pontus*, when the Armenians made him their king, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 56. 3.

Artaxerxes, is, m. *A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former called *Longimanus*, and *Achaemenus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of *Darius*. He had fifteen sons. *Vid. Plut. in vita ejus*, & *Juſt.* 10. 1.

Artemidorus, i. m. (1) *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; he being a familiar acquaintance of *Brutus*, knew of the designed assassination of *Julius Cæsar*, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) *Another in the time of Hadrian*, who writ the *Oneirocritica*, or interpretation of dreams, still extant. (3) *A philosopher in Trajan's time*. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suid.* (3) *Plin.* Ep. 2. 11.

Artemis, diſ. f. *Ἄρτεμις*, quod integros partus reddat, *Strab.* *A name of Diana as presiding over women in childbirth*.

Artemisia, æ, f. *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus*, whose ashes she drunk up. She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called *Mausolea*. *Suid.*

Artemisia, æ, f. *An island in the Ligustick sea*, opposite to *Monte Argentaro* in Italy, *Plin.* 3. 6.

Artemisium, ii. n. *A promontory of Eubæa*, *Val. Max.* 8. ext. 1. & *Plin.* 4. 12.

Artemisius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, *Plin.* 4. 6.

Artemita, æ, f. *An island in the Ionian sea*, being one of the *Echinades*. (2) *A town of Mesopotamia*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 1. (2) *Plin.* 6. 26.

Artemon, is, m. (1) *A Clazomenian*, who found out the hattering ram, and the military testudo. (2) *A famous painter*. (3) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a Syrian king*, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen *Lao-dice*. (1) *Serv. ad Vir. Æn.* 9. 505. (2) *Plin.* 35. 11. (3) *Val. Max.* 1. 14. ext. 1.

Artemona, æ, f. [ab *Ἀρτεμὶς*] *A name of Diana*. *Vid. Artemis*.

Artena, æ, f. *A town of the Cæretani* in Italy, *Liv.* 4. 61.

Artesia, æ, f. *Artois*. *A country in the Netherlands*. *V. Geogr.*

Artigi, quod etiam *Julienſes*, *A town of Granada*, in Spain, *Plin.* 3. 1. *hodie Alhama*, *Hard.*

Artigula, æ, f. *An island of Ethiopia*, *Plin.* 6. 29.

Arturius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome*, who by sordid arts became rich, *Juv.* 3. 29.

Arvaies Fratres [ab *arvis* ambiend. dicti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus*, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands in the sacrifices to *Bacchus* and *Ceres*, for plenty of bread and wine.

Aruci vel *Arucci*, *A town of Andalusia* in Spain, on the confines of *Portugal*, *Plin.* 3. 1. *hodie Arroche*, *Hard.*

Arverni, orum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, whose chief town was *Clermont*, *Luc.* 1. 427. *hodie Auvergne*.

Arvernus, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; *hodie Clermont*.

Arviragus, i. m. *A king of Britain* in the time of *Domitian*, *Juv.* 4. 127.

Apis, *sil.* 2, 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punic war, *Estrop.*

Aspledon, *A town of Boeotia*, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Asparacus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys*. The boasted Roman pedigree runs thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichonius, Tros*; here the line splits, *Tros* having two sons, *Ilus* and *Asparacus*, from *Ilus*, *Laomedon, Priamus*, from *Asparacus*, *Capys, Anchises, Aeneas*, and so down to *Julius*. *Domus Asparaci*, *Vir. En.* 1, 288. *The Roman family*.

Asperates, ium. m. pl. *People inhabiting near the Alps*, *Plin.* 2, 13. The place is still called *Val di Serra*.

Astorini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Astor*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Astorinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Astor*. *Astorinus ager*, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 18.

Astorus, i. f. *A town in Sicily between Enna, and Agrigum*, formerly a large town, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 44. now dwindled into a village, still called *Axoro*.

Astros, *A town on the coast of Phrygia*, *Plin.* 5, 30. *hod.* *Assum*, *Hard.*

Astus, i. f. *A city upon a high promontory of Myssa, called also Astandrus*, *Plin.* 5, 30. *Hinc Astus lapis, the sarcophagus, which being made into a coffin contained both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in 40 days*. *Vir. Plin.* 35, 17, and 2, 96. & *Dictatorid.* 5, 99.

Astria, a, f. [*ab Astur*]. *Shem, Augustin. de Civ. Dei.* 16, 3. *A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana, Ptol.* but it is often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; Syria properly so called; *Astria*, *Calyria*, and *Leucosyria*; *hod.* *Azerum*. *Hinc*

Astirus, a, um. *Astirian, of, or belonging to Astria*. *Astirus amomum*, *Vir. Ecl.* 4, 25. *Sape cum Syrus confunditur*.

Asta, a, f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaleta. It is called Asta by Pliny; hod. Xerez de la Frontera*, *Hard.* (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asti, Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 1. (2) *Plin.* 3, 4. & *Claud.* 6 *Conf. Hon.* 203.

Astaboris, is. m. *A river of Egypt, which floweth into the Nile*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

Astaceni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the river Astaces*, *Plin.* 6, 21.

Astaces, is. m. *A river of Asia*, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Astapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Astabores and the Nile, make the island Merop*, *Plin.* 5, 9.

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Phoenicians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth, which denoteth sheep, or flocks, to whom the complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Aphrodite, but Lucian calleth her Astarte*.

Astria, vel *Astrie*, es. f. [*i. e.* *astata*] *The daughter of Caus the son of Titan, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterward*

angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into a *Quail*, in Greek *Opus*, *Stat. Sil.* 1, 2, 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was called *Ortygia*. But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, *vid.* *Delos*.

Astigi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod.* *Alhameda*, *Hard.*

Astigitana colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod.* *Ecija*, *Hard.*

Astion, (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautic expedition*. (2) *A river of Achaia*. (3) *A city of Thessaly*. (1) *Val. Flacc.* 1, 36. (3) *Stat. Theb.* 4, 714. (3) *Hom.* 11, 735.

Asteropæus, i. m. *The son of Pellegen, king of Paonia, slain by Achilles*, *Juxt.* 7, 1.

Astomi, orum. m. pl. [*ex a priv. & stoma*, os] *People of India without mouths, see them described by Plin.* 7, 2.

Astræa, a, f. *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, or as Hesiod and others, of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mens vices fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat*, *Ov. Met.* 1, 150. and was translated into the sign *Virgo*, next to *Libra*, who holdeth her balance.

Astræus, i. m. *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and, as some say, father of Astræa*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 144.

Astræpæus, i. m. [*ex astræa, fulguro*] *A poetical name of Jupiter*.

Astrælogus, i. m. *Hercules, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the Sun*, *Fejt.*

Astur, tris. (1) *One who assisted Aeneas against the Rutillians*. (2) *Also of, or belonging to Asturia*. *Astur equus*, *A Spanish jennet, hinc & Asturco*. (1) *Vir. En.* 10, 180. (2) *Mart.* 14, 199.

Astura, a, f. *An island and river near Antium in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 4. where *Cicero* was slain by *Mark Anthony's* soldiers; *hod.* *Astora*.

Asturia, a, f. *A province of Arragon in Spain, bordering upon the sea of Biscay to the north and east, on Galicia to the west, and Castile and Leon on the south; hod.* *Asturias*.

Asturica, a, f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod.* *Aporga*, *Hard.*

Asturum lucus, *A city of Spain*, *Ptol.* *hod.* *Oviedo*, *Cellar.*

Asty, vel *Astu* [*Astus*, i. e. the city] *Athens* by way of eminence so called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and so the Romans frequently use *Urbs*.

Astyzes, is. m. *The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyfes, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians*, *Juxt.* 1, 4.

Astynax, Aros. m. [*i. e.* *Rex urbis*] *The son of Hector and Andromache, born during the war, whom Ulysses, unmooring his ships at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a*

tower, *Ov. Met.* 13, 415. & *Sen. Troad.* 1119.

Astydamas, ntis. m. [*i. e.* *urbis domitor*] (1) *A tragic poet of Athens, the first of Socrates's scholars, who bent his genius to poetry*. (2) *An actor, who being ordered a statue in the theatre, inscribed his own praise, whence the proverb Astydamas seipsum laudat*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Vid.* *Chiliad.* *Erasmi.*

Astylos, i. m. *A Centaur, who in vain dissuaded his brethren from the scuffle with the Lapithæ*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 301.

Astypalæa, a, f. (1) *The daughter of Phenix, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewise of the same name*. (2) *An island in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia, about 60 miles in circuit, having a town of the same name; hod.* *Stamalia*, *Hard.* (3) *A city in the island Cos*. (1) *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 82. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12. (3) *Steph.*

Asuciandæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatian Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 7.

Asula, a, f. *A town of Italy, hinc incolæ Asulani*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Asura, a, f. *A town by Euphrates*, *Plin.* 5, 26.

Asylas, a, f. *A soothsayer, vid.* *Asilas*.

A ane T.

Atabuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia*, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Atabulus, i. f. *An Apulian wind, a cold wind which nipeth fruits, whence its name [αταβύλος] vid.* *Plin.* 17, 24. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 78. *Hinc Horatium ventum vocat Gell.* 2, 22. & *Hinc Horatius Od.* 1, 3, 4. *lappx vocare videtur*.

Atabyrie, es. f. *Rhodes anciently so called, from Atabyrus, the highest mountain in the island*, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king, 5, 31. *Hinc*

Atabyrus, a, um. *Jupiter, as having a temple there*, *Strab.* 1, 14. & *Latant.* 1, 22.

Ataces, um. m. pl. *People of Narbonne in France; so called from the river Atax*, q. v.

Atlanta, a, f. *The daughter of Jofus king of Arcadia, whence called Jasti*, *Prop.* 1, 1, 10. from her father; *Nonacria*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 426. & *Nonacrina*, *Id. A. Am.* 2, 185. from *Nonacris*, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and with *Meleager* killed the *Calydonian* boar. She afterward was married to *Meleager*, and had *Parthenopæus* by him.

Atlantæ, a, f. *Daughter of Schænus king of the island Scyru; she being wearied with the importunity of her suiters, consented to have the man that could out run her, but he was to die if he lost the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, discouraged the rest. But Hippomanes, having received three golden apples, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when she was ready to start before him, threw the apples, which she stooping to gather lost the race, and he won his bride. But soon after, forgetting to sacrifice to Venus, it came to pass that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions*, *Ov. Met.* 10, 10, 11. *Catull.* 2, 12.

Atalante, es. f. *An island in the Euxine sea*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod.* *Talanta*, *Hard.*

Atalantæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Atalanta*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 267.

Atarnea, a, f. *A town of Greece, near the Hellespont*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Atas, vel *Athas*, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day 75 miles*, *Mart.* 4, 19. *cont.* *Plin.* 7, 20.

Atax, cis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, *Luc.* 1, 403. & *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod.* *L'Aude*, *Cellar.* *Ate*, es. f. [*Ara, noxa*] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of revenge*, *Hom.* 11, 7, 91.

Ategua, a, f. *A town of Spain*, *Hirt. B. H.* 6. *prope Alcala Real, ut conicit Cellar.*

Atella, a, f. *A town of the Osci in Campania, near the present S. Arpino*, unde

Atellani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Atellanicus. *Atellanum exodium*, *Suet. Tib.* 45. *Atellanicus versus*, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 20. *Id. quod*

Atellanus, a, um. *Atellanæ, sc. fabulæ. A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banter, and merriments, de quarum origine vid.* *Liv.* 7, 2. But that they were chiefly used by way of interlude seemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, *Urbicus exodio risum movet Atellanæ gestibus Autonoes*, *Sat.* 6, 71.

Atena, a, f. *A town of Italy, in the hither Principate, on the river Negro; hod.* *Atene*, *Hard.*

Atenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Atergatis, *Atargatis*, *Adargadis*, *varie enim scrib.* [*ab ἄτερ, ἄτερ, magnus piceis*] *A prodigious idol of Calosyria, as Plin.* 5, 23. *callest her, because her upper parts were woman, her lower fish. Into this image, Selden de Diis Syris 2, 3. saith the god Dagon entered. The Greeks called her Derceto*, *Plin. ubi supra.*

Aternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, *Strab.* *hod.* *Pescara*, *Cellar.*

Aternus, i. m. *A river near Sulmo, in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 12. *hod.* *Pescara*, *Hard.*

Ateste, is. n. *A city of Italy in the district of Venice*, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 6, 3. & *Plin.* 3, 19. *hod.* *Effe*, *Hard.*

Atestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ateste*, *Mart.* 10, 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *People of Atolia*, *Plin.* 4, 2.

Athamantiades, is. m. *Palæmon, so called being the son of Athamas and Ino*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 919.

Athamas, ntis. & pl. *Athamantes*, ium. *Of Epirus. Disperius filius Athamas*, *Luc.* 3, 188.

Athamas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly, the son of Bolus. He had by his wife Nephele two children, Phryxus and Helle, but after her death he married Ino the daughter of Cadmus, who treated her step children so ill, that to get away from her, they bestrid the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the Hellespont, so called afterwards from Helle, who was drowned in the passage. Juno, angry with Ino for her ill treatment of the children, made her husband run mad; who meeting her and her children, mistaking her for a lioness, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her sons, whirled him round, dashed him against a rock, and forced her, and her other son, down a steep rock into the sea,*

and at the instance of Venus to Neptune, were changed into sea deities, by the names of *Leucothea* and *Melicerta*. (2) *A mountain in Thessaly*. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Athanasia, æ. f. *A city of hispania*, near *Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilergetes*, Liv. 21, 61.

Athanasia, orum. m. pl. [Gr. *immortales*, quod uno mortuo, statim subiceretur aliis] *A standing troop of horse of 10,000 among the Persians*, so called, because as one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another, Curt. 3, 3, 13.

Athensæ, arum. f. pl. (a) *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea coast*, called *Athæ*, i. e. *littus*, afterwards *Attica*; it was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterwards *Moropia*, then *Ionia* from *Ion*, lastly, *Athensæ* from *Athens*, *Minerva*. That corn was first sown here seemeth to be affirmed by *Diogenes*. That it was the most civilized and learned city of the world is asserted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus*. So famous for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for learning itself, Juv. 13, 110. Cicero has summed up its character in these words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges, oris, atque in omnes terras distributa putantur*, pro Flacco. 26. It is yet well peopled, and said to contain near 10,000 persons; hod. *Sestines*.

Athenæus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus*, a friend of *Muræna*, with whom he fled, being accused of a conspiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he answered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, *Hecubæ*, princip. *Ἦκον γενναίῳ δουλεύοντα, καὶ σκότη πόδας λήγων*. (2) *Athenæus Naucratis*, *A learned grammarian*, who writ *de Deipnosophistis*; the work is extant, but not inire. (1) Strab. (2) Vid. *Voss de hist. Græc.*

Athénagoras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Persian war*. (2) *A rustic writer*. (3) *A Christian philosopher*, who presented an apology for his religion to *M. Aur. Antoninus*. (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. (3) Euseb.

Athenion, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 25, 11.

Athendōrus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Tarsus, tutor to Tiberius Cæsar*. (2) *A statuary*. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

Athendōpolis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3, 4. Hard. supposeth it to be *Toulon*.

Athessæ, is. m. *A pleasant river of Lombardy*; it ariseth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, passeth by Trent, and running through Verona, dischargeth itself into the Adriatic, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* & *Vibius* say into the *Po*, Vir. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 16. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

Athis, vid. *Atys*.

Athos, o, vel *Athon*, ðnis. m. (a) *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninsula into the Ægean sea*, and is extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug thorough some part, to make a passage for his fleet. Creditur olim vellicatus *Athos*, Juv. 10, 174. vid. & Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Monte Jancho*.

Athracius, vel *Atracius*, æ. m. [ob *Atrax*, q. v.] *Atracis* artes,

Thessalian, i. e. *magic arts*, Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Athracis, vel *Atracis*, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Epist. 17, 248.

Athrax, vel *Atrax*, acis. m. (1) *A king of Thessaly*. (2) *A river of Æolia*. (3) *A town of Thessaly*; hod. *Voidanare*. (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 4, 8.

Athyra, vel *Atyras*, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Glycynero*.

Atilia, æ. f. (1) *An ancient plebeian family of Rome*. (2) *A noble family sprung from the former*. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atilius, vid. *Attilius*.

Atina, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennine*, Vir. Æn. 7, 630. hod. *Atino*. Hinc

Atinates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina*, Plin. 3, 5. & Cic. pro Planc. 12.

Atinas, atis. & **Atinates**, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum*, Cic. Att. 15, 3. & Plin. 2, 203.

Atintanes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atintania*, Strab. lib. 7.

Atintania, æ. f. *A country on the western coast of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 15.

Atinum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Ateno*.

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dream*, Plin. 5, 8.

Atlanteus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the mountain *Atlas*, Hor. Od. 1, 36, 11.

Atlantiades, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas*, Ov. Met. 1, 682.

Atlantius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Atlas*. Æquor *Atlantium*, Hor. Od. 1, 31, 14. so called from the mountain *Atlas*, q. v.

Atlantica insulæ, *The fortunate islands*, where the poets placed their *Elysium*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for *Hispaniola* and *Cuba*; others make them seven, and take them for the *Canaries*, Pliny indeed calleth them the *Hesperides*, or western isles, 6, 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter à *Flacco* descriptas, Epod. 16.

Atlantis, dis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas*, pl. *Atlantides*, *The daughters of Atlas*, whom the Greeks called *Pleiades*, and the Latins *Vergilæ*, being placed among the stars, Vir. Geor. 1, 221. & Vitruv. 6, 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primæ communis] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania*, so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of *Prometheus*, and that he was turned into this mountain by *Perseus*, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called *Capo d'Alger*. The lesser divideth the kingdoms of *Fez* and *Morocco*; hod. *Errif*. (2) *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia*. (3) *Another, king of Italy, father of Elethra, wife of Corytus*. (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tuic. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atracis, vid. *Athracis*.

Atracius, vid. *Athracius*.

Atrebatæ, ium. m. pl. (1) *People of Artois in the Netherlands*. Legitur & in ling. n. *Atrebas*, Gæf. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc *Atrebatæ* vestes, *Attras*. (2) *People in England, about Wallingford*. (1) Gæf. B. G. 2, 4. (2) *Camd. & Leland*.

Atreus, i. m. *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ*, he banished his brother *Thyestes* for lying with his wife *Erope*. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horror whereof the fun went back, Ov. Trist. 2, 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige*, which gave name to the Adriatic gulf, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Adria*, Hard.

Atrides, is. m. Patron. *The son of Atreus, Agamemnon and Menelaus* so reputed, but indeed of *Plisthenes*, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, passim ap. poetas.

Atropatene, es. f. [ab *Atropato* duce] *A country of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Atropos [ex à priv. & τρέπω, verito, quod averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life*, Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Silv. 4, 8, 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comic poet*, by some highly commended. (2) *Atta Clausus, called afterwards Appius Claudius*. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Fast. 4, 305. ubi forte *Atta*, non *Altolegi* debet.

Attali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, great robbers, Plin. 6, 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Attalices, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Attalus*. *Attalices urbes*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 5. q. d. *Rich, noble, stately*. *Attalices conditiones*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 12. vestes, interwoven with gold, Prop. 3, 18, 19.

Attalus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia*, all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum heres esto*. (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius*. (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio*. (1) Liv. 38, 23, 42, 11. & 59, 14. (2) Sen. Suasor. 2. (3) Curt. 6, 9. & 8, 7.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Teva veja*, Hard.

Attelus, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician*. (2) *Attejus Capito, who defended Tiberius Cæsar when charged with a solecism*, saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; but *Marcellus a pert critic* replied, he is under a mistake; Cæsar can make men denizens, but not words. (1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 7. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22.

Attenua, vel *Atteva*, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Arthis, vel *Attis*, dis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens*, from whom the country before called *Adica*, from *Arin*, a shore, as lying on the sea coast, was called *Attica*. (2) *The daughter of king Pandion*, used by *Martial* for a nightingale. (1)

Herodot. (2) *Mart. 1, 54, 9.*

Atticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the country of *Attica*. *Attica fides*, *sure, certain, inviolable*, Petron. 2, 23. *Atticologi* sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 1, 67.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed *Pomponius*, *An intimate friend of Tully*, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, *Agrippa*, *Tiberius*, and *Drusus*. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus*, because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the consulship of *Cicero*, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus*, *Nep. in vita Att.*

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *People of Marchia d'Ancona in Italy, near Ravennae*, Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. *Attigio*, Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punic war*, A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, Val. Max. 1, 14. & Hor. Od. 3, 5.

Attubi, *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Offunda*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *E'pejo*, *Marianus Hard. autem Olivera*.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul*, supposed by some to be near *Tongera*, vel *Tungræ*, Cæf. B. G. 6, 30.

Atuatici, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boiæ-cæ, or as some Dorway; other, the carloms of Nemur*, Cæf. B. G. 5, 27.

Atys, qui & *Attis*, dis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition he should live chaste*, breaking his vow he made himself run mad, and cut off his testicles and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) *Another, the son of Cæsar*, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of *Cyrus's* soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Succubus king*. (3) *The son of Hercules and Omphale*, father of *Lyda*, who gave his name to *Lycia*. (4) *Atys Sylvius*, son to *Alba Sylvius* reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son *Cypsus*. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus the wedding of Andromeda*. (6) *Ov. Met. 10, fab. 2.* (7) *Herod. lib. 2.* (8) *Euseb.* (9) *Euseb.* (10) *Ov. Met. 5, 47, ubi al. Attis.*

A ante U.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 29. *Scif. & Aba.*

Avalites, *A port and mart of Ethiopia, on the coast of the Red sea, over against Arabia*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *The bay of Zeila*.

Avalitæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants thereof*, Ptol. 4, 8.

Avalonia, æ. f. *A town in the island, Glaffenbury, Leland.*

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Avantici, orum. m. pl. People of *Avantia* in France, between the cities *Ambrum* and *Gap*, *Plin.* 34. loc. hod. *Avancon*.
Avanicum, i. n. A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 13. hod. *Bourges*.
Abchetes, is. & plur. *Aucheta*, arum. m. pl. (1) A people of *Scythia*. (2) A people of *Scythia*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) *Plin.* 6, 7.
Audena, æ. A river of Italy, which arising in the Apennine, discharges itself into the river *Alia*, *Liv.* 41, 23.
Audomaropolis, is. f. *Saint Omer*, the capital of *Artois*.
Avella, æ. f. A town of Italy, in the province of *Lavoro*, *Strabo*. lib. 5. hod. *Avella*, *Hard.*
Avellani, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Avella*, *Plin.* 3, 4.
Avenio, nis. A city in France, near the river *Rhône*, by the borders of *Orange*, *Plin.* 3, 4. sold to pope *Clement* by *Joan*, queen of *Sicily*; hod. *Avignon*.
Aventicum, i. n. A town of *Switzerland*, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 68, 5. hod. *Avanches*, *Cellar.*
Aventina, quæ & *Aventinensis*, *Diana*, so called because worshipped in mount *Aventine*, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 1.
Aventinus, i. m. [ab *Avente* fl. *Sabinorum*, *Serv. & Varr.*] Mount *Aventine*, one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) A king of the *Aborigines*, son of *Romulus Sylvius*; who, according to *Livy*, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) The son of *Hercules* by *Rhea*. (1) *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 69. (2) *Liv.* 1, 3. (3) *Vir. Æn.* 7, 657.
Aventinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to mount *Aventine*. *Collis Aventinus*, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 659.
Avernalis, e. Of, or belonging to *Avernus*, *Met. Peffilent, poisonous*. *Spargere Avernales aquas*, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 26.
Avernus, i. m. & *Averna*, orum. n. pl. *Vid. Aornus*, quod idem valet, digamma interposito. A lake of *Campania* in Italy. *Grævolens Avernus*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 201. *Averna fontania fylvia*, *Id.* 10, 442. It is taken by the poets for Hell. *Animas damnavit Avernus*, *Sil.* 15, 76. *Pigri fulcator Aveni*, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. It is near *Puzzuoli* in the province of *Terra di Lavoro*, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad. hod. *Lago d'Averno*, & *Lago di Tripergola*, *Hard.*
Avernus, a, um. (1) Of, or belonging to *Avernus*. (2) *Noisome, pestilent*. (3) *Infernal*. (1) *Freta Averno*, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 164. (2) *Averna loca*, *Lucifuge*, *Lucr.* 6, 758, & *deinc.* (3) *Coniux Junonis Avernæ*, *Sil.* 13, 601.
Averuncus, i. m. [ab *averruncando*, i. e. depellendo vel prohibendo] A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evil and misfortunes, such as *Aspidochelone* and *Hercules* among the Greeks, whom they called *Averuncus*, & *Averuncus*. *Deus qui rebus præstat Averuncus*, *Pacuv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6.
Auhenia, æ. f. A city of Italy, in the *Alpibus*, *Liv.* 10, 12. hod. *Alfadena*, *Hard.*
Aundenates, ium. m. pl. The people of *Audena*, *Plin.* 3, 12.
Audius, (1) Surnamed *Bafius*, a noble historian who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) *Audius Lurco*, who

got a great estate by cramming of Peacocks. (3) Another of *Chio*, noted for debauching mens wives.
(4) *Audius Lurco*, governor of *Fundani*. (1) *Auctor de causis cor. eloq.* (2) *Plin.* 10, 20. (3) *Mart.* 5, 62. conf. & *Juv.* 9, 25. (4) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 54.
Aufidus, i. m. A river of Italy, in the kingdom of *Naples*, having its rise in the Apennine hills. It washeth *Canusium*, and falleth into the *Adriatic* sea, *Plin.* 3, 11. *Horat. Od.* 4, 9. hod. *L'Ofanto*, *Hard.*
Aufona, æ. The river *Avon*, in *Gloucestershire*, *Camd.* *Al. Nyne* in *Northamptonshire*.
Auga, vel *Auge*, es. f. [αὐγή, i. e. splendor] The mother of *Telephus* by *Hercules*, *Diod. Sic.* lib. 4.
Augeas, æ. m. A king of *Elis*; whose son he was is variously writ, he had a stable which would hold 3000 Oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired *Hercules* to clean it out, who did so by drawing the river *Alpheus* through it. But a contest happening about the reward, *Hercules* referred it to his son *Phyleus*, who gave his opinion against his father, wherefore his father banished him, but afterwards *Hercules* conquered his father, and made the son king, *Pausan.* in *Eliac*. This man first found the use of dung in manuring land, *Plin.* 17, 9.
Auginus, i. m. A mountain of *Liguria*, *Liv.* 39, 2.
Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title, while they lived, and that of *Divæ* afterwards, as is plain in the coins of *Livia*, *Agrippina*, &c.
Augusta, A title given to several cities. (1) *Augusta Bracara*, a city of *Portugal*, the metropolis of *Entre Minho Douro*; hod. *Brague*, *Hard.* (2) A city of *Galicia*. (3) *Augusta Emerita*, a city of *Spain*, in the country of *Extremadura*; hod. *Merida*, *Hard.* (4) *Augusta Gemella Tucci*, a town of *Spain*, not far from *Corduba*; hod. *Martos*, *Hard.* (5) *Augusta Prætoria*, a city of Italy in the principality of *Piedmont*; hod. *Aosta* vel *Aoste*, *Hard.* (6) *Augusta Suesionum*, a city of France, on the river *Aisne* in the isle of France; hod. *Soissons*. (7) *Augusta Taurinorum*, a city of Italy, in the principality of *Piedmont*; hod. *Turin*. (8) *Trinobantium*, London, the metropolis of England. (9) *Augusta Trevirorum*, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. *Triers*. (10) *Augusta Veromandorum*, a city of France; hod. *Vermandois*. (11) *Augusta Vindelicorum*, *Ausburg* in Germany. (1) *Plin.* 4, 20. (2) *Plin.* 5, 27. (3) *Plin.* 4, 22. (4) *Plin.* 3, 1. (5) *Plin.* 3, 17. (6) *Ptol.* (7) *Plin.* 3, 17. (8) *Anton.* (9) *Pomp. Mela* 2, 2. (10) *Antonin.* (11) *Antonin.*
Augustinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Augustus*. *Augustinus currus*, *Suet. Claud.* 11.
Augustorium, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Poitiers*, in France; alii volunt esse *Limoges*.
Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, nephew to *Julius* by his sister. A man so loved by his people, that all the succeeding emperors, for good luck sake, took his name, *psalm ap. scripti.*
Augustianus, *Suet. Ner.* 25. & *Augustanus*, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 5.

One belonging to the emperor, or his party.
Avidienus, i. m. surnamed *Canis*, A sordid fellow in *Horace*, *Sat.* 2, 2, 55.
Aulerci, orum. m. pl. The people inhabiting *La Perche* in France, *Liv.* 5, 34.
Auletes, is. m. One of the *Tyrrene* kings, slain by *Messapus*, *Vir. Æn.* 12, 250.
Aulis, Idos, & Idis, f. A town and port of *Boetia*, on the *Ne-gropont*, where the Grecian fleet going against *Troy* was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13, 182.
Aulocrene, es. f. An hill, and spring of *Phrygia*, out of which *Alexander* floweth. Here *Mar-fyas* contended with *Apollo*, *Plin.* 5, 39. *V. Mar-fyas*.
Aulon, A mountain of *Calabria*, opposite to the *Tarentine* country, famous for wine, not inferior to the *Falerian*; as also for the finest wool, *Mart.* 13, 135. conf. & *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 18.
Aurelia, æ. f. [ab *auræ*, sol, quod ei publice à P. R. datus est locus, in quo sacra faceret soli, *Feß.*] (1) A noble family of Rome. (2) A name of several ladies. (3) *Aurelia* via, The way from Rome to *Pisa*. (4) The city of *Orleans* in France, so called, as they say, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperor, its founder. (1) *V. Max.* 9, 1, 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28, 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (4) *Aur. Geogr.*
Aurelius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans, and of some emperors, *passim* ap. hist.
Aurora, æ. f. [ab *auræ* colore, quo aurescit aer, *Varr.*] The daughter of *Titan* and *Terra*, *Gyrard. Synt.* 7. & *Nat. Com.* 6, 2. or as *Hesiod* of *Hyperion* and *Thia*, *Theog.* 371. mother of *Memnon* by *Tithonus*, brother of *Laomedon*. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning, the messenger of the approaching sun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77, 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horses, *Æn.* 6, 535. but *Æn.* 7, 26. only two. *De illa plura lege* in *Cephalus*.
Aurunca, æ. f. An ancient city of *Latium* in Italy, built by *Auson*, the son of *Ulysses* and *Calypso*, *Juv.* 1, 20.
Auruncus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Aurunca*. *Auruncifenes*, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 266. *Auruncæ* manus, *Id.* 795.
Aurci, orum. m. pl. People of *Armagnac* in France, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 27. hod. *Aux* vel *Ausch*, *Cellar.*
Auseris, is. m. A river of *Etruria*, near *Luca*, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Serchio*.
Auserani, orum. m. pl. People of *Spain*, *Liv.* 21, 23. & *Plin.* 3, 3. *Oppidum*, unde illis nomen, *Ausa*; hod. *Vigue*.
Ausoba, æ. A river of *Connaught* in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of *Galway*, *Camd.*
Auson, is. m. The son of *Ulysses* and *Calypso*. *Hinc*
Ausones, um. m. pl. Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy, the same as *Aurunci*, *Serv. conf. & Liv.* 8, 16. & 9, 25.
Aufonia, æ. f. properly the country of the *Ausones*, or *Aurunci*, but taken for the whole region of Italy, as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 55.
Ausolex, arum. m. pl. (1) People of Italy. (2) *Per Synecdo.* The Romans. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 10, 564. (2) *Luc.* 9, 1002.

Aufonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy. *Aufonius portus*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 378. *Aufonia terra*, *Id.* 171. *littus Aufonium*, *Id.* 178.
Austrasia, æ. f. The country of *Lorraine*, *Briet*.
Austria, æ. f. [quod in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Ost*, dic. ita fit] A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and *Stiria* with the bishoprick of *Salzburg* on the south, *Cellar.*
Autaris, is. A place in Arabia Felix, *Plin.* 6, 28.
Autoleus, um. m. pl. People of *Mauritania Tingitana*, *Luc.* 4, 677.
Autolychus, i. m. The son of *Mercury*, famous for thefts in the country about *Parnassus*, *Ov. Met.* 11, 213. *Autolychi piceata manus*, *Mart.* 8, 59, 4.
Automate, es. f. An island, one of the *Cyclades*, called also *Hiera*, *Plin.* 2, 87.
Automédon, tis. m. The son of *Diores*, ch. risteer to *Achilles*, and armour bearer to *Pyrrius*, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 477.
Autonoe, es. f. Daughter of *Cadmus* and *Hermione*, and mother of *Alceon*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 720. *Hinc*
Autonoeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Autonoe*. *Autoneus heros*, *Alceon*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 198.
Autricum, i. n. A city in France, the metropolis of the province of *Beauce*, *Ptol.* hod. *Chartres*.
Auximates, ium. m. pl. The citizens of *Auximum*, *Plin.* 3, 13.
Auximum, i. n. & *metræaus*, *Auximon*. A city of Italy, in the Papacy, situate on the river *Muzo*, *Luc.* 2, 466. hod. *Osimo*, *Hard.*

A ante X.

Axa, æ. f. A town of *Devonshire* in England; hod. *Axminster*, *Baudr.*
Axelodunum, i. n. A town of *Northumberland* in England; hod. *Hexham* on the river *Tine*, *Camd.*
Axenus pontus [αἰνός, inhospitalis] The *Euxine* sea, antiently so called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 56. The *Scythian* inhabitants used to sacrifice strangers, and drink out of their skulls, *Strab.* lib. 7.
Axiaces, vel *æx*, arum. m. pl. People of *Sarmatia* in Europe, *Plin.* 4, 12. so called from
Axiaces, is. m. A river of *Sarmatia*, *Plin.* 4, 12. hod. *Bog*, *Hard.*
Axis, is. f. A town of *Umbria* in Italy, *Propert.* 4, 1, 125. ubi tamen *al. Arcis*.
Axius, ii. m. A river of *Paphlagonia*, passing through *Mygdonia* into *Macedon*, and emptying itself into the gulf of *Salonica*, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Vardari*.
Axon, is. m. A river of the lesser Asia, *Plin.* 5, 27.
Axona, æ. A river of *Champagne* in France, which passeth by the city *Soissons*, and floweth into the *Oyse* near the city of *Compeign*, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. hod. *L'Aisne*.
Axonæ, um. m. pl. Inhabitants near the river *Axona*, *Luc.* 1, 422.
Axus, i. m. A river of England, in *Somersetshire*, which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the same county, *Baudr.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town in Armenia the less*, Plin. 6, 2.
Azan, is. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, sacred to Cybele the

mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. **Hinc**
Azania, æ. f. *A country bordering on the mountain Azan*, Ptol.
Aziris, is. f. *A city of Armenia*, called also *Theodosiopolis*, Ptol. *hod. Arifgan*, Baudr.

Azon, id. qu. **Azan**, q. v.
Azonax, *The master of Zoroastres in magic*, Litt. ex Plin.
Azores, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantic sea*, nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largest.

They belong to the Portuguese.
Azorus, i. f. *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5, 13. *hod. Alecia*, Hard.
Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa*, not far from *Madara*, made a Roman colony, Plin. 5, 4.

B ante A.

Abba, æ. f. *A city of Africa*, otherwise called *Julia Campestris*, Plin. 5, 1.
Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Babilus, ii. m. *A Roman prefect*, who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, *Plin. Proem. lib. 19*.

Babylon, is. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans*, Plin. 6, 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to some by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, *vid. & Propert.* 3, 11, 21. *hod. Bagdad*.

Babylonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon*. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon it self, *Just.* 1, 2.

Babylonicus, a, um. *Babylonian*. *Babylonica peristromata*, *Plant. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

Babyloniæ, a, um. *Id.* Luc. 6, 50.
Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus*, also called *Menades*, *Thyades*, and *Mimalionides*. *Bacchæ valentes*, *Hor.* Od. 3, 25, 15. *Leg. & in sing.* *Bacchæ bacchanti adversari*, *Plant. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

Bacchanal, is. n. *A mad house, a bedlam*. Ad *Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum*, *Plant. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. *Bacchanal facere*, *To keep a mad house*, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44.

Bacchanalia, ium. n. pl. *Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of the god Bacchus*; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by *Livy* 39, 8. *conf. & Macro.* Sat. 1, 18.

Baccheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus*. *Bacchea vineta*, *Oz. Fast.* 2, 313.

Baccheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus*. *Baccheia dona*, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 454.

Bacchiada, arum. m. pl. *People of Corinth*, who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse there, *Ov. Met.* 3, 407. *hinc Baccheis epitheton Corinthi*, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

Bacchium, vel potius **Bachium**, ii. n. *A little isle of the Aegean sea*, opposite to *Smyrna*, *Liv.* 37, 21.

Bacchius and **Bithus**, *Two sword players of equal skill*, *hinc adag.* *Cum Bitho Bacchius*, *Hor.* Sat. 1, 7, 20.

Bacchus, i. m. [*and rû Baccheus*, a vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele*, whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleia proles*, *Met.* 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh,

till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3, 370. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1, 4, 37. but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, *vid. Macro.* Sat. 1, 18. suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionysus*, but *Zagreus*. He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as *Hor.* Od. 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7, 56. Several *Bacchuses* there were; *Tully* reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 3, 23.

Bacenis, is. f. *Schwarzwald in Germany*, or perhaps the whole *Hercynian forest*, *Cæs. B.* G. 6, 9.

Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Bactra, orum. *Vir. Geor.* 3, 138. & *Bactrum*, i. Plin. 6, 10. *The Metropolis of the Bactrians*, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18, 7. *hod. Bagdad*, vel *Usbek*. It had its name from

Bactros, vel **Bactrus**, i. m. *A river of Asia*, *Luc.* 3, 167.

Bactri, **Bactrii**, vel **Bactriani**, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra*, whom see described by *Curt.* 4, 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary*, not far from *Sirmich*, *Plin.* 4, 23.

Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland*, *vid. Hadenoth*.

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, in the country of *Extremadura*, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. *hod. Badajoz*, *Cellar*.

Baduhenne lucus, *A place in Friesland*, where 900 Romans were slain, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 73, 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans*, de quibus consule *Livium*.

Bæterre, arum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Bæters*, *Hard.*

Bætica, æ. f. *A part of Spain*, about *Andalusia*, *Ptol.*

Bæticus, a, um. *Bæticus* color, *A murrey colour*, such as the wooll of the Andalusian sheep bear, *Mart.* 1, 98.

Bæticola, æ. c. g. [*Bætim colens*] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain*, *Sil.* 1, 146.

Bæticus, a, um. (1) *Of Andalusia*. (2) *Of a murrey colour*. (1) *Bæticus acris*, *Juv.* 12, 43. (2)

Lacernæ Bæticae, *Mart.* 14, 133. in lemitate.

Bætigena, æ. comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada*, or *Andalusia*, *Sil.* 9, 234.

Bætis, is. m. *A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *Liv.* 28, 30. *Incolæ Certim appellabant*, *Id. ib.* 22. *hod. Guadalquivir*, *Hard.*

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Pærocha*, *Hard.*

Bætulo, nis. f. *A town of Gatalonia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Badalena*, *Hard.*

Bagoas, in the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch, *Plin.* 15, 4. whence *Curtius*, *Heliodorus*, *Asian*, &c. call the ministers of the Persian king by this general name.

Bagrada, æ. f. *A river of Africa, near Usica*, *Luc.* 4, 588. where *Antilius Regulus* killed a Serpent 120 foot long, *Plin.* 8, 14. *Sil.* 6, 154. & deince. *hod. Megarada vel Magerada*, *Hard.*

Bais, arum. f. pl. [*a Bais Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto*, *Strab.* 1, 5. & *Sil.* 12, 114.] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania*, whence that of *Horace*, *Nullus in orbe locus Bais præluet amoenis*. It is situated near the sea side between *Puteoli*, and *Misenum*, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of *Caligula's bridge*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Castel di Bais*, *Hard.*

Baianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bais*. *Baianus murex*, *Hor.* Sat. 2, 4, 32. *sinus*, *Plin.* 2, 102.

Baiocasses, & **Baiocenses**, *vid. Bellocassi*.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas*, a commander of auxiliary forces in *Alexander's army*, *Curt.* 4, 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Balari, orum. m. pl. *People of Sardinia*, *Liv.* 41, 6. & *Plin.* 3, 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town in Calabria*, hinc vina *Balbina*, *Plin.* *hod. Altomonte*.

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 22, 1.

Balburia, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Baleares, ium. f. pl. [*and rû Baleis*, quod funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altius repetere placet origin. *מלך נאלי*, i. e. *Magister jaculandi*] *Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite to Majorca and Minorca*. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his *vid. Flor.* 3, 8. & *Liv.* 60, 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, *Plin.* 8, 58. *Hinc*

Balearicus, a, um. *Balearica funda*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. *Balearicum mare*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Balearis, e. *Balearis verbera funda*, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 509.

Baleium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, not far from *Brundisium*, *Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. Balesio*.

Ballio, nis. m. *A perjured wife whose merchant in Plantus his Pseud.* *vid. Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 7.

Ballonoti, Pop. *Scythia Europ.* *Balsa*, æ. f. *A port of Portugal*, the metropolis of the kingdom of *Algarve*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Balsa*, *Hard.*

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea*, *Plin.* 4, 13, & 27, 4. *Hinc*

Balticum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltic*. *Codanum sinum appellat Mela*.

Bambalio, onis. m. [*a Bais*, *balbutire*] *The father of M. Antony's wife*, so called, or nicknamed, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Baniura, æ. f. *A country of Libya*, near *Mauritania*, *Sil.* 3, 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, not far from *Venusia*, *Liv.* 27, 25. *Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum*, *S. Maria de Vanze*, *Hard.*

Bantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Bantia*, *Plin.* 5, 11.

Bantinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apulia*. *Saltus Bantini*, *Hor.* Od. 3, 4, 15.

Banuri, orum. m. pl. *People of Africa*, near *Tanger*, *Plin.* 5, 2. *sed Baniuræ leg. Hard.*

Banafa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Bapta, arum. m. pl. *Priests of Ceryta a trumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all leanness*, *Juv.* 2, 92.

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, *vid. Liv.* 50, 23.

Barbaria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) *Emphatically Phrygia*, de cat. not. *vid. Appell.* (1) *Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum sua gente gessit*, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10. (2) ** A quo non solum Græcia & Italia, sed omnis Barbaria commota est*, *Cic. de fin.* 2, 15. (3) ** Græcia Barbaria lento collida duello*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Barbesula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain*, not far from *Tarraco*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Guadajara*, *Hard.*

Barce, es. f. (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene*. (2) *An inland city and country of Africa*. (3) *The nurse of Sicheus the husband of Dido*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 5. (2) *V. Ptolem.* 4, 4. (3) *Vir. Æn.* 4, 632.

Barcai, orum. m. pl. *latitudo sumptu notione, Libyans, Africans*, *Vir. Æn.* 4, 40.

Barcha, æ. *The surname of Hannibal's house*, *hinc*

Barchinus, a, um. *Barchinensis*, *Liv.* 19, 2. *familia*, *Id.* 23, 13.

Barcino

Barcino, ōnis. m. Plin. & f. *Aufon. sc. urbis intellecta*, [a Barcina, i. e. Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, Liv. *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.* [a] ARomanis Faventia dic. Plin. 3, 1, 2, 3. hod. Barcelona.

Bardi, orum. n. pl. [בָּרְדִי, modulari] *A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors*, vid. Luc. 1, 441. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. = Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, fungi, bardi, bienni, buccines, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 2. vid. & Cic. de Fato, 5.

Bardiacus, vel Bardiacus, a, um. vid. Appell.

Barduli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 22.

Barea, a, f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Vera, Hard.

Baretium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. Varese.

Bargylus, orum. n. pl. & Bargylia, a, f. [a] Bargylo Bellerophonis comite] *A town of the lesser Asia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Bargylus, i. m. *An high mountain of Asia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Baria, *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. Varia.

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples, so called from*

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. Barimonia picon, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 97. hod. Bari.

Barpana, a, f. *An island in the Ligurian sea, not far from Elva*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. Corboli, Hard.

Barra, a, f. *An ancient town of the Orobiani in Italy, whence Cato saith the Bergomates were descended*, Plin. 3, 17.

Barfene, vel Barfene, es. f. *Wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Callander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death*, Just. 15, 2.

Barzabulum, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. S. Sergio.

Barbocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guenne in France, near Poitiers*, Plin. 4, 19.

Baltia, a, f. *Diod. Baltia, Plat. Scandia, Ptol. Scandinavia, Plin. A vast country, stretched far and wide north and east, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c.* vid. Scandinavia.

Bastida, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Bastis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and history of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.

Bastus, i. m. (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony*. (2) *A Roman orator*. (3) *A praetor, who plundered his province*. (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 145. (3) Juv. 10, 222.

Bastiana, a, f. *A city of Illyria, whose citizens were called Bastiani*, Liv. 44, 30.

Bastarus, i. m. [ut sit a בָּסְטָר, vindemiari, Boch. maxime placet, sed var. etym.] *A surname of Bacchus*, hinc

Bastarcus, a, um. *Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 3, 17, 30.

Bastaris, Idis, f. *Agave, or any other of the Baccha*, Pers. 1, 101.

Bastianus, m. Aur. Ant. Bastianus (c. nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus*.

Bassus, i. m. *Many Romans of*

this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, *An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cassius, a Lyric poet.

(3) Gabius (Gavius, Macro.) *A writer on various subjects*.

(4) Junius, *A pleasant prattler, whence he was called Agnus obus*. (5) Julius, *An orator in the reign of Augustus*. (6) Salejus, *An orator in Vespasian's time*.

(7) Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Vid. Suafiorum M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 9. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, praef. 1, 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.

Basta, a, f. *A town of the Salernitines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Vaste, Hard.

Bastarnæ, Tac. Germ. 46. Basternæ, arum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 12. & Ov. Trist. 2, 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini*.

Basterbini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 4, 11.

Bastetani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 3. Vastetani, Liv. 37, 46. *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin*; hod. Baza, Hard.

Bastuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Cadix*, Plin. 3, 3.

Batata, a, f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 1, 8.

Batava Castra, near Passau in Germany, Notit.

Batavi, orum. m. pl. (media comm.) *People of Holland*, Luc. 1, 421. & Cat. B. G. 4, 10.

Batavus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Holland. Spuma Batava, *A dye to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, Sil. 3, 608. Auris Batava, Mart. 6, 82.

Bateni, orum. m. pl. *People on mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6, 16.

Baternas, pro Basternas, licentia poet. Val. Placc. 6, 95.

Bathyllus, i. m. (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon*. (2) *A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Mæcenus was much pleased with*. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Pers. 1, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 54, 3.

Batumum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Tondino, Hard.

Batrachus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Battada, arum. m. pl. [a] Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by Sil. 3, 253*.

Battiades, a, m. [a] Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. Callimachus the poet descended from Battus, Ov. Ib. 53. & Stat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.

Battis, f. [Batti filia] *A mistress of the poet Philotas*, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 2. & ex Ponto 1, 3, 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Africa. (3) Also an herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the iudex or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal [hac notione a Batti effluire duci potest] (4) *A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over*. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Battus & Battiades, supponit Albus, Helych. conf. & Ov. Fast. 3, 570. (3) Lege Ov. Met. 2, fab. 11. (4) Vid. Juss. in Battachia.

Batumum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Vir. Æn. 7, 759. de cuius situ nihil comperit.

Baucis, dis. f. [forte a βαῖς, παῖς, tuffis] *An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused*. Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. 8, 7.

Bavius & Mævius, *Silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi*, Vir. Eccl. 3, 90.

Bauli, & Baulli, orum. pl. m. [9. Bauli & Baulli, quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Gerion ereptas servavit, hinc Hercules Baulos dicit Sil. 12, 150. vid. & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A vill between the cape of Misenum, and the Baian lake*, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4. [9. Hanc villam possedit Hortensius, Varr. R. R. 3, ult. hod. Bauli, Hard.

Bauma, *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bavo, ōnis. *An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Bove, Hard.

B ante E.

Bebiani, orum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bebricenses & Bebricum, vid. mox Bebricenses & Bebricum.

Bebrices, um. vel Bebricii, orum. m. pl. [a] Bebrice Danai filia, quæ una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam dedit; nomen regionis] *The people of Bebricia*, Plin. 5, 50.

Bebricia, a, f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Asia*. Hinc

Bebricius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bebricia. Bebricia gens, Vir. Æn. 5, 373. Bebricia virgo Pyrene, Sil. 3, 420. quæ nomen suum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Becare, *A port of Asia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Bechires, *People of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Bedeis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Ronco & Bedese, Hard.

Bedryacensis, e. Of, or belonging to Bedriacum, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.

Bedriacum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Crenona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius*, Tac. Hist. 2, 23, 3. Bebricum scriptis Juv. 2, 106.

Begerri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gascoign in France, whose chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Les Bigurrats, Hard.

Belge, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul*, Cat. B. G. 2, 4. In Cesar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this division, which we must understand only of Gallia comata, these make a third part. Vid. Caf. 1, 2. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This division is called

Belgica (s. Gallia) Plin. 4, 17. hod. the Netherlands.

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands; sed improprie. Belgium enim proprie, The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Cat. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.

Belga, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of*

Hamshire, Wiltshire and Somersetshire. (2) *The city Wells in Somersetshire*. (1) Camd. (2) Camd.

Belgicus, a, um. Belgica efedat Britis, or Gaulis chariots, Vir. Geor. 3, 204.

Belgites, m. pl. *People of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Just. 24, 5.

Belides, a, m. Patr. Palamedes, a descendent from Belus, Vir. Æn. 2, 82.

Belides, pl. Patronym. *The 50 daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermetra and Bebrice*. For which they were sentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc Ov. Affidue reputant, quas perdat, Belides undas, Met. 4, 493. Belias in sing. leg. Sen. Herc. Oct. 958.

Bellerophonis, is, & a. vel Bellerophons, tis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephrya, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others Sthenobæa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity*, vid. Hor. Od. 3, 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father in law, that he should put the messenger Bellerophon to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobæa hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length growing audacious he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curiosity, Hor. Od. 4, 11, 26. Historici, Ethici & Physici ad suam quicquid sententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc Prov. Bellerophonis literas portare; when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.

Begera, Urbis Hisp. Roman. socia, obsidione liberata a Cn. Scip. Liv. 24, 41.

Belia, a, f. Bêlæa, *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragosa*, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. Belchite, Hard.

Belitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Belia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Bellica, [s. Hasta] *A spear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Fest.

Bellocasci, dis. etiam Bajocenses & Velocasses, *People of Vexin, or, as some Bayeux in Normandy*, Cat. B. G. 7, 75.

Bellona, Duellona, Varr. [quæ bello præsidet] *The sister of Mars*. She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, Ov. Fast. 6, 201, & seq. Cæcus maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter and calleth her Minerva, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by Vir. Æn. 8, 702, & Luc. 7, 568.

Bellonarii, Acron. *Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs, with swords, running a-*

A ante Z.

Aza, *æ. f.* A town in Armenia the less, Plin. 6, 2.
Azan, *is. m.* A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele the

mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. Hinc

Azania, *æ. f.* A country bordering on the mountain Azan, Ptol. Aziris, *is. f.* A city of Armenia, called also Theodosiopolis, Ptol. hod. Arisingan, Baudr.

Azon, *id. qu.* Azan, *g. v.*
Azonax, *The master of Zoroastres in magic, Litt. ex Plin.*
Azores, *um. f. pl.* Islands in the Atlantic sea, nine in number, whereof Terceira is the largest.

They belong to the Portuguese. Azorus, *i. f.* A city of Palestine, Plin. 5, 13. hod. Alece, Hard. Azuritanum, *i. n.* A city of Africa, not far from Manana, made a Roman colony, Plin. 5, 4.

B ante A.

B Abba, *æ. f.* A city of Africa, otherwise called Julia Campestris, Plin. 5, 1.
Babilus, *i. m.* An astrologer consulted by Nero, Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenses, *ium. m. pl.* People of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.

Babilus, *ii. m.* A Roman prefect, who by the magic art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, Plin. Proem. lib. 19.

Babylon, *is. f.* The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, Plin. 6, 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city, *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to some by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, *vid. & Propert.* 3, 11, 21. hod. Bagdat.

Babylonia, *æ. f.* The country about Babylon. Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, *Juyt.* 1, 2.

Babylonicus, *a. um.* Babylonian. Babylonica peristromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

Babylonius, *a. um.* *Id.* Luc. 6, 50.
Bacchæ, *arum. f. pl.* Women sacrificing to Bacchus, also called Menades, Thyades, and Mimalonides. Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 15. *Leg. & in fing.* Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

Bacchanal, *is. n.* A mad house, a bedlam. Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. Bacchanal facere, *to keep a mad house, Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 44.

Bacchanalia, *ium. n. pl.* Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of the god Bacchus; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by Livy 39, 8. conf. & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 18.

Baccheus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Bacchea vineta, *Or. Fast.* 2, 312.

Baccheius, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Baccheia dona, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 454.

Bacchiadæ, *arum. m. pl.* People of Corinth, who being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse there, *Or. Met.* 5, 407. hinc Baccheis epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

Bacchium, *vel potius* Bachium, *ii. n.* A little isle of the Aegean sea, opposite to Smyrna, *Liv.* 37, 21.

Bacchius and Bithus, *two sword players of equal skill, hinc adag. Cum Bitho Bacchius, Hor.* Sat. 1, 7, 20.

Bacchus, *i. m.* [and τὸ βακχεύειν, a vociferando] The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid calleth him, *Semeleia proles, Met.* 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh,

still ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3, 210. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1, 4, 37. but that the Greek drew him under each stage of life, *vid. Macrobi. Sat.* 1, 18. suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not Dionysus, but Zagreus. He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7, 56. Several Bacchuses there were; Tully reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 3, 23.

Bacenis, *is. f.* Schwartzwald in Germany, or perhaps the whole Hercynian forest, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 9.

Bachina, *æ. f.* An island near Smyrna, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Bactra, *arum. Vir. Geor.* 2, 138. & Bactrum, *i. Plin.* 6, 16. The Metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia. Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18, 7. hod. Bagdasan, vel Usbek. It had its name from

Bactros, vel Bactrus, *i. m.* A river of Asia, *Luc.* 3, 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, vel Bactriani, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Bactra, whom see described by Curt. 4, 6.

Bacuntius, *ii. m.* A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich, *Plin.* 4, 25.

Badenatha, *æ. f.* A country in the north of Scotland, vul. Badenoth.

Badia, *æ. f.* A town of Spain, in the country of Extremadura, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. hod. Badajoz, Cellar.

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Friesland, where 900 Romans were slain, Tac. Ann.* 4, 73, 6.

Bæbius, *ii. m.* The name of several considerable Romans, de quibus consule Livium.

Bæteræ, *arum. f. pl.* A city of Languedoc in France, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. Beziers, Hard.

Bætica, *æ. f.* A part of Spain, about Andalusia, Ptol.

Bæticatus, *a. um.* Bæticatus color, *A murrey colour, such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bear, Mart.* 1, 98.

Bæticola, *æ. c. g.* [Bætim colens] An inhabitant of the south part of Spain, *Sil.* 1, 146.

Bæticus, *a. um.* (1) Of Andalusia. (2) Of a murrey colour. (1) Bæticus aer, *Juv.* 12, 43. (2)

Lacernæ Bætice, *Mart.* 14, 133. in lemmate.

Bærigena, *æ. comm. g.* An inhabitant of Granada, or Andalusia, *Sil.* 9, 234.

Bæris, *is. m.* A river running through Andalusia, on the southern part of Spain, *Plin.* 3, 1. *Liv.* 28, 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. Guadalquivir, Hard.

Bæturia, *æ. f.* A country of Spain, *Plin.* 3, 1. hod. Petroscha, Hard.

Bætulo, *nis. f.* A town of Catalonia in Spain, *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. Badalena, Hard.

Bagoas, *In the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch, Plin.* 13, 4. whence Curtius; Heliodorus, Asian, &c. call the ministers of the Persian king by this general name.

Bagrada, *æ. f.* A river of Africa, near Utica, *Luc.* 4, 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent 120 foot long, *Plin.* 8, 14. *Sil.* 6, 154. & deince. hod. Megarada vel Magerada, Hard.

Baiæ, *arum. f. pl.* [a Brio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Strab.* 1, 5. & *Sil.* 12, 114.] A pleasant and delightful city of Campania, whence that of Horace, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis præluet amoenis. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli, and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. Castel di Baiæ, Hard.

Baianus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Baiæ. Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 31. sinus, *Plin.* 2, 103.

Baiocasses, & Baiocenses, *vid. Bellocassi.*

Balacrus, *i. m.* The son of Amyntas, a commander of auxiliary forces in Alexander's army, *Curt.* 4, 5.

Balanea, *æ. f.* A town of Phœnicia, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Balari, *orum. m. pl.* People of Sardinia, *Liv.* 47, 6. & *Plin.* 3, 8.

Balbia, *æ. f.* A town in Calabria, hinc vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. Altomonte.

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero, Tac. Ann.* 13, 22, 1.

Balbura, *æ. f.* A town of Lycia, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Balæares, *ium. f. pl.* [and τὰ βαλῆν, quod funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altius repetere placet originem, i. e. Magister jaculandi] Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite to Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his *vid.* Flor. 3, 8. & *Liv.* 60, 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, *Plin.* 8, 58. Hinc

Balæaricus, *a. um.* Balearica funda, *Or. Met.* 2, 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Balæaris, *c.* Balearis verbera fundæ, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 509.

Balesium, *ii. n.* A town of Italy, not far from Brundisium, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. Balesio.

Ballio, *nis. m.* A perjured & dishonest merchant in Plautus his Pseud. *Vid. Cic. pro Rosc. Com.* 7.

Ballionoti, *Pop. Scythiæ Europ.* Balsa, *æ. f.* A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve, *Plin.* 4, 22. hod. Lusa, Hard.

Baltia, *æ. f.* An island in the German sea, *Plin.* 4, 13. & 57, 4. Hinc

Balticum mare, The Belt, or Baltic. Codanum sinum appellat Mela.

Bambalio, *onis. m.* [a Bantian, xiv, balbutire] The father of M. Antony's wife, so called, or nicknamed, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Baniura, *æ. f.* A country of Libya, near Mauritania, *Sil.* 3, 303.

Bantia, *æ. f.* A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venusia, *Liv.* 27, 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze, Hard.*

Bantini, *orum. m. pl.* The people of Bantia, *Plin.* 5, 11.

Bantinus, *a. um.* Of, or belonging to Apulia, *Salut. Bantini, Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 15.

Banuri, *orum. m. pl.* People of Africa, near Tangier, *Plin.* 5, 2. sed Banura leg. Hard.

Banasa, *æ. f.* A town of Africa, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Baptæ, *arum. m. pl.* Priests of Corytho a trumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all lewdness, *Juv.* 2, 92.

Baracum, *i. n.* A town of Cyrene, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Baragoza, *æ. f.* A town of Ethiopia, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Baramalachum, *i. n.* A town of Arabia, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Barathrum, *i. n.* The place of execution near Athens, *vid. Liv.* 50, 12.

Barbaria, *æ. f.* (1) Any barbarous nation so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically Phrygia, de cat. not. *vid. Appell.* (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum fuge gente gefit, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10. (2) A quo non solum Græcia & Italia, sed omnis Barbaria commota est, *Cic. de fin.* 2, 15. (3) Græcia Barbaria lento collida duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Barbesula, *æ. f.* A town and river of Spain, not far from Tarriffa, *Plin.* 3, 1. hod. Guadajora, Hard.

Barce, *es. f.* (1) The city Ptolemais in Cyrene. (2) An inland city and country of Africa. (3) The nurse of Sicheus the husband of Dido. (1) *Plin.* 5, 5. (2) *V. Ptolem.* 4, 4. (3) *Vir. Æn.* 4, 632.

Barcai, *orum. m. pl.* latius sumptâ notione, Libyans, Africans, *Vir. Æn.* 4, 40.

Barcha, *æ. f.* The surname of Hannibal's house, hinc

Barchinus, *a. um.* Barchinensis, *Liv.* 19, 2. familia, *Id.* 25, 13.

Barchino, onis. m. *Plin. & f. Aul. f. c.* uros intellecta, [a Barchina, i. e. Barchina familia, qua comedit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain. A Romanis Faventia dicitur. Plin. 3, 2. hod. Barcelona.*

Bardi, orum. m. pl. [a בָּרְדִי, modulari] *A sort of Alagi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. Luc. 1, 441. & f. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes. = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, tardii, blenni, buccones, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 2. vid. & Cic. de Fato, 5.*

Bardacius, vel Bardiacus, a, um. *vid. Appell.*

Barduli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, Plin. 4, 22.*

Baren. a. f. *A port of Granada in Spain, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Vera, Hard.*

Baretium, ii. n. *A city of the duchy of Milan in Italy; hod. Varese.*

Bargyla, orum. n. pl. & Bargylla, a. f. [a Bargylo Bellerophonis comite] *A town of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5, 29.*

Bargylus, i. m. *An high mountain of Asia, Plin. 5, 20.*

Beria, *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. Varia.*

Baritanus ager. *A province of Naples, so called from*

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, Plin. 3, 11. Barimonia piscos, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 9. hod. Bari.*

Barpana, a. f. *An island in the Ligurian sea, not far from Elva, Plin. 2, 6. hod. Corboli, Hard.*

Barra, a. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy, whence Cato saith the Bergomates were descended, Plin. 3, 17.*

Barine, vel Barine, es. f. *Wife of Alexander, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death, Just. 15, 2.*

Barzilius, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates, Ptol. hod. 8. Sergio.*

Batibocates, ium. m. pl. *People of Guenne in France, near Poitiers, Plin. 4, 19.*

Batilia, a. f. *Died. Baltia, Plat. Scandia. Ptol. Scandinavia, Plin. A vast country, stretched far and wide north and east, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing Norway, Sweden, &c. vid. Scandinavia.*

Batiliada, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, Plin. 4, 12.*

Batilis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and history of India, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.*

Basilus, i. m. (1) *An Ithrian commander, who assisted M. Antony. (2) A Roman orator. (3) A praetor, who plundered his province. (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 145. (3) Juv. 10, 222.*

Bassania, a. f. *A city of Illyricum, whose citizens were called Bassaniti, Liv. 44, 30.*

Bassareus, i. m. [ut sit a βαρ, vindemiari, Bacch. maxime placet, sed var. etym.] *A surname of Bacchus, hinc*

Bassaricus, a, um. *Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus, Prop. 3, 13, 30.*

Bassaris, idis, f. *Agave, or any other of the Bacche, Pers. 1, 101.*

Bassianus, M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus (i. e. nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperor Severus.*

Bassus, i. m. *Many Romans of*

this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, *An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He writ de bello Germ. (2) Cestius, a Lyric poet. (3) Gabius (Gavius, Macrobi.) A writer on various subjects. (4) Junius, A pleasant prattler, whence he was called Ajinus albus. (5) Julius, An orator in the reign of Augustus. (6) Salejus, an orator in Vespasian's time. (7) Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Vid. Suasoria M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 9. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, praef. 1. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.*

Basta, a. f. *A town of the Salernitines in Italy, not far from Otranto, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Vajfe, Hard.*

Bastarnæ, Tac. Germ. 46. *Baster-næ, arum. m. pl. Plin. 4, 12. & Ov. Trist. 2, 198. A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary, otherwise called Peucini.*

Basterbini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Narado, Plin. 4, 11.*

Bastetani, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 3. Vastetani, Liv. 37, 46. A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin; hod. Baza, Hard.*

Bastuli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Cadix, Plin. 3, 3.*

Batata, a. f. *A town of Italy, Liv. 1, 8.*

Batava Castra, near Passau in Germany, *Notit.*

Batavi, orum. m. pl. (media comm.) *People of Holland, Luc. 1, 421. & Cæf. B. G. 4, 10.*

Batavus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Holland. Spuma Batava, A dye to make hair yellow, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, Sil. 3, 608. Auris Batava, Mart. 6, 82.*

Batani, orum. m. pl. *People on mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria, Plin. 6, 16.*

Baternas, pro Baternas, licentia poet. *Val. Flacc. 6, 96.*

Bathyllus, i. m. (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon. (2) A dancer and mimic of Alexandria, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Pers. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 54, 3.*

Batumum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Teramo, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Tondino, Hard.*

Batrachus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary, Plin. 36, 5.*

Battiadæ, arum. m. pl. [a Batto conditor] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by Sil. 3, 253.*

Battiades, a. m. [a Batto Cyrenes conditor] *Patron. Callimachus the poet descended from Battus, Ov. Ib. 53. & Stat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.*

Battis, f. [Batti filia] *A mistress of the poet Philetas, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 2. & ex Ponto 1, 3, 58.*

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Afric. (3) Also an herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal (hac notione a Νύξ effutire duci potest) (4) A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Battus βακχικός, τῆς ποικίλης, Hesych. conf. & Ov. Fast. 3, 570. (3) Lege Ov. Met. 2, fab. 11. (4) Vid. Suid. in Battachia.*

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Batrachus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary, Plin. 36, 5.*

Battiadæ, arum. m. pl. [a Batto conditor] *Cyrenians, in Africa, so called by Sil. 3, 253.*

Battiades, a. m. [a Batto Cyrenes conditor] *Patron. Callimachus the poet descended from Battus, Ov. Ib. 53. & Stat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.*

Battis, f. [Batti filia] *A mistress of the poet Philetas, Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 2. & ex Ponto 1, 3, 58.*

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa, (2) but seemeth to be a general name of the kings of Afric. (3) Also an herdsman, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal (hac notione a Νύξ effutire duci potest) (4) A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over. (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Battus βακχικός, τῆς ποικίλης, Hesych. conf. & Ov. Fast. 3, 570. (3) Lege Ov. Met. 2, fab. 11. (4) Vid. Suid. in Battachia.*

Batumum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, Vir. Æn. 7, 759. decujus situ nihil compertit.*

Baucis, dis. f. [forte a βαῖς, παῖς, tuffis] *An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused. Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. 8, 7.*

Bavius & Mævius, Silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, Vir. Ecl. 5, 90.

Bauli, & Baulli, orum. m. pl. [a Bauli, quoniam Hercules hic habuit tubile, quo boves Geionem creptas servavit, hinc Hercules Baulos dixit Sil. 12, 156. vid. & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A vill between the cape of Misenum, and the Baian lake, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4. Hanc villam possedit Hortensius, Varr. R. R. 3, ult. hod. Bauli, Hard.*

Bauma, *A town of Africa, Plin. 6, 29.*

Bave, onis. *An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Bove, Hard.*

B ante E.

Bebiani, orum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*

Bebriacensis & Bebricum, vid. mox Bebricensis & Bebricum.

Bebrices, um, vel Bebricii, orum. m. pl. [a Bebrice Danai filia, quæ una cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebricia, Plin. 5, 30.*

Bebricia, a. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Asia. Hinc*

Bebricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Bebricia. Bebricia gens, Vir. Æn. 5, 373. Bebricia virgo Pyrene, Sil. 3, 420. quæ nomen suum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.*

Bebare, *A port of Asia, Plin. 6, 23.*

Bechires, *People of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Bedes, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy, near the city Ravenna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Ronco & Bedes, Hard.*

Bedryacensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Bedriacum, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.*

Bedriacum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, Tac. Hist. 2, 23, 3. Bebricum scripsit Juv. 2, 106.*

Begerii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gascon in France, whose chief town is Tarbe, Plin. 4, 19. hod. Les Bigurrats, Hard.*

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine settled themselves in Gaul, Cæf. B. G. 2, 4. In Cesar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this division, which we must understand only of Gallia comata, these make a third part. Vid. Cæf. 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This division is called*

Belgica (i. e. Gallia) *Plin. 4, 17. hod. The Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands; sed improprie. Belgium enim proprie, The inhabitants of Beauvais, vid. Cæf. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.*

Belgæ, arum. (1) *Inhabitants of*

Hamshire, Wiltshire and Somersetshire. (2) *The city Wells in Somersetshire. (1) Camd. (2) Camd. Belgicus, a, um. Belgica eseda, British, or Gaulish chariots, Vir. Geor. 3, 204.*

Belgites, m. pl. *People of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 25.*

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls, Just. 24, 3.*

Belides, a. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a descendant from Belus, Vir. Æn. 2, 82.*

Belides, pl. Patronym. *The 50 daughters of Danaus, so called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermetra and Bebrice. For which they were sentenced in Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc Ov. Affidue repent, quas perdat, Belides undas, Met. 4, 493. Belias in sing. leg. Sen. Herc. Oct. 958.*

Bellerophon, is, & a. vel Bellerophontes, tis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephra, with whom Antea, as Homer, as others Sthenobæa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity, vid. Hor. Od. 3, 7. Upon which Prætus writ a letter to his father in law, that he should put the messenger Bellerophon to death, which though he did not, yet he sent him with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But he conquered them, and got safe over several other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobæa hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster. At length growing audacious he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curiosity, Hor. Od. 4, 11, 26. Historici, Ethici & Physici ad suam quicquid sententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc Prov. Bellerophontis literas portare; when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Begera, Urbis Hipp. *Roman socia, obdione liberata a Cn. Scip. Liv. 24, 41.*

Belia, a. f. *Béna, A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragosa, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. Belchite, Hard.*

Belitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Belia, Plin. 3, 3.*

Bellica, [i. e. Hasta] *A spear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona, Fest.*

Bellocasci, dis. etiam Baiocenses & Velocasses, *People of Vexin, or, as some Bayeux in Normandy, Cæf. B. G. 7, 75.*

Bellona, Duellona, Varr. [quæ bello præsidet] *The sister of Mars. She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, Ov. Fast. 6, 201, & seq. Cicero maketh her the daughter of the second Jupiter and calleth her Minerva, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, seem to be much the same, if we except the bloody scourge given her by Vir. Æn. 8, 703, & Luc. 7, 508.*

Bellonarii, Acron, *Priests of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs, with swords, running about.*

out, as if mad, for which reason perhaps they were thought to be inspired, Luc. 1, 50.

Bellovac, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4, 17.

Bellovacum, i. n. *A city of Gaul, by the French called Beauvais*.

Belon, i. n. *A city of Andalusia, in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Tarifa*, Hard.

Belunum, i. n. *A town of Italy, in the district of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Belus, i. m. [a Bel, quod ap. Babylonios sonat fol] (1) *A king of the Assyrians, or rather, Chaldeans, because more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witness his temple, religion, sepulchre, &c. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus*.

He was the first student in astronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the first apothecia, hence called *Baal*, i. e. dominus, and *Baal Semen*, i. e. dominus casti. They consecrated a stone to him called *Beli oculus*, de qua gemma vid. Plin. 37, 10. (2) *The father of Danaus and Egyptus*. (3) *The father of Dido*. (4) *A river arising from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the sea near Ptolemais*. (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Vir. Æn. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 19. & 26, 26.

Benacus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Vir. Geor. 2, 60. & Æn. 10, 205. hod. *Lago di Garda*, Hard.

Beneventanus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Beneventum, Juv. 5, 45.

Beneventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, built by Diomedes*. It was anciently called *Malesventum*, but afterwards upon a Roman colony's settling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Benevento*.

Bennaventa vel Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonshire*, Camd.

Bercorates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Berecynthius, a, um. [a Berecynthio Phrygia monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthia mater, The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Vir. Æn. 6, 784. *Berecynthius tractus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Berenice, es. f. *The name of several ladies*. (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoe, wife of Evergetes*. She vowed to cut off her hair, if her husband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and sent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out that it was made a constellation of 7 stars; so servile is flattery. (2) *The wife and sister to Herod the Ascalonite*. (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that had the privilege of seeing the Olympic games, because her father, brothers, and children had been victors*. (4) *A city of Pentapolis*. (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Scrib. Phoenice a Plin. 7, 41. & Val. Max. 8, 15. ext. 4. (4) Solin.

Bereniceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Berenice, Catull. 64, 8.

Berenicis, idis. f. *The country of Cyrene, where was the city Berenice*, Luc. 9, 527.

Bergistani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Liv. 34, 16.

Bergomates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bergomum*, Plin. 3, 17.

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, a, um. *A maritime town in Norway*, Plin. 4, 16. hod. *Bergen*.

Berna, æ. f. *The city Bern in Switzerland; incolæ Bernenses*, Baudr.

Berbe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurse to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3, 278.

Bercea, æ. f. [a Berceæ Macedonius nepes] (1) *A city of Macedonia; hod. Veria*. (2) *A city of Syria; hod. Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.

Berenenses, um. m. pl. *The people of Berceæ*, Plin. 5, 24.

Berosus, i. m. (1) *An hill in Taurica, which hath three springs, and is said to kill without remedy, and without pain*. (2) *An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing also some things relating to medicine*. The Athenian, in honour of him, erected a statue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 103. (2) Plin. 7, 37.

Beressa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bervicum, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed; vulgo Berwick*.

Berunenses, vel potius Beruenses, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Be yrus, i. f. [ex בְּיִרָא puteus, vel תְּיִירָא torus] *An ancient city of Phenicia in Asia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called Felix Julia*, Plin. 5, 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard.

Berytius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Berytus. Berytium vinum, Plin. 14, 6. Berytia uva, Id. 15, 17.

Befaro, onis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Besbycus, five Beshicus, i. f. *An island of Propontis, near Proconnesus*, Plin. 5, ult. & 2, 88.

Besidia, arum. f. pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Besignano*.

Bessi, orum. m. pl. [a βῆσσα, vallis, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, on the river Strymon*, Plin. 4, 11. These people lived on thieving and robbery, Ov. Trist. 4, 67.

Bessus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who slew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 6, 3.

Bestia, æ. m. *A Roman in Catiline's conspiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Betasi, orum. m. pl. *People of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hist. 4, 16, 6.

Beturia, vel Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hist. 22. & Liv. 59, 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, is. m. *Surnamed Ocnus. Gato in Orig. The son of Tiberis and Mantio*. He builded Mantua, Vir. Ecl. 9, 60.

Bias, antis. m. *The son of Teutamides, the Prienean philosopher, who was one of the seven wise men of Greece*. Several of his sentences are by Aulonius out of Stobæus translated

into Latin. When Priene was taken, all else being buried in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, saying, he carried all that was his own, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing else being properly so, Laert.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambic strain*, Quint. 10, 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian island abounding with oysters*, Plin. 6, 21.

Biberius, ii. m. *A sarcastical nickname of Tiberius. Caldius Biberius Mero for Claudius Tiberius Nero*, Suet. Tib. 42.

Biblis, vid. Byblis.

Biblos, a town in Palestine, Plin. 5, 20.

Bibraete, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædii*, Cæf. B. G. 1, 23. *Beuray in France; al. Autun*.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. Cæf. B. G. 5, 20. *People of England inhabiting Berkshire*, Camd.

Bibulus, i. m. *A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence that year any thing transacted was said to be done Julio et Cæsare consulibus, by way of jest for Cæsar & Bibulus*. Suet. J. Cæf. 20.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from Maetis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 68. ubi al. Buce, forte rectius.

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, Cic. Verr. 4, 54. *Supereff. modo templum, S. Giovanni di Bidini*, Cluv.

Bidini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Eidis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Bigerra, a city of France, Liv. 24, 41.

Bigerriones, um. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France*, Cæf. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre*.

Bilblis, (1) *The name of a river in Spain which is said to harden iron*. (2) *A municipal town near that river*. (1) Just. 44, 3. 13. & Mart. 4, 55. (2) Mart. 1, 50. hod. *Forto Rio Babula*.

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 1.

Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England, in the country of Durham; hod. Binschester*, Camd.

Bion Solensis writ the history of Ethiopia, Laert. Citatur a Plin. 6, 29. & alibi.

Bion Borysthenites, A sophist and jangling poet, Plutar. he was sharp upon Homer himself, hinc

Bioneus, a, um. Of, or like Bion.

Bionei sermones, Sharp, biting, Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 60.

Bipedimui, orum. m. pl. *People of France, said by some to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bisalta, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Vir. Geor. 3, 461.

Bisanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Rodosto*.

Bisgargitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Biston, onis. (1) *The son of Mars and Calirhoe*. (2) *One inhabiting Bistonia*. (1) Mythol. (2) V. Flacc. 1, 727. & 3, 83.

Bistonia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace; hod. Bouron*, Baudr.

Bistoni, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Bistonis, idis. f. *Patron. Thracian*. Bistonis ora, Ov. Ep. 16, 344. Crines Bistonidum, Hor. Od. 19, 20.

Bistonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bistonia. Per Synecd. Thra-

cian. Bitonii viri, Ov. Met. 1, 430. Bitomius turbo, a northern blast, Luc. 4, 60.

Bithus, vid. Bacchus.

Bithyæ, arum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, where with they can bewitch, or kill people*, Plin. 7, 2.

Bithynia, æ. f. [a rege Bithyno, vel pot. a Thynis, i. e. Thraciis, unde orti sunt; Thyni, Thracæ arant, quæ nunc Bithynia ter. ar. Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 247.] *A country of the lesser Asia near Tross, on the Euxine sea, bounded on the north by the Black sea, on the west by the White, on the south by Natolia, and on the east by the province of Bolli*, Plin. 5, 32. formerly called *Bebrycia*, Serv. hod. *Becfangial*.

Bithynus, a, um. *primâ syllabâ communi. Of, or belonging to Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 65. & Juv. 7, 16.

Bitas, (1) *The son of Alcanor, a Trojan, slain by the Rutians*. (2) *Dido's high priest*. (1) Vir. Æn. 11, 396. (2) Vir. Æn. 1, 742.

Biton, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess of Juno, who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which he prayed the goddess to bestow on her sons the best things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Avernî, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus lost a great part of his men, and was himself kept prisoner all his life afterwards at Alba*, Liv. Epist. 61.

Bitunti, orum. m. pl. *People of Apulia*, Mart. 4, 55. ult. ut aliqui legunt, sed de lectione parum constat.

Bituricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Bituriges. Biturica vitis, Col. 3, 2.

Biturix, igit, Luc. 1, 423. Bituriges, um. Plin. 19, 1. *People of France, (1) surnamed Cubi, who inhabited the country now called Berri, their chief town, being Avericum; now Bourges*. (2) *Bituriges Cubi; hod. Les Bourdeaux, and their chief town Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Plin. 4, 19.

Bizantium, vid. Byzantium.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

Bizone, es. f. *Bizone, Strab. A city of Thrace swallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 2, 2.

B ante L.

Blanda, æ. vel Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Belveder*.

Blandæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Blandusia, æ. f. *A fountain in the border of the Sabins, near Mandela a vill of Horace, which he consecrated*, Od. 3, 13.

Blascon, is. f. *An island supposed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhodanus*, Plin. 3, 5. Incerti situs, inquit Hord.

Blatum Belgium, Anton. Itin. *A town of Cumberland in England; hod. Bulnefs*.

Blavia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Auson. Epist. 10. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. Plin. 5, 8.

Blemyes, Claud. Etdill. vocat. Nilus,

los, 19. *Bleptæ, Mela. Fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breasts.* De his, fabulis remotis, lege Strab. lib. 17. *Voss. in Probo, c. 17.*

Blendium, ii. n. A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Asturia, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Santillana, Hard.

Blerani, orum. m. pl. People of Italy in the patrimony of S. Peter, Plin. 3, 5. opp. nunc Bieda, Hard.

Bliteræ, arum. f. pl. A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Beziers.

B ante O.

Boagrius amnis, A river of Locris, Plin. 4, 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. A town of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6.

Bocchar, A Mauritanian name put for any African, Juv. 5, 50.

Beechori, orum. m. pl. People of Portugal, Plin. 4, 2. Hi etiam Concedienses dicti, Id. ibi.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha into the hands of Sulla, Sall. B. Jug. 121. & Claud. 4. Conf. Honor. 40.

Bodincus, i. m. [i. e. fundo carens, lingua Ligurum] An ancient name of the river Padus, or Po, in Italy, Plin. 3, 16.

Bodiocasses, ium. m. pl. A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne, Plin. 4, 18. hod. Chasseau Thierry, Hard.

Bodotria, æ. f. The river Firth, or Forth near Edinburgh in Scotland, Tac. in vita Agric. 25.

Boca, æ. f. A town of Locris in Greece, Plin. 4, 5.

Bœbeis, idis. f. A lake of Thessaly not far from the mountain Ossa, Luc. 7, 176. & Ov. Met. 7, 231.

Bœotia, æ. f. [a bove, quo monstrante, ed venit Cadmus, Ov. Met. 3, 10.] A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. It was also called Cadmeis, Aonia, Mesapia, Ogygia, and Hyantis, from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. Their soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted antiently dull and phlegmatic. Hinc Bœotia fuscus in proverb. respectu sc. Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. Nep. in Alcibiade, iterumque in Epaminonda. Non quod carebat summis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. Livadia.

Bœotius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Bœotia, Bœoticum ingenium, dull, stupid. Vid. Chil.

Bœotes, um, id. quod Bœotici. Bœotum in crasso jurares ære natum, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 244.

Bœotii, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Bœotia, passim ap. histor.

Bogudiana regio [a Bogude regis] A part of Afric by Tangier, Plin. 5, 2.

Boia, æ. f. The capital of the Bos, Cæf. B. G. 7, 14. hod. Bourbon.

Boianum, i. n. A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Appennine, Strab. hod. Boiano.

Boiemum, i. n. [a Boiis Gallis, quic occupato nomen indidit] Bohemia, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian forest, Tac. Germ. 28, 4.

Boiohemum, i. n. Maroboduus

regnum, Bohemia, Patere, 2, 109.

Boii, orum. quorum Cæf. B. G. super meminit. (1) People of Celtic Gaul; hod. Bourbonnois. (2) People of Germany, between the rivers Iarus and Oenus, afterwards called Boarii, about Bavaria. (3) The inhabitants of Romandiola, or Romania, in Italy. (1) Cæf. B. G. passim. (2) V. Cluv. Geogr. 3, 4. (3) Sil. 4, 159.

Boiorum deserta, Deserts of Germany, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Wienerwald.

Boion, ii. n. A town of Cyrene, Plin. 5, 5.

Bola, æ. f. A town near Præneste in Italy, Vir. Gen. 6, 775.

Bolbitine, es. f. A town of Egypt, Steph. hod. Rosette. Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine, Plin. 5, 10. hod. Bras de Rafschit, or de Rosette, Hard.

Bolbulæ, arum. f. pl. An island in the Mediterranean sea, Plin. 5, 31.

Bolerium, ii. n. Burien in Cornwall. It. promont. ibid. dict. The lands end, Britannis, Penu lingua æd. & Penwith.

Boltonia, æ. f. Bolton. Aliquot opp. in Anglia sic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage, Just. 22, 7.

Bomitæ, arum. m. pl. People inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria, Plin. 5, 22.

Bomium, vel Bovium, opp. Sil. in Wallia. Cowbridge in Glamorganshire, Camd. Al. Beverton, three miles distant south from the former.

Bon, A king of Tuscany. Hinc nomen suum Bononia indidit auctor est Cato in Orig.

*Bona Dea, (1) A Roman lady, famous for chastity, wife of one Faunus, and after her death consecrated. (2) She was called Fauna and Fatua. (3) Her sacrifices were performed, secretly, or by night. (4) and by women only. (5) They sacrificed to her a sow pig; for which reason, and because (6) her temple was called Operantia, hence she is by some taken for Proserpina. * To which may be added, that Pluto is called Rex, and Dis Operatus. (1) Plut. (2) Laet. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, Tib. 1, 6, 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placent abdomine porcæ, Juv. 2, 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. sub fin. (7) Plin. 10, 56. * Sil. 13, 430. Luc. 6, 514.*

Boni portus, Κελεῖ λιμένας, An haven of Crete, St. Luc. Act. Ap. 27, 8.

Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, near the river Dee, called Bangor, Camd.

Bononia, æ. f. [a Bon, q. v. supra] A city of Italy near the Po, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. hod. Bologna. Hinc Bononienfes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Bologna, Liv. 29, 2.

Bonus Eventus, One of the Dii Confortes, Varr. R. R. 1, 1, 1. His statue had a patera in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, Plin. 24, 8. It was placed for good luck's sake in the capitol, together with his wife or sister Bona Fortuna, Id. 26, 5.

Boosæte, i. e. Bovis cubile, A town of the Hellepont, called afterwards Germanicopolis, from

Germanicus Cæsar, Plin. 5, ult.

Bootes, Bourns. Lat. Bubulcus. A small star near the greater bear. It is also called Arctophylax, Cic. N. D. 2, 42.

Bora, æ. m. A mountain in the northern part of Macedon, Liv. 45, 29.

Borcani, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, Plin. 3, 11.

Borcovium, ii. n. Berwick, or Barwick in Northumberland, Camd.

Boreas, æ. m. [a Bore, vortex] The son of Atræus, or as others Strymon. He is generally put for the north wind. Boreæ penetrabile frigus, Vir. Geor. 1, 93. Hinc

Boreus, a, um. Northern. Subaxe Boreo, Ov. Trist. 4, 8, 41.

Boreostoma, One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin. 4, 12.

Borgodi, orum. m. pl. People of Asia, Plin. 6, 28.

Bormanni, orum. m. pl. A people of France, Plin. 6, 29.

Boron, A town of the Trogodytes, Plin. 6, 29.

Borussia, vel Borussia, æ. f. etiam Prutenia. A country of Sarmatia in Europe; hod. Prussia. Adi Geograph.

Borysthenes, (1) A large river, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course discharges itself into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukraïn, one of the largest in Europe; hod. Nieper, or Dnieper. (2) A town at the mouth of that river. (1) Passim ap. histor. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Borystheniæ, arum. m. pl. Persons inhabiting near the river Borysthenes, Prop. 2, 7, 18.

Borysthenius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Borysthenes, Ov. e Ponto. 4, 10, 53.

Bosa, æ. f. A town of Sardinia, Ptol. hinc

Bosenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Bosa, Plin. 3, 8.

Bosphoranus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Bosphorus, Cic. pro lege Man. 4.

Bosphorus, vel, quod mage tritum est, Bospherus [q. Bosphorus, uti scrib. Callimachus, i. e. bovis transitus, meatibus, Plin. 6, 1.] Two freights of the sea called by this name, Thracius, and Cimmerius, the former is generally called Stretus di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretus di Gassa, more northward, at the mouth of the Maotis. Hod. Hostetram quondam fluviæ, vid. Plin. 2, 90. De utroque Bosphoro, vid. eundem 4, 12. Hinc &

Bosphorius, a, um. Bosphorium mare, Ov. Trist. 2, 298.

Boterdus, vel, ut al. Botrodis, i. f. A town of Spain near Segovia, pleasantly situated, Mart. 1, 50, 71.

Botrys, A town of Phœnicia, Plin. 11, 20. hod. Botrun, & indigenis El Batron, Hard.

Bovianum, i. n. A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Boiano, vel Bojanno, hinc

Bovianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Boiano. Boviania lustra, Sil. 8, 566.

Bovillæ, arum. f. pl. [a bove, qui ab aris fugiens illic comprehensus fuit, Vet. int. Pers. in Sat. 6.] A town a little way from Rome, whence Suburbanæ Bovillæ, Prop. 4, 1, 53.

Bovium, vid. Bomium.

B ante R.

Braccata, vel Bracata Gallia [a

bracis, quibus Galliæ Narbonensis populi vestiri solebant] Narbon and Provence in France, Pafsim. Hod. Transalpini Galli Bracati, Cuiusplini Togati. Vid. feces a Plinio descriptas, 3, 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [a Brachman, quod animalium esu abstinere] Certain philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drank wine. These people went naked, and patiently bare heat and cold; hence called Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers, Plin. 6, 17.

Bragada, Plin. 5, 4. Vid. Bragada.

Brana, æ. f. A town of Andalusia, Plin. 3, 1.

Branchiades, is. m. A name of Apollo. A Branchidis, ap. quos reiponsa dedit, Strab.

Branchidæ, arum. m. pl. [a Branchio, quodam Apollinis amatio] Priests of Branchus the son, or minion of Apollo, unde Branchidarum oraculum, The name of a town where it was famous, Plin. 5, 29.

Branchus, i. m. A youth of Thessaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected. Hod. Plura de eo ex Varrone congest. legas ad Stat. Theb. 3, 479.

Brannodunum, i. n. Branchester in Norfolk, Camd.

Brannogenium, ii. n. postea Brangonia, & Vignoria. The city Worcester, Camd.

Brannovii, Cæf. B. G. People of Provence in France, horum opp. Braganium, ut aliqui ex conjectura volunt.

Brannovices, Iidem.

Brattia, vel Bractia, æ. f. An island in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3, ult. hod. Bractia, Hard.

Bratuspantium, ii. n. A town of France, Cæf. B. G. 2, 13. hod. Beaurais.

Brauron, i. n. A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried, Plin. 4, 7. hod. Vrana, Hard.

Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire. Bremonacum, i. n. Ribchester, or rather Overburrow in Lancashire, Camd.

Brenni, orum. m. pl. People of Bavaria in Germany, Flor. 4, 12, 1. & Hor. Od. 4, 14, 11.

Brennus, i. m. [a Bren Celt. rex] (1) A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But Livy, and out of him Plutarch faith the exil'd Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country. (2) Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphos. (1) Liv. 5, 38. Flor. 2, 11. (2) Prop. 3, 17, 11. Just. 24, 6.

Brensi, orum. m. pl. People of Hungary near the river Saus, Plin. 3, 25.

Breuci, orum. m. pl. (1) People of Germany. (2) People about the Alps. (1) Vid. Brenni, sic enim recte. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

Briareus, i. m. [a Briare, robustus] The son of Titan and Terra, an huge giant, whom men call Ægeon. Hom. Il. 6, 403. The poets feign him to have had an hundred arms,

arms, and fifty heads. At the desire of Thetis he went into heaven to assist Jupiter against his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inasmuch that Jupiter struck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Aetna, v. *Vir. Aen.* 10, 565, & seq.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland. It is called by Tacitus Civitas memorabilissima provinciae totius, in *art. Agric.* 17, 2.

Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & *Brigantium*, ii. n. *Strab.* A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.

Brigiani, orum. m. pl. A people inhabiting the Alps, *Plin.* 3, 20.

Brigion, A town of Macedonia, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Brimo, ñs. f. [*ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν*, a terrore, quod terribilitate nocturna immittit cred.] A name of *Proserpine*, *Prop.* 2, 2, 12.

Brissæ, A town of Thrace, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Briseus, i. m. A name of *Bacchus*, because worshipped there. *Poetis* quoque tribuitur, quod in tutela Bacchi esse credantur. *Vid. Cornut. in Pers.* 1, 76.

Briseis, idis. f. [*ἄ Brise patre*] A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which gave occasion to a rupture between them, *Vid. Ov. Ep. Heroid.* 3.

Britannia, æ. f. [*ἄ Brith. Celt.* & *tania*, regio, ap. *Græc. Gloss.* i. e. *pieta regio*] Insula in oceano septentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus visus est orbis. Sic enim *Paterculus*, *Cæsar* exercitum in *Britanniam* trajecit, alterum pene imperio nostro ac suo querens orbem. *Vid. & Flor.* 4, 10. Facies est triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrentibus, sc. *Belerio* in occidentem, *Cantio* in orientem, & *Tervisio* five *Orcade* in septentrionem. De insulae menitura, *vid. Plin.* 4, 10. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia minor, *Bretagne* in *France*. Dicitur etiam *Aremorica*. **Britannia**, ærum. f. pl. Islands belonging to Britain, or rather Britain it self. Hunc Gallie timent, timent *Britannia*, *Catull.* 17, 20.

Britannicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Britain, *British*. *Balana Britannica*, *Juv.* 10, 14. *Britannicus*, ñs. *Cæff.* in *nummis*.

Britannicus, i. m. The son of *Claudius* and *Messalina*, poisoned by *Nero*, *Tac.* 13, 16, 4.

Britannus, i. & *Brito*, ñs. m. A man of either Britain.

Britannus, a, um. *British*. De temone Britanno excidet *Arviragus*, *Juv.* 4, 126.

Britomartis, is. f. The daughter of *Jupiter* and *Chorismes*, *Vir.* in *Ceiri*, 285.

Brixellum, i. n. A town between *Mantua* and *Cremena*, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vulgo *Bressella*.

Brixia, æ. f. A town of *Venice*, *Catull.* 65, 34. *hod. Brescia*.

Bromius, ii. m. [*ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν*, a fremendo] A name of *Bacchus*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 11.

Bromus, i. m. The name of a

Centaur, *Ov. Metam.* 12, 489.

Brontes, [*ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν*, a fulmine] One of the Cyclops, who forged *Jove's* thunderbolts, *Vir. Aen.* 8, 425. *conf. Ov. Fast.* 4, 288.

Bronteus, [*ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν*] i. e. *Jupiter Tonans*.

Brôteas, æ. m. A great champion at *robortebats*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 107.

Brotheus, i. vel *Brotheas*, æ. m. The son of *Vulcan* and *Minerva*, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himself into a funeral pile, *Ov. in Ibin.* 527.

Brovonacis, *Brougham* in *Westmoreland, Camd.*

Bructeri, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants of the *Herzian forest* in Germany, *Claud. conf. Hen.* 5, 449.

Brullitæ, ærum. m. pl. People near *Ephesus*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Brundisium, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Brundisium*. *Brundisium* fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 10, 5.

Brundisium, quæ & *Brundisium* & *Brentesium*, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the *Adriatic sea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome hither, quo deinit *Italia tellus*, *Sil.* 8, 576. and the flight of *Pompey* besieged by *Cæsar* here. *Oppidi* & portus accuratam descriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2, 610, & seq. De opp. & hincque locis *Romæ* & hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii. Odopriam*, *Sat.* 1, 5.

Brundulus portus, An haven of *Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Brondolo*, *Hard.*

Brundvicum, i. n. & *Brundviga*, æ. f. *Brundwic*, in Germany.

Brutidius, ii. m. A rhetorician and famous historian, *Sen.* a great friend of *Seianus* the favourite of *Tiberius*, *Suet.* 10, 83.

Brutium, ii. n. A promontory of Italy, near *Reggio*, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Bruttii, vel *Bruttii*, orum. m. pl. People of *Calabria* in Italy, hinc

Bruttius, a, um. *Bruttia tellus*, *Sil.* 16, ineunte. *Bruttia pix*, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Brutus, i. m. [*ἄ brutus*, a, um, i. e. gravis, tardus, *interp. vet. schol.* in *Flacc. Od.* 1, 34, 9. ob tarditatem a *Junio* metu *Tarquinius* simulatam] A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the first consul with his colleague *Collatinus*, after the expulsion of kings, *U. C.* 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, An acute orator, and good lawyer. Scriptis tres libros de *jure civili*. *Amicus* hic *Ciceroni* fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator dictum*, sub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad *Ciceronem*, & hujus ad illum epistolæ non paucæ. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conspirators against *Jul. Cæsar*, and slain by *Anthony*. (1) *Vid. Liv.* 1, 56, & *Ov. Fast.* 2, 717. (2) *Vid. Cic. & vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam.* (3) *Suet. Cæf.* 80.

Bruxellæ, ærum. f. pl. The chief city of *Brabant* in the Low Countries; *hod. Bruffels*.

Bryaxus, i. m. A famous statuary, one of those who made the monument of *Mausolus*, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Brygion, ii. n. A town of Macedonia, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. A town of *Mysia*, *Plin.* 5, 32.

Bryza, vel *Brise*, ærum. f. pl. A city of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Bryceus, i. m. A name of *Bacchus*, *vid. Brifæus*.

B ante U.

Bubacene, es. f. A country of Asia, *Curt.* 8, 5.

Bubalus, *vid. Bupalus*.

Bubastia, ñrum. n. pl. Feasts sacred to *Diana*, or the *Egyptian Isis*, *Grat. Cyneget.* 42, 2.

Bubastis, idis. f. *Diana*, *Herodot.* *interp.* but seemeth to be taken for *Isis* or *Io*, *interp. Diod.* & *sane videtur esse a Isis, bos.*

Bubafus, i. m. A country of *Garia*, *Plin.* 5, 18. hinc

Bubafis, idis. f. Patron. *Bubafides* nurus, *Carian ladies*, *Ov. Met.* 9, 643.

Bubes, inland people of *Afric*, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Bubentani, orum. m. pl. People of *Campania*, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Bubon, is. f. [*ἄ Bubone latrone conditore*] A city of *Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Buca, æ. f. A town of the *Frentani* in Italy, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Bucephala, æ. *Plin.* 6, 20. vel *Bucephalos*, i. f. *Curt.* 9, 5. A city of *India*, near *Hydaspes*, built by *Alexander* in memory of his horse, which he lost there.

Bucephalus, i. f. A port near the *Isthmus of Corinth*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Bucephalus, i. [*ἄ Bucephalus*, quod efficit bovinum, i. e. magno capite] Alexander's great horse.

Bucina, æ. f. An island in the *Sicilian sea*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Levesso vel Lavenza*, *Hard.*

Budini, orum. m. pl. People of *Scythia*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Budore, ærum. f. Two islands near *Candy*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Bularchus, i. m. An excellent painter, *Plin.* 35, 8.

Bulencies, ium. m. pl. People of *Locris*, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. Barbarous people of *Macedon*, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Bulleum, i. n. A town of *Brecknockshire* in *Wales*; *hod. Buelth*.

Bulla Regia, A free town in *Numidia*, *Plin.* 5, 3. *hod. Beije*.

Bupalus, i. m. A satyrus, who made the image of the poet *Hippocritus*, a very deformed person, in ridicule, which he representing, writ so sharp lambics against him, that he hanged himself, as the common report went, and *Horace*, *Epod.* 6, 14. seemeth to intimate. But *Pliny* 36, 5. faith that report was false. Others say, that he and his brother *Anternus* left *Ephesus* upon it.

Buprasium, ii. n. [*ἄ Buprasio conditore, Hom.*] A city, river, and country of *Achaia*, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Bura, æ. f. An ancient town of *Achaia*, swallowed up by the sea, *Plin.* 2, 92. & 4, 5. *ἄ Bura* vocat hanc urbem *Ov. Met.* 15, 293.

Burdigala, vel *Burdigala*, æ. f. The city *Bordeaux* in *France*, *Auson.* in *Catal. urbium*.

Burgundia, æ. f. A country of *France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Adus*, the latter by the *Sequani*, *Adi Geogr.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Burgundy*, *Plin.* 4, 14.

Burnum, i. n. A town or castle of *Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3, 22.

Burrium, i. n. A town in *Wales*; *hod. Usk*, *Camd. al. Lodbury*.

Burfaonenses, ium. m. pl. People of *Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Busiris, idis. m. (1) The son of *Neptune* by *Libya* the daughter of *Epaphus*, a most cruel tyrant.

(2) A city in *Egypt* built by him. (1) *ἄ Solebat hic peregrinos & hospites aris immolare*, *Ov. Met.* 9, 182. & *Vir. Geor.* 3, 5. tandem ab *Hercule* superatus, *pænas ded. Ov. ubi sup.* (2) *Plin.* 5, 10.

Butea, æ. f. [*ἄ buteone*, i. e. accipitre, in primis boni ominis in auguribus] *Ajantia* in *Rome*, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Buteo, onis. m. (1) Cognomen *Cn. Fabii*. (2) Item *Orator*. (1) *Liv.* 41, 28, & 42, 4. (2) *Sen. Controv.* 2.

Butes, is. m. (1) A son of *Amycus* king of the *Behrycians*. He propter severitatem regno pulsus in *Siciliam* venit, ubi a *Lycasto* meretrice, quæ ob formæ elegantiam *Venus dicta* fuit, *Erycem* genuit. Hic post multas victorias a *Darete* interfectus est. (2) A Trojan slain by *Camilla*. (3) Another slain by *Tarnus*. (1) *Vir. Aen.* 5, 570, & seqq. (2) *Vir. Aen.* 11, 590. (3) *Vir. Aen.* 12, 362.

Buthos, i. f. A town of *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Buthrotos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13, 721. vel *Buthrotum*, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 1. A city of *Epirus*, and a Roman colony, opposite to *Corcyra*; *hod. Butrinto*.

Butua, æ. f. A maritime city of *Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Butua*, *Hard.*

Butuntineses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Butuntum*, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Butuntum, i. m. A city of *Apulia*, *Prol.*

Buxentum, i. n. [*ἄ buxo arbore copiose illic crescente*] A town of Italy in the kingdom of *Naples*, *Liv.* 52, 29. *hod. Policastro*, *Hard.*

B ante Y.

Byblis, idis. f. The daughter of *Miletus*, and *Cyane*; the tell desperately in love with her own brother *Caurus*, but he detesting such incest, she hanged herself, *Ov. in Art. Am.* 1, 283. But the same poet telleth the story otherwise with respect to her end, and faith that *Caurus* fled from his country upon it, and that the following him with excessive tears was turned by the *Naiades* into a fountain of the same name, *Id. Met.* 9, 662.

Byblus, i. f. (1) An island in the *Mediterranean*. (2) A town of *Syria* in *Phœnicia*, near *Berytus*, where there was a temple of *Adonis*. (1) *ἄ Alia hab. nomina*, quæ v. ap. *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) *Vid. Plin.* 5, 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc

Byblinus, a, um. *Byblina vina*, *Phœnician wines*, *Athenæus*, 1, 1, c. 18.

Byrrhus, i. m. A notable robber, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 69.

Byrfa, æ. f. [*ad mentem fabulæ a Byrfa corium, cum revera sit vocab. Punic.* & *ἄ Byrfa* arx, vel castellum] A citadel in the midst of *Carthage*. The reason of the name dependeth on this fable: *Dido*, arriving in *Afric*, bought of *Iarbas* as much ground as she could compass with an ox's hide, which, when cut into thongs, inclosed twenty and two acres, on which she built *Carthage*; and in memory thereof she called the castle *Byrfa*, i. e. an hide. *Vid. Vir. Aen.* 1, 571. & *Justin.* 15, 5.

Byzacium, ii. n. A very fruitful country of *Afric*, *Plin.* 17, 5. Hinc

Byzacius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Byzacium*. *Byzacia rura*, *Sil.* 9, 104.

Byzan-

Byzantiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Byzantium.* Byzantiacus lacerti, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 13.
Byzantinus, a, um. Byzantina Lygos, *Auson.*
Byzantium, & in Accus. Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9, 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, said to be built by Pausanias the Lacedæmonian, *Just.* 9, 1. But this is generally thought to be a mistake,

for *Byse, or Byzas*, a general of the Megarensians, is said to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pausanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hystaspes, only repeopled it. It was anciently called *Lygos*, *Plin.* 4, 1. and hath had several names since. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would

have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Constantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it *Stampolin*.

Byzantius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Byzantium*, Byzantia littora, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 9, 31.

Byzia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, *Plin.* 10, 24.

Byzeres, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 123. *Boræpes, Dionys. Buzeri, Plin.* 6, 4. *People of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they say no swallows come, because of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4, 11. *Ærcem huius loci communiuit Alcibiades, Nep. in vita, 7.*

C ante A.

Cabala, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 10.

Cabala, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Caballinus fons [a Pegasus pede, cuius percussu ebullivit] *A spring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegasus struck upon the place*, *Perf. in Proem. Hippocrene* Græce dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Cavaillon*, *Hard.*

Caceron, *A river of Asia*, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Cabillonum, vel Cavillonum, i. n. *A town of France*, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 42. *hod. Châlons sur Saône.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain of Mesopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfusa sit, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Cacus, i. m. [a Kakes, malus, utpote furis & latrocinis deditus] *The son of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.* *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventine minor atque infamia sylva*, *Fast.* 1, 551. Inter alia furta, quæ plurima fuere, Hercules ex Hispania abductas noctu è pascuis boves abegit, caudæq; averfas in speluncam, quam in monte habuit, pertraxit. Hercules primâ luce argumentum abacturus, partem aliquam abesse sensit, & ad speluncam proximam, si forte eò vestigia ferrent, perrexit, quæ ubi omnia verba vidit, reditum parat. Verum cum prope antrum boves quendam abactæ, ad relictarum desiderium, ita ut sit, mugissent, redditus inclusarum spelunca mugitus Hercules convertit; cumque ad antrum revertentem aditu prohibere vellet Cacus, protrahit pedibus informis monstri cerebrum clava trinodi elisit. *Fuffas hæc exegit* *Liv.* 1, 7.

Cacyni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Cacyron, i. n. *A town in Sicily in the valley of Noto*, *Ptol. hod. Caccaro.*

Cadara, æ. f. *A large island on the southern part of the Red Sea*, *Plin.* 9, 3.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *People of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 75. ubi *Cadetes* pot. reponendum, q. 2.

Cadmea, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, *Nep. Pelop.* 1, & 3.

Cadmeis, idis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus*, *Ino, Ov. Met.* 4, 547. *Impia Cadmeides, i. e. nepes Cadmi, Thebanæ*, *Sen. Herc.* fur. 758.

Cadmeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadmus*, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 520.

Cadmeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadmus.* Gens Cadmea, i. e. Carthaginiensis, *Sil.* 1, 6. stirps, *Id. ibid.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17, 582.

Cadmia, æ. f. *sc. terra; est enim propr. adj. The mineral out of which brass is made*, *Plin.* 34, 10.

Cadmus, i. m. [a Δῆμος oriens] (1) *The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians*, he being sent by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had stolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making brass, and the use of letters, sixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11, 14, & *Plin.* 7, 56.

He is said to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great serpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and sowed them in the ground, out of each of which sprang an armed man, who presently fell to fighting, and dispatched each other, save only five, who escaped with their lives; whence the Proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, *Kakula vixit, when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loss.* At last he with his wife were transformed into serpents. He lived about Joshua's time. (2) *A mountain of Asia.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 3, fab. 1. *Claud. Stilic.* 1, 318. (2) *Plin.* 5, 29.

Cadmus Milesius. (1) *An historian a little after the time of Orpheus.* He wrote the history of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty.* Hence *tradere Cadmo*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 39. *to condemn a man, or give sentence of death against him*, *Vet. Schol.* in loc.

Cadomum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called Caen.

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod, or wand.* It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot*. This wand, as also the harp, was given to him by Apollo; where-with he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep. *V. Serv. in An.* 8, 138. & *Plin.* 29, 3.

Cadurci, orum. m. pl. *People of Guienne in France, whose chief town was Cahors*, *Cæf. B. G.* 7, 4. regio *hod. Quercy*, *Hard.*

Cadusii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 16.

Cæa, æ; vel Ceos, i. f. [a Cæo, Titanis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea; one of the Cyclades.*

Cæcias, æ. m. pl. *A wind blowing the north and east points; which is said to gather the clouds*

to it; whence the proverb, *Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, *vid. Fest.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Targuinius Priscus*, called also *Tanaquil*, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Cæcilia castra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Caceres*, *Hard.*

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Cæcilius Metellus, who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) *Q. Cæcilius, slain by Catiline.* (1) *Liv.* 63, 28. (2) *Liv.* 88, 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Cæcubum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence there came an excellent sort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Cæcubus ager, *A place in Italy, between Gasetta and Fondi*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cætilus, i. m. *The son of Vulcan.* As his mother late by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she pretended she was with child; and therefore the child was supposed to be Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the city Præneste in Italy, *vid. Vir. An.* 7, 681.

Cædicus, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, *vid. Liv.* 23, 52. 5, 32. & 11, 22.

Cælestini, orum. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Cæletæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Cælia, vel Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [a cælo dict. i. e. cælestis] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*; *hod. M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) *Vid. Plin.* 7, 5. & *Liv. Epit.* 117, 17. (2) *Plin.* 36, 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cælum.* Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known; as *Saturn, Atlas, &c.* were said to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii*.

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called, from another Cæne, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tanarus*, *Rhod.*

Cænina, æ. f. [a Cænite conditore sic dicta, *Fest.*] *A town of the Sabins in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *Hinc*

Cæninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, *Liv.* 1, 10. *conf. & Ov. Fast.* 2, 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ, who having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her.* Changing her sex, she changed her name into *Cæneus*. In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid, Met.* 12, 530. But *Virgil* representeth him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, *An.* 6, 448.

Cænomani, vel Cenomani, orum. m. pl. *A people about Brestia in Italy*, *Liv.* 32, 20, & *Plin.* 3, 19.

Cænophrum, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, *Vopisc. in Aurel.* 35.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Capo di Cavallo*, *Hard.*

Cære, n. indecl. & ætis, *Vir. An.* 10, 183, & *itis, Id. ib.* 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Cervetere*, *Hard.*

Cæretanus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cere*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Eri*, *Hard.*

Cæresi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Belgic Gaul*, *Cæf. B. G.* 2, 4.

Cæsar, æris. m. *The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.*

Cæsar Augusta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *hod. Saragosa.*

Cæsarea, æ. f. [a Cæsare] (1) *A city in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar; hod. Casar, Hard.* (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia; hod. Tivaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) *The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 13. (2) *Plin.* 6, 3. (3) *Plin.* 5, 3. (4) *Cellar.*

Cæsariobrigenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania*, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Cæsariodunum, i. n. *The city Tours in France, upon the Loire*, *Ptol.*

Cæsariomagus, i. f. (1) *A town of Great Britain; hod. Bourgested*, *Camd.* or as others, *Chemsford* in *Essex.* (2) *Beuvais in France.* (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Antonin.*

Cæsena, æ. f. [a cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Sarnio, about 10 miles from the frontiers of Tuscany*, *Plin.* 3, 15. *hod. Cesena*, *Hard.* *Hinc*

Cæsēnates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, *Ptol.*

Cæsēnatus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cæsena.* Cæsēnata vīna, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Cæsia silva, *A wood in Germany*, 5 H sup.

supposed to be part of the Hercynian, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50. about the duchy of *Clèves* and *Westphalia*, *Cluv.*

Caio, nis. m. *The name of divers consuls, de quibus consule Liv.* 2, 11. & 22, 3.

Calonia, æ. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, Juv.* 6, 615. & *Pers.* 6, 47.

Cæobrix, gis. f. *A town of Portugal, Ptol.* not far from *Setubal*, *Cellar.*

Cæyx, icis. m. *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone. He went into Egypt to consult the oracle, upon what account his brother was turned into a sparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but he at length promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return, but at last spying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Hælyon*, and so was he, *Ovid Met.* 11, fab. 10.*

Caicus, i. m. *A river of Carmania in Asia minor, which ariseth in mount Taurus, and runneth into the Syrian sea, Plin.* 5, 30. *hod. La Carafou.*

Caleta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Æneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Galette, Hard.* (1) *Vir. Æn.* 7, 2. (2) *Plin.* 3, 4.

Caia, æ. f. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges, Plin.* 6, 17.

Caius, & **Caius**, ii. m. *The same as Gaius with the ancients. A common prænomén among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to the women: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Calaber, bra. um. Of, or belonging to Calabria. *Calabrum litus, Plin.* 3, 26. *Calabræ aquæ, Ov. Fast.* 5, 162.

Calabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples, called also Magna Græcia, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Calabri, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria. Dona Calabris hospitibus, slight presents, such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you would not accept them. Vid. Horat. Epist.* 1, 7, 14.

Calacta, æ. vel **Calacte**, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Hælesæ, Sil.* 14, 252.

Calactini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta, Cic. Verr.* 3, 42.

Calaguris, is. f. *A town of old Castile in Spain, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Calaborra.*

Calaguritanii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris, Plin.* 3, 3.

Calais, *The son of Boreas by Orithyia; he is represented with wings, and said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchos; and with his winged brother Zethes, to chase away the Harpies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called præcursoræ. Vid. Vir. Æn.* 3, 211. *Ov. Met.* 6, 736. & *Prop.* 2, 20, 26.

Calaminæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia, Plin.* 2, 98.

Calamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses, Prop.* 3, 9, 10. & *Ov. Pont.* 4, 1, 33.

Calatia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. *Calatia, Sil.* 8, 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum; hod. Gaiazza, Hard.*

Calatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia, Liv.* 22, 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, Plin.* 4, 11.

Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster and Helcatler, Lh. Wheallepe castle in Westmoreland, Camd.*

Calauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Mærea, in the Gulf of Egina, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Sidra, Hard.* Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, *Mela*, 2, 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calauræa*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria, Mel.*

Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster, or Abergford in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Calchas, antis. m. [*καλχαιος*, i. e. omnia cogitando curare, miscere] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war, Hom. Il.* 2, 69. & *Sil.* 13, 38.

Calcedon, vid. *Chalcedon.*

Cale, es. vel **Cales**, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Tiano and Cassino, Sil.* 12, 525. & 8, 513. *conf. Liv.* 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Calcedonia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britan, now called Scotland, or North Britan. It had formerly vast woods; with wild beasts in them. Hinc*

Caledonius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Caledonia. *Nuda Caledonio sic pectora præbuit urbs, Mart. Spect.* 7, 3. *Caledoniæ silvæ, Plin.* 4, 16. *Saltus Caledoniæ, Flor.* 1, 17. *About the mountain Grantzabaine, in Scotland, Hard.*

Caledonii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland. Caledonii Britannii, Mart.* 10, 44.

Calenum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy in Naples; hod. Calvi, Hard.* (2) *Wine of that country. (1) Plin.* 3, 4. (2) *Juv.* 1, 69.

Calenus, ager. *A country of Italy, near Calvi, Plin.* 2, 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer, Plin.* 28, 2.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Cæs. B. G.* 1, 4. *hod. ceux de Gaux.*

Caletanus, ager. *A country in Tuscany, Plin.* 3, 4. *incerti situs inquit Hard.*

Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over against Dover, vid. Geogr.*

Caligula, æ. m. *An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, a very wicked prince; as well as of an ill shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus a Suetonio conscriptam.*

Calisia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany, Ptol. hod. Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.*

Callaici, orum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called Entra Minhou Douro, and part of Galicia in Spain, Sil.* 3, 352.

Calte, es. f. *A town of Portugal, from which the country itself deriveth its name, q. d. Portus Calles, Anton. hod. Port a Port, Cellar.*

Calleva, *Atrebatum, Anton. Wallingford in Berkshire, Camd.*

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens, he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick named Schænon, Suid.*

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory, Plin.* 7, 21.

Callicula, æ. *A mountain of Campania in Italy, Liv.* 22, 15. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Callidæmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer mentioned by Plin.* 4, 12. & *Solin.* c. 17.

Callifæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini in Italy, Liv.* 8, 25.

Callimachus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus Callimachus, 4, 1, 64. (2) A famous statuary. (3) A physician. (4) An Athenian general. (1) Mart.* 4, 23. *Poemata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Plin.* 21, 3. (4) *Plin.* 5, 8.

Calliope, es. f. [*καλλιόπη*, bonus, & vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses. Vid. Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 2. & *Vir. Æn.* 9, 525. called also *Calliopea*. *Vid. Vir. Ecl.* 4, 51. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 80.

Callipedes, is. m. *A Greek stage-player; a conceited actor of tragedies, Plut.*

Callipolis, is. f. [*quasi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa] (1) *A city in Thrace; hod. Gallipoli. (2) A city of Calabria. (3) A city of Sicily. (1) Plin.* 4, 11. (2) *Plin.* 3, 11. (3) *Sil.* 14, 250.

Callirrhoe, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, flew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them. (2) A well by Athens. (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb.* 12, 629. *Scribitur etiam Callirhoe.*

Callithenes, is. m. [*a roboris præstantia*] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he opposed the peoples worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 1, 9.

Callisto, ïs. f. *The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

Callistratus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors. (2) A statuary. (3) An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes. (1) Arrian. (2) Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary, Plin.* 34, 8.

Calontoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin.* 4, 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla on Barbary side; which two hills are called Hercules's pillars; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the representation of Tartessus tigris, Claud. Napt. Honor. & Mariæ, 161.*

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, vel **Calpurnius**, ilim. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, who triumphed over the Lusitani. (2) L. Calpurnius sent ambassador to the Achæans. (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him. (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, who subdued the Bessi. (5) L. Calpurnius Cæsonius, sent into Afric on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct. (1) Liv.* 30, 42. (2) *Liv.* 32, 19. (3) *Liv.* 21, 23. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 138, 2. (5) *Liv.* 30, 25, 26.

Calucônes, um. m. pl. *Kalkons, Ptol. A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tyrol, Plin.* 3, 20.

Calvus, *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus, Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 19.

Calydnæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago on the coast of Asia, not far from the island Tenedos, 2. Calab. lib.* 10.

Calycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia, Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Salefo.*

Calydon, onis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus, Plin.* 4, 2. *hod. Galata, five Calata in Livadia, Hard. called Calydonius amnis, Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

Calydonides, is. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near to Calydon, Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

Calydonis, idos. f. *Deianira, who was born at Calydon, Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

Calydonius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Calydon. *Calydonius heros, h. e. Meleager, Ov. Met.* 8, 324. *Calydonius amnis, h. e. Achelous, Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Egean sea, famous for honey, Plin.* 4, 12.

Calymne, es. f. *An island near Greece, Ov. Met.* 8, 222.

Calypso, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Teuthis, or as others of Atlas; she reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso, Hom. Odys.* 5, 244. and entertained Ulysses after a shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

Camalodunum, *Plin.* 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 52. 4. *Maldon in Essex, Camd. Al. rectius Calchester.*

Camarina, vel **Camerina**, æ. f. *A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name; on the southern part thereof, Plin.* 3, 8. & *Vir. Æn.* 3, 701. *hod. Camarina, Hard.* The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no; he forbade them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas, i. e. be not the cause of thy own ruine*, *Serv. in Vir. Æn.* 3, 701. *Sil.* 14, 199.

Cambodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Vindelicis; vulgo München. (2) Almundbury in Yorkshire. (1) Ptol. (2) Camd.*

Cambolætri, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of France, the one furnished Agefnates, Plin.* 4, 19. *hod. Les Anglois, Hard.* the other *Atlantici*, *Plin.* 3, 4. not far from the city *Carpentras*.

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying westward toward*

Calleva, *Atrebatum, Anton. Wallingford in Berkshire, Camd.*

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens, he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick named Schænon, Suid.*

Callicrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants and other like small creatures of ivory, Plin.* 7, 21.

Callicula, æ. *A mountain of Campania in Italy, Liv.* 22, 15. *hod. antiquum nomen retinet.*

Callidæmus, i. m. *An historian, or writer mentioned by Plin.* 4, 12. & *Solin.* c. 17.

Callifæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini in Italy, Liv.* 8, 25.

Callimachus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence Propertius calleth himself Romanus Callimachus, 4, 1, 64. (2) A famous statuary. (3) A physician. (4) An Athenian general. (1) Mart.* 4, 23. *Poemata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Plin.* 21, 3. (4) *Plin.* 5, 8.

Calliope, es. f. [*καλλιόπη*, bonus, & vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses. Vid. Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 2. & *Vir. Æn.* 9, 525. called also *Calliopea*. *Vid. Vir. Ecl.* 4, 51. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 80.

Callipedes, is. m. *A Greek stage-player; a conceited actor of tragedies, Plut.*

Callipolis, is. f. [*quasi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa] (1) *A city in Thrace; hod. Gallipoli. (2) A city of Calabria. (3) A city of Sicily. (1) Plin.* 4, 11. (2) *Plin.* 3, 11. (3) *Sil.* 14, 250.

Callirrhoe, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damsel, who having many suitors, flew her father, because he refused to give her to any of them. (2) A well by Athens. (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb.* 12, 629. *Scribitur etiam Callirhoe.*

Callithenes, is. m. [*a roboris præstantia*] *A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he opposed the peoples worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 1, 9.

Callisto, ïs. f. *The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, she and her son were said to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter translated into heaven, and there made stars, the greater and the lesser bear, vid. Hygin. fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

Callistratus, i. m. (1) *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counsellors. (2) A statuary. (3) An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes. (1) Arrian. (2) Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous statuary, Plin.* 34, 8.

Calontoma, atis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube, Plin.* 4, 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the farthest part of Spain, by the straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla on Barbary side; which two hills are called Hercules's pillars; under this hill once stood an ancient city, called Tartessus; whence the representation of Tartessus tigris, Claud. Napt. Honor. & Mariæ, 161.*

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, vel **Calpurnius**, ilim. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Calpurnius Piso, who triumphed over the Lusitani. (2) L. Calpurnius sent ambassador to the Achæans. (3) L. Calpurnius Bestia, sent into Numidia against Jugurtha, and bribed by him. (4) L. Calpurnius Piso, who subdued the Bessi. (5) L. Calpurnius Cæsonius, sent into Afric on an expedition, which miscarried through his misconduct. (1) Liv.* 30, 42. (2) *Liv.* 32, 19. (3) *Liv.* 21, 23. (4) *Liv. Epit.* 138, 2. (5) *Liv.* 30, 25, 26.

Calucônes, um. m. pl. *Kalkons, Ptol. A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tyrol, Plin.* 3, 20.

Calvus, *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus, Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 19.

Calydnæ, arum. f. pl. *Two islands in the Archipelago on the coast of Asia, not far from the island Tenedos, 2. Calab. lib.* 10.

Calycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia, Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Salefo.*

Calydon, onis. f. *The chief city of Aetolia in Greece, not far from the river Evenus, Plin.* 4, 2. *hod. Galata, five Calata in Livadia, Hard. called Calydonius amnis, Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

Calydonides, is. patron. *Descended from, or dwelling near to Calydon, Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

Calydonis, idos. f. *Deianira, who was born at Calydon, Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

Calydonius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Calydon. *Calydonius heros, h. e. Meleager, Ov. Met.* 8, 324. *Calydonius amnis, h. e. Achelous, Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, æ. f. *An island of Greece in the Egean sea, famous for honey, Plin.* 4, 12.

Calymne, es. f. *An island near Greece, Ov. Met.* 8, 222.

Calypso, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Teuthis, or as others of Atlas; she reigned in the island Ogygia, which from her was called the island of Calypso, Hom. Odys.* 5, 244. and entertained Ulysses after a shipwreck; he staid with her near six or seven years, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

Camalodunum, *Plin.* 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 52. 4. *Maldon in Essex, Camd. Al. rectius Calchester.*

Camarina, vel **Camerina**, æ. f. *A stinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the same name; on the southern part thereof, Plin.* 3, 8. & *Vir. Æn.* 3, 701. *hod. Camarina, Hard.* The inhabitants hereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the lake, or no; he forbade them; they notwithstanding dried it up; by which place shortly after the enemies entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas, i. e. be not the cause of thy own ruine*, *Serv. in Vir. Æn.* 3, 701. *Sil.* 14, 199.

Cambodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Vindelicis; vulgo München. (2) Almundbury in Yorkshire. (1) Ptol. (2) Camd.*

Cambolætri, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of France, the one furnished Agefnates, Plin.* 4, 19. *hod. Les Anglois, Hard.* the other *Atlantici*, *Plin.* 3, 4. not far from the city *Carpentras*.

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying westward toward*

toward the Irish sea. It is the seat of the ancient Britons which, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retained the ancient language.

Cambyſes, is. m. *A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus.* He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and destroyed them. He in vain attempted to search the rise of the river Nile. At last he died of a slight wound he gave himself with his own sword, *Just. 1, 9. conf. & Luc. 10, 280.*

Camelodunum, i. n. *Doncaster, in Yorkſhire, Camd.*

Cambracum, i. n. *A city of Belgic Gaul, Anton. vulgo Cambray.*

Camarina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminium, Plin. 3, 8.*

Camerinum, i. n. *vel Camers, is. A city of Umbria in Italy, in the Papacy, Anton. hod. Camerino, Hard.*

Camertum, ii. n. *A city of Latium in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

Camertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy, Plin. 3, 14.*

Canicus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily, Steph. hod. Cannaro.*

Camilla, æ. f. *Queen of the Volscians, daughter of Metabus and Cassimilla, from whom, with a small change, she had her name; a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him, and the Latins, Vir. Æn. 7, 80, & 11, 543, & deinceps.*

Camillus, i. m. *A noble Roman; he, though banished from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his distressed country, saved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his signal services, erected to him an equestrian statue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before. Vid. Vir. Æn. 6, 825. Luc. 7, 558. Sil. 7, 559. & Plutarch.*

Camirus, i. f. [*à Camiro Hercules filio*] *A city of Rhodes, Steph. vulgo Ferachio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia; she, to revenge the death of her husband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and it being the custom that the woman should drink to her new husband, she filled a cup, and put poison into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; she being glad to have revenged her husband's death even with the loss of her own life, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 5.*

Camœnæ, arum. f. pl. [*à cantus amœnitatē*] *The Muses, Vir. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 27. Legitur & in singul. Perf. 5, 21. & Sen. Med. 625.*

Campania, æ. f. [*diſt. quod sit campeſtris*] *A pleasant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

Campani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy, Plin. 3, 5.*

Campanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Campania.* Campanus ager, *Plin. 3, 4.* Campanus sinus, *the Gulf of Naples, Id. 2, 88.*

Campepe, es. f. *Alexander's most beautiful concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint her na-*

ked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, shewing thereby his great generosity of temper, in conquering his own affections, *Plin. 35, 10.*

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano, Plin. 3, 4. hod. La Crau, Hard.*

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens assembled for the choosing of burgeses and magistrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a proposal to build upon it, and inclose it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly, hindered the execution of this great design. Vid. Liv. 1, 44, 6, 20, & 31, 7.*

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, who had been convicted of unchastity, were interred alive, Liv. 8, 15.*

Canaan, is. f. *Palestine, or the Land of promise.*

Canace, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and sister of Macareus; when her father was informed that she was delivered of a child begotten by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill herself; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's priests, Hygin. Fab. 242.*

Canache, es. f. [*and τὰς ναυαγίας, i. e. a clamore, & strepitu*] *One of Æolus's dogs, Bauler, Ov. Met. 3, 217.*

Cananaea, æ. f. [*ex Canaane filio Cham*] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria, called also Judea, Palestina, or the Holy Land, Geogr.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Canaan.*

Cananitis, idis. f. *sc. regio vel fœmina. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.*

Canariæ, arum. f. pl. [*à canibus ibi repertis, Plin.*] *The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are seven in number, called by the ancients, Insulæ Fortunatæ.*

Canastæum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia, Pompon. 2, 3.*

Canchlei, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, Plin. 5, 11. the same with the Amalekites, Hard.*

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia in the time of Augustus Cæsar, Plin. 6, 29. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas transit, Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, separated from Illyricum by high mountains, Cic. Attic. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79. & Sen. Epist. 31.*

Canavia montes, *which separated Illyricum from Macedonia, Plin. 3, 23. Candaviæ deſerta, Sen. Epist. 31. saltus, Luc. 6, 331.*

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked, Just. 1, 7.*

Candeii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia, Plin. 6, 29.*

Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Africa, Plin. 5, 4. hod. Capo Mabra, Hard.*

Candiope, es. f. *The daughter of Anopion; she was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards*

Theodotion, being banished by his father, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Canens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretans, who seeing her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circe pined to death, and left her name to a place near the bank of Tiber, where these things were done, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 9.*

Cangi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool, Tac. Ann. 12, 32.*

Canidia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth, Epod. 5, 15.*

Caninefates, Patern. 2, 105. *vel Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. Plin. 4, 15. A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland; hod. Le Betuwe, Hard.*

Canini campi, *A place in the Milanese in Italy, not far from Beliziona, Amm. 15, 6.*

Caninius, ii. m. *A consul of Rome, who died the same day he was made consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a very watchful magistrate, who never slept all the time of his consulship, Epist. fam. 7, 50.*

Canisius, ii. m. *A man famous for his swiftness in running; for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs, Plin. 7, 21. Rectius tamen leg. Anyſis, vid. Solin. c. 1.*

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter. (2) A Roman knight, finely choused by Pythius, a banker of Sicily. (1) Mart. 1, 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3, 14.*

Cannæ, arum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, where about forty thousand men were slain; and among them such a number of gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory, Liv. 22, 47. Flor. 2, 6. Rudera modo Cannæ, Hard.*

Cannenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ. Nobles clade Romanæ Cannenses, Plin. 3, 11.*

Cannensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Cannæ. Cannensis clades, Liv. 22, 61. Cannenses milites, Id. 26, 28.*

Cannenuates, *vid. Caninefates.*

Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford, Camd.*

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers, Plin. 5, 4.*

Canopus, *vel Cānobus, i. f. (1) A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the western arm of the Nile, about 35 miles from Alexandria; the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) A bright star in the southern hemisphere. (1) Ov. Metam. 15, 828. Juv. 15, 46. (2) Vitruv. 9, 7.*

Cantabri, orum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coast of Biscay, Sil. 3, 226. Luc. 6, 259.*

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain, called by the inhabitants La Vixcaria, and by others Biscay, Plin. 4, 20.*

Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge, one of the two universities of England, Beda.*

Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens; whence the proverb, Cantharo astutor. Vid. Erasmus Chiliad.*

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Vestal virgin, was whipped so terribly, that he expired under the lash, Liv. 22, 57.*

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent in England, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 13.*

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Canuleius, who procured the intermarriages of commoners into the families of the nobility. (2) L. Canuleius Dives, a pretor. (3) M. Canuleius, accused with C. Sempromnius, on account of misconduct in the Volcan war. (1) Liv. 4, 1. (2) Liv. 42, 28. (3) Liv. 4, 44.*

Canusium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus, or Ofanto, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Canosa, where is very fine wool; whence lana Canusina, of a ruddy colour, Mart. 14, 127. And Canusinus, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, Id. 9, 239. They speak a sort of mixed language, partly Greek, and partly Latin, hence Hor. Canuini more bilinguis, Sat. 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, Id. ib. 1, 5, 92. but destroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.*

Capena, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuscany in Italy, about six miles from Viterbo; hod. Capinina. (2) One of the gates of the city of Rome, called also Triumphalis, because those that came in triumph rode through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Capenas taketh its rise and name. This gate is now called Porta di S. Sebastiano. (1) Liv. 22, 1. (2) Liv. 1, 26. Ov. Fast. 6, 192. Sil. 13, 85.*

Capenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena, Liv. 5, 8. Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. Moriuppe, Hard.*

Capenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Capena. Luci Capeni, Vir. Æn. 7, 697.*

Caperenes, ium. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragosa, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Las ventas de Capara, Hard.*

Capetus, i. m. *A king of Alba, Ov. Metam. 14, 613.*

Caphæreus, ei. m. *Capharea in accus. Ov. Met. 14, 372. A dangerous rock upon the Eubæan shore towards the Hellespont, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by causing a light to be set on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were lost, Ov. Metam. 14, 475. Vir. Æn. 11, 260. hod. Capo dell Oro.*

Capiliati, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, Plin. 3, 4. called also Comate, Luc. 1, 438.*

Capilla, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges, destroyed by Cyrus, Plin. 6, 23.*

Capifine, es. f. *The country about Capilla, Plin. 6, 23.*

Capito, nis. m. [*à magno capite*] *The name of several Romans. (1) One surnamed Fonteius, a very clever man. (2) Lycius, an historian. (3) Titinnius, who nursed the lives of several illustrious men. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Vid. Voss. de Histor. Lat. 2, 7. (3) Plin. 8, 13.*

5 H 2 Capitolinus,

Capitolinus, a. um. *Of the Capitol.* Ark Capitolina, Tac. Hist. 3, 71. Iudii, Liv. 5, 50. (r) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, so called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) *Alfo C. Minius* had this title given him for defending the Capitol against the enemies. (r) *Suet. Caf. 84.* (2) *Liv. 4, 42.*

Capitolium, i. n. [*capite hominis ibi reperito, dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc.*] *The capitol, the great tower in front of the castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by Tarquinius Priscus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and Quintus Cincinnatus finished it.* Liv. 1, 10, & 85, 4.

Cappadocia, æ. f. [*capitudo annæ*] *A large country in Asia the less, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia.* Plin. 6, 3. *hod. Tocat. Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence*

Cappadoces, um. m. pl. [*a sing. Cappadox*] *The people of Cappadocia; q. Poet. Slaves and drudges.* Mancipii locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, Hor. Epist. 1, 6, 39. confer Pers. 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76, & Alex. ab. Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, Cic. Post. redit. in senat. 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain.* Plin. 3, 1.

Capra, æ. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation.* Infana Capræ sidera, Hor. Od. 3, 7, 6.

Capratia, æ. f. Plin. 3, 5. Capratia, Varr. [*dict. quod capris abundat*] *An isle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Caprara vel Cabrera,* Hard.

Caprea, arum. f. pl. *An island on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference.* Plin. 3, 7. *where Tiberius once kept his court.* Suet. Tib. 40. *inhabited anciently by the Teleboi, Sil. 7, 418. and governed by Telo, who was king thereof.* Id. 14, 444. *and therefore called Telonis insula.* Id. 8, 542.

Caprea palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away.* Ov. Fast. 2, 491.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve signs.* Tyrannus Hesperiae Capricornus undæ, Hor. Od. 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satyr, and bitter railer.* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capia, æ. f. *A city in the midst of Afric, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada.* Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capia.* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capia.* Plin. 3, 4.

Capua, æ. f. [*dict. a Capy Samnitarum duce, vel a camporum latitudine, in quibus sita est.* Liv. 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples; one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.* Plin. 3, 5. *Nunc vicus est, S. Maria di Capua, a nova Capua millia passuum distans.* Hard.

Capys, yos. m. (r) *The son of Asfaracus, grandchild of Troas,*

and father of Anchises. (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Aeneas into Italy, and there built Capha.* (r) *Ov. Fast. 4, 334.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 1, 187, 6, 708, & 10, 145.*

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Alban, and father of Capetus; he is said to have laid the foundation of Capua.* V. Suet. Caf. 87. Car, is. Nep. Datam. 1. Vid. Cares. Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain.* Liv. 41, 5.

Caracalla, æ. m. [*a caracalla, veste Gallica*] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he used to wear.* He was the son of Septimius Severus and Marcia; he was declared Cæsar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's side. In the beginning of his reign he shewed some signs of a good disposition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a design of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bosom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his soldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the sixth of his reign. Vid. Aur. Victor. 21, 1.

Caractacus, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, i. e. a warrior.* Tac. Ann. 12, 33, 37, & Hist. 3, 45, 2.

Carales, Liv. 23, 40, & 30, 39. id. at seq.

Caralis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia.* Mela 2, 7. *hod. Cagliari.* Hard.

Caralitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis.* Plin. 3, 8.

Caralitanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Caralis.* Caralitanus ager, Liv. 27, 6. *Caralitanum promontorium.* Plin. 3, 8. *hod. Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara.* Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia.* Plin. 6, 2. *hod. Capo Pifello.* Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which emptieth itself into the White sea near the town of St. Michael.* Plin. 6, 13. *hod. Duzina.* Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas.* Just. 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France.* Aufon. Mosella 465. *hod. Charente.* Cellar.

Caraseni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica.* Vid. Characeni.

Carastasei, orum. m. pl. *People about Meotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carbilei, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace.* Plin. 4, 11.

Carbilus, vel Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren.* Gell. 4, 3.

Carbo, nis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (r) *One an orator, who had an excellent stile.* (2) *Another surnamed Accienus.*

(3) *Another called Arvina.* (r) *famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.*

Carbonaria, æ. f. *A port of Italy in the dukedom of Ferrara at the mouth of one arm of the Po in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tartaro.* Hard.

Carbula, æ. f. *A town near Cordoba in Spain.* Plin. 3, 1.

Carcasto, vel Carcasto, nis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc.* Caf. B. G. 3, 20. *hod. Carcastone.* Cellar.

Carathicerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater.* Plin. 6, 9. Carchedon, is. f. *The city Carthage; anciently so called.* Plin. 37, 5. *and always by Greek writers.*

Carchedonius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, the calcedony, Plin. 37, 5.

Carciæ, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia.* Mela 2, 1.

Carciæ, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium.* Plin. 3, 10.

Carciæ, is. m. *The gulf of Muscovy, or Nigropolis, between the Borysthenes and Bosporus Cimmerius in the Black sea.* Strab.

Carciæ, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obscurity of his writings.* Hence Carciæ poemata, prov. (2) *The sign Cancer.* (r) *Vid. Voss. de Gr. Poetis.* (2) *Luc. 9, 539.*

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace.* Plin. 4, 11. *Antiquum nomen retinet.*

Careses, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Pampelune.* Plin. 3, 3. *Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Cares; novum Puente la Reyna.* Hard.

Carentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy.* Plin. 3, 12.

Cares, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria.* Liv. 35, 18. *Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Vir. Æn. 8, 725.*

Caressus, i. m. *A river of Troas.* Plin. 5, 30.

Caria, æ. f. *A country in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus.* Plin. 5, 27. *hod. Aidinelli, & Germani.* Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain.* Plin. 3, 3.

Carilla, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy.* Sil. 8, 580.

Carina, æ. f. *A hill in Candy, nine miles in compass, where no fires are seen at any time.* Plin. 5, ult.

Carinæ, arum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was bowed somewhat like the bottoms of ships.* Hor. Epist. 1, 7, 48. *Lautæ Carinæ.* Vir. Æn. 8, 361. *quod ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany.* Plin. 4, 14.

Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany.* Geogr.

Cariovelites, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France.* Plin. 4, 18.

Cariffa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, anciently called also Aurelia.* Plin. 3, 1. *prope Bornos, ad ripam amnis Guadalete.* Hard.

Carmacæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Asia, near to Meotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India.* Plin. 6, 23. *it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania deserta, now Mingui, the other Carmania major, now Cheman;*

famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.

Carmentis, æ. f. *Carmentis. A propheteis of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata; from her the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name.* Vir. Æn. 8, 338. *called afterwards Secerata, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out, through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain.* Ov. Fast. 2, 201, & Sil. 13, 870.

Carmentalia, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmentis, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year.* Macrobi. Sat. 1, 16.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who was thought to preside over the vital parts of human bodies.* Ov. Fast. 6, 101, & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 12.

Carnæ, arum. m. pl. *People about Meotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carnæ, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia.* Plin. 5, 20.

Carnædes, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with white Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties.* When he was sent ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advised the senate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at. Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 5. Gell. 17, 15.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice, whose country now is called Carniola.* Plin. 3, 18.

Carnuti, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabiting the country of Chartrain.* Plin. 4, 18.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland.* Ptol. now Cracow.

Carpathum, i. n. *A town in the island Cyprus.* Plin. 5, 20.

Carpathium mare, *the sea near Scarpanto.* Plin. 5, 27.

Carpathus, i. f. *An island in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete.* Plin. 5, 31. *hod. Scarpanto.* Hard. *It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous.*

Carpathius leporum, prov. of those who desire or procure things to their own prejudice. Suid.

Carpentoracte, is. *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Carpentras.* Hard.

Carpetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain.* Plin. 3, 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Afric.* Plin. 5, 4.

Carpi, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube.* Eutrop. 9, 15.

Carre, arum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia.* Plin. 5, 24. *by the Hebrews called Charran, now Heren.* Here Craffus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated. Flor. 3, 11. Val. Max. 13, 6.

Carcedlani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carseoli.* Plin. 3, 12.

Carcedlanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Carseoli.* Ov. Fast. 4, 710.

Carseoli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzæ.* Liv. 10, 3. *Ov. Fast. 4, 683. hod. Carseoli.* Hard.

Carulae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto*, Tac. Hist. 3, 6c. now in ruins.

Carulanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carula*, Plin. Epist.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straights mouth; called by the Greeks Tartessus*, Plin. 3, 1. Sil. 3, 396. *Rudera vix apparent*. *Portus superest admodum capax, cum castello, foris di Cartagena*, corrupto a nomine *Carteia* nomine, Hard.

Carteanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carteia*, *Carteiana*, Plin. 3, 2.

Cartenna, æ. f. *Karēnai*, Ptol. *Antony of Augustus in the province of Tanager*, Plin. 5, 2. *hod. Achora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the island Cea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Carthaus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cartia*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 109.

Carthaginensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Carthage*, *Carthaginensis conventus*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carthago, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, according to *Justin* 11, 10. It was a powerful and flourishing state, till at last, after a long contest with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by *Scipio*, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itself by order of the Roman senate was quite demolished. In *Adrian's* time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) *Carthago nova, quæ & Spartaria* [*a parti copia*] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by Adirubal, now called Cartagena*. (3) *Vir. Æn.* 1, 17. *Sil.* 4, 767. (2) *Sil.* 15, 220. *Liv.* 26, 42.

Carthago, inis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre*, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 16.

Carteia, vid. *Carteia*.

Cartris, is. f. *A country called by some Cimbrica Chersonesus, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, Holsatia, Ditmaria, and Suttland, subject to the king of Denmark*, Plin. 4, 13.

Carvilius, vid. *Carbilus*.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Latona*. (2) *Another of the same name in Arcadia*. (3) *Stat. Theb.* 4, 225. (2) *Liv.* 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana as worshipped at Carya*, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Carystius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Carystos*, *Carystium marmor*, Plin. 36, 6.

Carystos, i. f. *A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Caristo*, nonnull.

Casella, Hard.

Casa candida, quæ & Leucopibia, & *S. Niniatus*. *Whithorn in Scotland*, a bishop's see under the archbishopric of Glasgow, *Geogr.*

Casandra, æ. f. *An island over against Persis*, Plin. 6, 25.

Cascentenses, um. m. pl. *A people of Navarra in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *locus hod. Cascante*, Hard.

Casellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian*; against whom *Terentius Scaurus* wrote, shewing

his mistakes, *Val. Max.* 8, 12, 1. *Hor. A. Poet.* 371.

Casilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river Volturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3, 5.

Casina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; so called from a principal person in the play. *Hodie extat*.

Casinum & Casinum, i. n. [*a cascum, i. e. vetus, Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Monte Cassino*, Hard.

Casiotis, idis. f. (1) *The country about mount Casius in Palestine*. (2) *The country adjacent to mount Casius in Syria, containing Antiochia, Seleucia, Lydia, and other cities*. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Ptol.*

Casius mons. (1) *A hill in Palestine near Egypt; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called Casius*, *Luc.* 7, 451. *recte Casius*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 12. (2) *Plin.* 5, 22.

Casimonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Casos, i. f. *An isle of the Aegean sea, one of the Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 30. *hod. Casio*.

Casperia, æ. f. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 713. *eadem quæ*

Casperula, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni*, *Sil.* 8, 416. *hod. Apra*, *Cellar*.

Caspiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Caspian*, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 63.

Caspiadæ, arum. m. pl. *patron. People about the Caspian sea, see Caspii*.

Caspiæ portæ, *Certain narrow passages between the mountains and the sea, separating Albania from Media Atropatena; not far from the city Derbent in Persia*, Plin. 5, 27. *hod. the pass of Gëstis*.

Caspii, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 13. they are said to famish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caspiadæ, quæis turba canum, &c.* *Val. Flacc.* 6, 107. *Virgil* calleth the country *Caspiæ regna*, *Æn.* 6, 798.

Caspii montes, *high mountains near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea, Plin. 6, 13. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by several names; *Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Tabarestan*.

Caspius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Caspian*, *Caspiæ claustra*, *Luc.* 8, 222. *limina, Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Cassander, ri. m. *A Macedonian, who slew Olympias*, *Just.* 14, 6.

Cassandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba; Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, he asked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy,*

would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorcæbus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 403. *Prop.* 3, 13, 62. *Sen. Troad.* 34, & deinceps.

Cassandrenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cassandria*, *Liv.* 44, 10.

Cassandria, æ. f. [*a Cassandro conditore*] *A town of Macedonia*, *Liv.* 44, 11.

Cassera, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Cassi, orum. m. pl. *People of England in the hundred of Caithlow in Hertfordshire*, *Camd.*

Caslinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, *vid. Casinum*.

Cassiodorus, i. m. *A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*, *vid. Voss. de Hist. Latinis*.

Cassiope, es. *Cassiopea, Cic. vel Cassiopeia*, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda; the Nereides, envying her beauty, caused her daughter Andromeda to be exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there*. (2) *A town of Epirus*. (3) *Another of the island Corcyra*; *hod. S. Maria di Cassio*, *Hard.* (1) *Cic. in Arat.* (2) *Strabo*. (3) *Plin.* 4, 12, & *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Cassipolis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 7.

Cassiterides, um. f. pl. [*a Kassi-tes, stannum*] (1) *Islands, or rather rocks in the Spanish sea*. (2) *The islands of Sili, or the Sorlings*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 22, & 7, 56. *Mela* 3, 6. *Diod. Sic.* 5, 38. (2) *Camd.*

Cassius, ii. m. *The name of diverse Romans*. (1) *C. Cassius one of the murderers of Julius Cesar*. (2) *Cassius Parmensis, a poet, who was put to death by command of Augustus Cesar*. (3) *A surname of Jupiter*. (1) *Suet. Cæs.* 82. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 61. & *Val. Max.* 1, 7. (3) *Suet. Neron.* 22. *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis consule Livium*.

Castabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Castalla, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name*, *vid. Vir. Geor.* 3, 293.

Castalides, um. f. [*a fonte Castalio*] *The nine Muses*, *Mart.* 4, 14.

Castalius fons [*a Castalia virgine, quæ cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est*] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 2. called also *Caballinus*, and *Libethris*, sacred to the Muses, *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

Castanea, vel *Casthanæa*, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus*, *Plin.* 4, 9.

Castellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel*, *Ptol.*

Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol.*

Cassel or *Kessel* on the *Mæse*, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Gelderland, *Cellar*.

Castellum Morinorum, *Ptol.* *A town in Flanders, called Cassel, near the river Fene*.

Casthanæa, æ. f. *A town of Epirus in Greece*, *Herodot.*

Castor, oris. m. (1) *The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Thestius; Jupiter being enamoured with*

Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. Castor dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter, that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the story is, that of the gemini or twin stars, into which these two brothers are feigned to have been turned, when the one riseth, the other goeth down. (2) *A physician of that name*; who first prescribed pepper-wort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) *A Greek historian*. (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus*, (1) *Hor. Od.* 1, 12. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 700. (2) *Plin.* 20, 16. (3) *vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis*. (4) *Cic. Deiot.* 1.

Castorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 24.

Castra Alata, *Edinburgh in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castra Cæcilia, *A place of New Castile in Spain*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Caceres*, *Hard.*

Castra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24.

Castra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon sands in Cumberland*, *Camd.*

Castra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotonæ*, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Castra Herculis, *A place in the Low-Countries, not far from Grave*, *Amm.* 18, 2.

Castra Julia, *A place of New Castile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Truxillo*, *Hard.*

Castra Martia, *A place in the ancient Moesia superior, not far from Prifren in Servia*, *Amm.* 31, 32. *hod. Stramartis*, *Holsten*.

Castrimonienfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castrimonium*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Castrimonium, ii. n. *A town of the Volsci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum*, *Ptol.* *hod. Castro*.

Castrum Britonum, *Dunbritton in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkelnden, once a bishop's seat in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castrum Inui, *A sea town of Tuscany, not far from Antium*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 775. called also *Castrum*, *Sil.* 8, 360.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. S. Marinella*, *Hard.*

Castulo, onis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 2. & *Sil.* 3, 391. *hod. Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, *Hard.*

Castulonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Castulonensis saltus, *The country about Castulo*, *Liv.* 27, 20.

Caventillani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Cavertum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, *Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. Basiente*, *Hard.*

Casurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* *The city Prague in Bohemia*, *Briet. Casurzim*, *Sanfon*.

Castor.

Capitolinus, a. um. *Of the Capitol.* Ark Capitolina, Tac. Hist. 3, 71. Iudi, Liv. 5, 50. (r) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, so called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) *Alfo C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the Capitol against the enemies. (1) Suet. Caf. 84. (2) Liv. 4, 42.

Capitolium, i. n. [a capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc.] *The capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for several temples built near it, especially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by Tarquinius Prifcus, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Cincinnatus* finished it. Liv. 1, 10, & 85, 4.

Cappadocia, æ. f. [a Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Asia the left, on the north bordering on the Euxine sea, eastward on Armenia major, southward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and westward on Galatia and Pamphylia.* Plin. 6, 5. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horses, mules, and slaves; whence

Cappadoces, um. m. pl. [a fing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia; a Poet. Slaves and drudges.* Mancipii locuples eget ætis Cappadocum rex, Hor. Epist. 1, 6, 39. confer Pers. 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76, & Alex. ab. Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venialium, Cic. post. redit. in senat. 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town in Spain.* Plin. 3, 1.

Capra, æ. f. *The goat, an astronomical constellation.* Infana Capra fidera, Hor. Od. 3, 7, 6.

Capraria, æ. f. Plin. 3, 5. Caprasia, Varr. [dict. quod capris abundat] *An ifle in the Tuscan sea, now belonging to the Genoese, and called Caprara vel Cabrera.* Hard.

Caprea, arum. f. pl. *An ifland on the coast of Naples, about twenty five miles south of that city, and is near twelve miles in circumference.* Plin. 3, 7. where Tiberius once kept his court. Suet. Tib. 40. inhabited anciently by the *Seleboi*, Sil. 7, 418. and governed by *Telo*, who was king thereof. Id. 14, 444. and therefore called *Teionis infula*, Id. 8, 442.

Caprea palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vanished away.* Ov. Fast. 2, 491.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve figns.* Tyrannus Hesperia Capricornus undæ, Hor. Od. 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective satyrift, and bitter ratter.* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capfa, æ. f. *A city in the midft of Afric, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada.* Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capfenfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capfa.* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capfitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Capfa.* Plin. 5, 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. a Capy Samnitum duce, vel a camporum latitudine, in quibus fita est, Liv. 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples; one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.* Plin. 3, 5. Nunc vicus est, S. Maria di Capua, a nova Capua milliapaftium diffitus, Hard.

Capy, yos. m. (1) *The fon of Affaracus, grandchild of Tro,*

and father of Anchifes. (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Aeneas into Italy, and there built Capfa.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 34. (2) Vir. Æn. 1, 187, 6, 768, & 10, 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albani, and father of Capetus; he is laid to have laid the foundation of Capua.* Vid. Suet. Caf. 81. Car, is. Nep. Datam. 1. Vid. Cares. Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain.* Liv. 41, 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [a caracalla, veste Gallica] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he used to wear.* He was the son of Septimius Severus and Marcia; he was declared Cæfar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's fide. In the beginning of his reign he shewed some figns of a good difpofition, but afterwards he became a very wicked prince. He had formed a defign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's bofom, that he might have no competitor in the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, because he would neither excuse nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and insolent, and generally hated by his foldiers, and was at last killed by Martialis one of his own centurions. In the 43d year of his age, and the fixth of his reign. Vid. Aur. Victor. 21, 1.

Caractacus, i. m. *A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph; where for his gallant fpirit he was honourably treated by the emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, i. e. a warrior.* Tac. Ann. 12, 33, 37, & Hift. 3, 45, 2.

Carales, Liv. 23, 40, & 30, 39. id. at seq.

Caralis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia.* Mela 2, 7. hbd. Cagliari, Hard.

Caralitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis.* Plin. 3, 8.

Caralitanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Caralis.* Caralitanus ager, Liv. 27, 6. Caralitanum promontorium, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia.* Plin. 6, 2. hod. Capo Picello, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muscovy, which emptieth itself into the White sea near the town of St. Michael.* Plin. 6, 13. hod. Duzina, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The first king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas.* Just. 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France.* Aufon. Mosella 465. hod. Chareme, Cellar.

Carafeni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica.* Vid. Characeni.

Carastafei, orum. m. pl. *People about Maotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carbilesi, orum. m. pl. *People of Thrace.* Plin. 4, 11.

Carbilus, vel Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the first that put away his wife because she was barren.* Gell. 4, 3.

Carbo, nis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an orator, who had an excellent ftil.* (2) *Another surnamed Accienus.*

(3) *Another called Arvina.* (1) *Of. Orat.* 3, 7. (2) *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 13. (3) *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 3.

Carbonaria, æ. f. *A port of Italy in the dukedom of Ferrara at the mouth of one arm of the Po in the gulf of Venice; hod. Porto di Goro, nonnullis; Tartaro, Hard.*

Carbula, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain.* Plin. 3, 1.

Carcafo, vel Carcaffio, nis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc.* Caf. B. G. 3, 20. hod. Carcaffone, Cellar.

Carthagecerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater.* Plin. 6, 9.

Carchedon, is. f. *The city Carthage; anciently fo called.* Plin. 37, 5. and always by Greek writers.

Carchedonius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, the calcedony, Plin. 37, 5.

Carçine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia.* Mela 2, 1.

Carçines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium.* Plin. 3, 10.

Carçinites, is. m. *The gulf of Muscovy, or Nigropolis, between the Borysthenes and Bosporus Cimmerius in the Black sea.* Strab.

Carçinus, i. m. (1) *A tragic poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obscurity of his writings.* Hence Carçini poemata, prov. (2) *The fign Cancer.* (1) Vid. Voff. de Gr. Poetis. (2) Luc. 9, 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace.* Plin. 4, 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Carenfes, ium. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Pampejune.* Plin. 3, 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet Cares; novum Puente la Reyna, Hard.

Carentini, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy.* Plin. 3, 12.

Cares, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria.* Liv. 35, 18. Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Vir. Æn. 8, 725.

Carçellus, i. m. *A river of Troas.* Plin. 5, 30.

Caria, æ. f. *A country in Asia the left, between Lycia and Ionia, on the fide of the mountain Taurus.* Plin. 5, 27. hod. Aidinelli, & German, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain.* Plin. 3, 3.

Carilla, arum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy.* Sil. 8, 480.

Carina, æ. f. *A bill in Candy, nine miles in compafs, where no fies are feen at any time.* Plin. 5, ult.

Carinæ, arum. f. pl. *A street in Rome, which was broad somewhat like the bottoms of fhips.* Hor. Epist. 1, 7, 48. Lautæ Carinæ, Vir. Æn. 8, 361. quod ibi Pompeii domus.

Carini, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany.* Plin. 4, 14.

Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany.* Geogr.

Cariotvelites, ium. m. pl. *People about Quimper in France.* Plin. 4, 18.

Cariffa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, anciently called alfo Aurelia.* Plin. 3, 1. prope Bornos, ad ripam amnis Guadalete, Hard.

Carmaçæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Asia, near to Maotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Asia, between Persia and India.* Plin. 6, 23. it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania deferta, now Mingui, the other Carmania major, now Cheman;

famous for cloth of gold and fcimitars.

Carmenta, æ. & Carmentis. *A propheteis of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata; from her the gate Carmentalis in Rome had its name.* Vir. Æn. 8, 358. called afterwards Scelerata, because the three hundred and six Fabii went out, through this gate, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain. Ov. Fast. 2, 201, & Sil. 13, 876.

Carmentalia, orum. n. pl. *Yearly feasts of the Roman ladies in honour of Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fiftenth days of January in every year.* Macrobi. Sat. 1, 16.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddess among the Romans, who was thought to prefide over the vital parts of human bodies.* Ov. Fast. 6, 101, & Macrobi. Sat. 1, 12.

Carnæ, arum. m. pl. *People about Maotis.* Plin. 6, 7.

Carnæ, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia.* Plin. 5, 20.

Carnædes, is. m. *A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chryfippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici; having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with white Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his reasoning faculties.* When he was sent ambassador to Rome by the Athenians, Cato advifed the fenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any design he aimed at. Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 5. Gell. 17, 15.

Carni, orum. m. pl. *People near Venice, whose country now is called Carinthia.* Plin. 3, 18.

Carnuti, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabiting the country of Chartrain.* Plin. 4, 18.

Carodunum, i. n. *A city of Poland.* Ptol. now Cracow.

Carpathum, ii. n. *A town in the ifland Cyprus.* Plin. 5, 30.

Carpathium mare, the sea near Scarpanto, Plin. 5, 27.

Carpæthus, i. f. *An ifland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete.* Plin. 5, 31. hod. Scarpanto, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. Carpathius leporem, prov. of those who desire or procure things to their own prejudice, Suid.

Carpentoraçte, is. *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. 3, 5. hod. Carpentras, Hard.

Carpetani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain.* Plin. 3, 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Afric.* Plin. 5, 4.

Carpi, orum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube.* Eutrop. 9, 15.

Carra, arum. f. pl. *A city of Mesopotamia.* Plin. 5, 24. by the Hebrews called Charran, now Heren. Here Craffus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated. Flor. 3, 11. Val. Max. 1, 6.

Carfeolani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Carfeoli.* Plin. 3, 12.

Carfeolanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Carfeoli.* Ov. Fast. 4, 710.

Carfeoli, orum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo.* Liv. 10, 3. Ov. Fast. 4, 683. hod. Carfeoli, Hard.

Caracæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto*, Tac. Hist. 3, 6c. now in ruins.

Carthaginiensis, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Carthage*, Plin. Epist. 1, 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straights mouth*; called by the Greeks *Cartessus*, Plin. 3, 1. Sil. 3, 396. *Rudera vix superant*. *Portus* superest admodum capax, cum castello, *Portus di Cartagena*, corrupto a vetere *Carteia* nomine, Hard.

Carteianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Carteia*, *Carteiana*, Plin. 3, 2.

Cartenna, æ. f. *Karēnna*, Ptol. *A colony of Augustus in the province of Tanager*, Plin. 5, 2. *hod. Achora*, Hard.

Carthæa, æ. f. *A city of the Island Cea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Carthæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Carteia*, *Carthæus*, Ov. Met. 10, 109.

Carthaginienſis, e. Of, or belonging to *Carthage*, *Carthaginienſis conventus*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carthago, inis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, according to *Justin* 1, 10. It was a powerful and flourishing state, till at last, after a long contest with the power of the Romans, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itself by order of the Roman senate was quite demolished. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was situated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) *Carthago nova*, *quæ & Spartaria* [*Carthago*], *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a strong fort and large haven, said to be built by Alarbal*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Vir. Æn. 1, 17. Sil. 4, 767. (2) Sil. 15, 220. Liv. 26, 42.

Carthago, inis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worshipped at Tyre*, Cic. N. D. 3, 16.

Carteia, vid. *Carteia*.

Cartris, is. f. *A country called by some Cimbrica Chersonesus, in form of a peninsula, divided into three parts, Holstia, Dithmarsch, and Funland, subject to the king of Denmark*, Plin. 4, 13.

Carvilius, vid. *Carbilus*.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia*. (2) *Another of the same name in Arcadia*. (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 25. (2) Liv. 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana as worshipped at Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Carystius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Carystos*, *Carystium* marior, Plin. 36, 6.

Carystos, i. f. *A city upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Carysto*, nonnull. *Cassell Roſſa*, Hard.

Casa candida, *quæ & Leucopibia*, & S. Ninianus. *Whithorn* in Scotland, a bishop's see under the archbishoprick of Glasgow, Geogr.

Casandra, æ. f. *An island over against Persis*, Plin. 6, 25.

Casanteses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *locus hod. Casante*, Hard.

Casellius Aulus Vindex. *A learned civilian*; against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, shewing

his mistakes, *Val. Max.* 8, 12, 1. *Hor. A. Poet.* 371.

Casinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, seated upon the river Volturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3, 5.

Casina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; so called from a principal person in the play. *Hodie extat*.

Casim & *Casim*, i. n. [*casum*, i. e. *vetus Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Monte Cassino*, Hard.

Casotis, idis. f. (1) *The country about mount Casus in Palestine*. (2) *The country adjacent to mount Casus in Syria*, containing *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, *Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Ptol.

Casus mons. (1) *A hill in Palestine near Egypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Casius*, Luc. 7, 451. rect. *Casus*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria*. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Plin. 5, 22.

Casmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Casos, i. f. *An isle of the Aegean sea, one of the Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 30. *hod. Cassio*.

Casperia, æ. f. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 713. *eadem quæ*

Casperula, æ. f. *A town of the Sabins in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. 8, 416. *hod. Aspra*, Cellar.

Caspicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Caspian*, *Star. Syv.* 4, 4, 63.

Caspia, arum. m. pl. *patron. People about the Caspian sea*, see *Caspia*.

Caspia porta, *Certain narrow passages between the mountains and the sea, separating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Persia*, Plin. 5, 27. *hod. the pass of Teflis*.

Caspi, orum. m. pl. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 13. they are said to furnish their parents to death, after they be seventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caspia*, *quæ turba canum*, &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 107. *Virgil* calleth the country *Caspia regna*, *Æn.* 6, 798.

Caspi montes, *high mountains near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caspium mare, *The Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 13. It hath no passage into any other sea, but is an huge lake of itself, between Persia, great Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by several names; *Mer de Sala*, *Mer de Bacu*, *Mer de Tabarestan*.

Caspius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Caspian*, *Caspia claustra*, *Luc.* 8, 222. *limina*, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Cassander, i. m. *A Macedonian, who slew Olympias*, *Just.* 14, 6.

Cassandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*; Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her whatsoever she should desire, in case she would consent to his courtship, she asked the gift of prophecy; which he according to promise bestowed upon her, but she having obtained it, refused to comply with Apollo's request, whereupon he so infuriated the people, that none would believe her prophecies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whose share she fell after the taking of Troy,

would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorcæus, and debauched by Ajax Oileus, in the temple of Minerva, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 403. *Prop.* 3, 15, 62. *Sen. Troad.* 34, & deinceps.

Cassandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cassandria*, *Liv.* 44, 10.

Cassandria, æ. f. [*a Cassandro conditore*] *A town of Macedonia*, *Liv.* 44, 11.

Cassera, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Cassi, orum. m. pl. *People of England in the hundred of Cassibow in Hertfordshire*, *Camd.*

Casim, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, *vid. Casim*.

Cassiodorus, i. m. *A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*, *vid. Voff. de Hist. Latinis*.

Cassiope, es. *Cassiopea*, *Cic. vel Cassiopeia*, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda*; the Nereides, envying her beauty, caused her daughter Andromeda to be exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Libya at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her; Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) *A town of Epirus*. (3) *Another of the island Corcyra*; *hod. S. Maria di Cassio*, *Hard.* (1) *Cic. in Arat.* (2) *Strabo*. (3) *Plin.* 4, 12, & *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Cassipolis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 7.

Cassiterides, um. f. pl. [*a Kassi-ter, a stannum*] (1) *Islands, or rather rocks in the Spanish sea*. (2) *The islands of Sily or the Sorlings*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 22, & 7, 56. *Mela* 3, 6. *Diod. Sic.* 5, 38. (2) *Camd.*

Cassius, i. m. *The name of diverse Romans*. (1) *C. Cassius one of the murderers of Julius Caesar*. (2) *Cassius Parmensis, a poet, who was put to death by command of Augustus Caesar*. (3) *A surname of Jupiter*. (1) *Suet. Cæs.* 82. (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 61. & *Val. Max.* 1, 7. (3) *Suet. Neron.* 22. *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis consule Livium*.

Castabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Castalla, æ. f. *The daughter of Achælus, who was turned into a fountain of the same name*, *vid. Vir. Geor.* 3, 293.

Castalides, um. f. [*a fonte Castalio*] *The nine Muses*, *Mart.* 4, 14.

Castalius fons [*a Castalia virginis, quæ cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est*] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 3. called also *Caballinus*, and *Libethris*, sacred to the Muses; *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

Castanea, vel *Casthanæa*, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus*, *Plin.* 4, 9.

Castellum Catorum. *The chief city of Hesse, called Cassel*, *Ptol.*

Castellum Menapiorum, *Ptol.* *Cassel* or *Kessel* on the *Maese*; in Flanders, in the dukedom of Gelderland, *Cellar*.

Castellum Morinorum, *Ptol.* *A town in Flanders, called Cassel, near the river Pene*.

Casthanæa, æ. f. *A town of Epirus in Greece*, *Herodot.*

Castor, oris. m. (1) *The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Thestius*; Jupiter being enamoured with

Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her: she brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the seas. Castor dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter, that his brother might become immortal as well as himself; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the story is, that of the gemini or twin stars, into which these two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riseth, the other goeth down. (2) *A physician of that name*; who first prescribed pepper-wort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) *A Greek historian*. (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus*. (1) *Hor. Od.* 1, 12. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 700. (2) *Plin.* 20, 16. (3) *vid. Voff. de Hist. Græcis*. (4) *Cic. Deiot.* 1.

Castorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 24.

Castra Alata, *Edinburgh in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castra Cæciliana, *A place of New Castle in Spain*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Cáceres*, *Hard.*

Castra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Afric, between Carthage and Utica*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 24.

Castra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon sands in Cumberland*, *Camd.*

Castra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotonæ*, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Castra Herculis, *A place in the Low-Countries, not far from Grave*, *Amm.* 18, 2.

Castra Julia, *A place of New Castle in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod. Truxillo*, *Hard.*

Castra Martis, *A place in the ancient Mœsia superior, not far from Prifren in Servia*, *Amm.* 31, 32. *hod. Stramaris*, *Holsten.*

Castrimonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castrimonium*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Castrimonium, ii. n. *A town of the Volsci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum*, *Ptol. hod. Castro*.

Castrum Britonum, *Dunbritton in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castrum Caledonium, *Dunkeld, once a bishop's seat in Scotland*, *Camd.*

Castrum Inui, *A seatown of Tuscany, not far from Antium*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 775. called also *Castrum*, *Sil.* 8, 360.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. S. Marinella*, *Hard.*

Castulo, onis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castle in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 2. & *Sil.* 3, 391. *hod. Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, *Hard.*

Castulonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Castulonensis saltus, *The country about Castulo*, *Liv.* 27, 20.

Caventillani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto*, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Caventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, *Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Bafente*, *Hard.*

Casurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* *The city Prague in Bohemia*, *Briet. Casur-*

zim, *Sanſon.*

Cassus, is. f. *Ptol.*

Cassus, is. f. *Ptol.*

Cassus, is. f. *Ptol.*

Cassus, is. f. *Ptol.*

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela 1, 8.

Catadupa, orum. n. pl. [αὐτὰρ, foris] *The catarracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, Plin. 5, 9.

Catadupi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France*. (1) *One in Champagne, called Chaulons sur Marne*. (2) *The other in Burgundy, called Chaulons sur Soanne*. (1) Ptol. (2) V. Geogr.

Catana, vel Catina, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

Catangius, ii. m. *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Castaccio*.

Cataonia, æ. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick, or Catarrick in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Catilia, æ. m. *A conspirator of Rome*; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. Historiam eam scriptit Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiarus, and brother of Tyburius*; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*, hod. *M. di Tivoli*. (1) Vir. Æn. 7, 612, & 11, 640. (2) Vib. Seg.

Catina, vid. Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman, cujus historiam scripsit Liv. 27, 6.*

Cativulus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands, Liv. Epit. 107, 11.

Cato, onis. m. *The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable*. (1)

One called *Cato Censorius*, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were

crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time. He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they give him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) Vide vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc. 9, 21, & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poeta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, about the country now called *Hessen*; from whom also *Catwick* in the Low-Countries had its name, Tac. Germ. 30, 1.

Catagnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catullianus, a, um. Basia Catulliana, Mart. 11, 7, 14. *Of, or by*

Catullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla*. (2) *A writer of plays, surnamed Urbicarius*, (1) Poemata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13, 111, & 8, 186.

Catulus, [dict. a cato, i. e. calido] *The name of divers noblemen*. (1) C. Catulus, who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.

(2) Q. Catulus, a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war.

(3) Lutatius Catulus, who put an end to the first Punic war. (1) Liv. 98, 31. (2) Liv. 68, 73. (3) Liv. 28, 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *People of France in Dauphine, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

Caryeuchani, orum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire, Camd.*

Cavares, um, vel Cavari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city in Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48, 19.

Caucæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48, 20.

Caucasia portæ, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 11. called now *Derbent*, i. e. the *Streights*, and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. the *iron gates*, for the strength of the place.

Caucasus, i. m. *An high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, called also Garamas*; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver, Val. Flacc. 5, 161, 6, 612, & 7, 55. Horat. Od. 1, 22.

Caucaseus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caucasus*. *Caucaseus flos*, Val. Flac. 7, 35. *Caucasæ nymphæ*, Id. 5, 352. *rupes*, Id. 4, 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre five Collioure*, Cellar.

Caudini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Caudinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caudium*. *Caudinum prælium*, Cic. de Sen. 12. *Caudina pax*, Liv. 9, 1. *Caudinæ legiones*, Ibid. 12. *Caudinæ furcæ*, Id. 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, orum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 50.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Mysia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, onis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. & Vir. Æn. 3, 553. hod. *Castel Vetere*, Hard.

Caunii, orum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45, 25.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis*. (2) *A mountain in Spain*. (3) *The son of Miletus and Cyane*; whose

sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ovid. Met. 9, fab. 11.

Caurense, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurnum*, Plin. 4, 22.

Caurnum, ii. n. *A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cayci, qui & Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg*, Luc. 1, 458.

Caycus, i. m. *A river of Mysia*, Ov. Met. 12, 111.

Cayster, & Caystrus, i. m. *A river of Asia minor near Ephesus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, Plin. 5, 29. It aboundeth with swans, hence Ov. Fluminea volucres medio caluere Caystro, Met. 2, 253. Non illo plura Caystros carmina cygnerum labentibus audit in undis, Id. Met. 5, 386. hod. *Carasou*, Hard. *Mindeicare*, aliis.

Caystrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Cayster*. *Caystrius ales*, h. e. cygnus, Ov. Trist. 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cæa, æ. f. Plin. 5, 30. vel Ceos, i. f. Cic. Att. 5, 12. [a Cæo Titianis filio] *An isle in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades*; hod. *Zia*.

Cæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cæa*. *Cæa vestis*, Prop. 1, 2, 2. fed alii legunt *Coa*.

Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piemont on the frontiers of Montferrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceba*. *Cebanus caseus*, Plin. 11, 42.

Cebenna, æ. f. *A mountain of France*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cebes, tis. m. *A Theban philosopher*; author of a small book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

Cebrenia, æ. f. *Κεβρηνία*, Steph. *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc.

Cebrenis, idis. f. patron. *A descendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11, 769.

Cebrenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cebrenia*, Aufon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) *A Roman knight*; who taking part with

Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.

(2) *A river of Italy in the territory of Sienna*; which ariseth between that city and Volturno, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, Hard. (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cecropia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cecropidæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; so called from Cecrops their first king, Vir. Æn. 6, 21. Sil. 13, 484.

Cecropides, æ. m. *A descendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8, 53.

Cecropis, idis. f. patron. *An Athenian lady*. De Sulmonensium mera Cecropis, Juv. 6, 186.

Cecroplis, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens*. *Cecroplum thymum*, Vir. Geor. 4, 270. *Cecropiæ apes*, Id. ibid. 177. ceræ Sil. 14, 26.

Cecrops, opis. m. *The first king of Athens*; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7, 56.

Celadon, tis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5, 144, 82, 12, 250.

Celadusa, Mel. Celadusia, æ. f. Plin. 4, 12. *An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagusa*.

Celæna, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32. Luc. 3, 206. Here Marfyas was worshiped by Apollo, and turned into a river, Ov. Met. 6, 400.

Celæneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Celæna*, Stat. Theb. 2, 666.

Celæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, and the nymph Pleione*. (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra*. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 173. (2) Vir. Æn. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 130.

Celegeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 3, 26.

Celeis, æ. f. *A town of Austria in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Gilly*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32, 39.

Celendris, arum. f. pl. vel Celendris, is. Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 1. *A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis*.

Celenderitis, dis. f. *The country about Celendris*, Plin. 5, 27.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31, 40.

Celæus, i. m. *The father of Tritolemus, and king of Eleusina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, Vir. Geor. 1, 105.

Celia, æ. f. *A city of Italy in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Eari*, Ptol.

Celidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and dischargeth it self into the Adriatic near the gulf of Valona*, Strabo. hod. *Salmich*.

Celmis, is. m. *A foster father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant*, Ovid. Met. 4, 287.

Celsa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelva*, Hard.

Celsenenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celsa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Celtis, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A physician in the time of Tiberius, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin stile. He wrote also of many other subjects.* (2) *A notable plagiarist, mentioned by Horace.* (3) *Opera medica extant.* Vid. Quint. 12, ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1, 3, 15.

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sein.* Cæf. B. G. 1, 11. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, Sil. 8, 16.

Celtiberi, orum. m. pl. [*ex Celtis & Iberis*] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.* Plin. 3, 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, Luc. 4, 10.

Celtiberia, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi.* Plin. 3, 3. about Calatajad, Hard.

Celtiberius, & Celtibericus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Celtiberia. Celtibericum bellum, Plin. 3, 3. Celtiberia terra, Catull. 37, 17. cuniculosa, Id. 35, 18.

Celtica, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhodne, Marne, Loir, and Loir, and was extended even to the ocean; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis.* Ad. Geogr.

Celici, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France.* Plin. 3, 1.

Celiticum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallia in Spain.* Plin. 4, 20. hod. Cap de Finetierre, Hard.

Celticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gaul. Celtica rura, Sil. 1, 6. hardus, Plin. 21, 6.

Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland, called Montross.* Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. f. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy.* Plin. 5, 4.

Cemelon, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. Cimiez, Hard.

Cemenus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France.* Ptol. hod. Les Sevennes.

Cemphi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venafque in Arragon.* Dionys. 538.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa.* Plin. 4, 12. hod. Cape Litar.

Cenchreæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth.* Plin. 4, 2. thence called Corinthia Cenchreæ, Ovid. Trist. 1, 9, 9. hod. Kenchreai, Hard.

Cenchraus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cenchreæ, Stat. Theb. 4, 60.

Cenchreis, dis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha.* Hygin. fab. 58. conf. Ov. Met. 10, 437.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia minor, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after child-birth.* Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel.* Plin. 5, 19.

Cenêda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Livenza.* P. Diae.

Cenestum, i. n. *A city in the Isthmus of Corfu.* Ptol. hod. Corte.

Cœus, i. m. *A noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta; he was invulnerable, whence that saying, invulnerabilis ut Cœus, and was changed from woman to man.* Ovid. Met. 12, 170, & deinceps.

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. Cæf. B. G. 5, 20. qui & Icenii, *People of Suffolke, Norfolk, and Cambridge, Camd.*

Cênina, æ. f. [*à Cenite conditore, Fyft.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

Ceninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina.* Pomp.

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. [*à Cydno Liguris filio*] (1) *People of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called la Maine; their chief city Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 19.

Censorinus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book De die natali, which is now extant.* Vid. Voff. de Hist. Latinis.

Centauræus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's.* Plin. 8, 42.

Centauri, orum. m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & Hippocentauri [*ita dicti quia τὸ κέντρον τὸν τοῦ ποδὸς, à pun-gendis five stimulis tauris*] *People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νέφεαν, the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ.* Hygin. fab. 62. Luc. 6, 386. & Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.

Centaurus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centauræa Thessalia, Luc. 9, 918.

Centauricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurica lustra, Stat. Achill. 1, 266.

Centauromachia, æ. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs.* Plaut. Curc. 3, 75. ubi ridicule pro regio posuit.

Centaurus, i. f. scil. navis, *A great ship in Virgil.* Æn. 5, 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain.* Val. Max. 5, 1.

Centores, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia.* Val. Flacc. 6, 151.

Centrites, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi.* Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck.* (2) *People of Savoy, toward the Alps; hod. Tarantaise.* Hard. (1) Cæf. B. G. 5, 38. (2) Plin. 5, 20.

Centumcellæ, arum. f. pl. *A considerable port of Italy, in the Papacy.* Plin. Epist. 6, 31. hod. Civita Vecchia, Cellar.

Centuripa, arum. f. pl. Κέντροπινα, Ptol. Centuripe, Sil. 14, 205. & Centuripa, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. *A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demora, near the river Chiarna; hod. Centorbe.* Hard.

Centeripini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripe.* Plin. 3, 8.

Ceos, i. f. *An island of Greece, in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades.* Plin. 4, 12.

Cephalædis, is. f. *A town of Sicily.* Plin. 3, 8. hod. Cefalu, Hard.

Cephælene, es. & Cephælenia, æ. f. [*à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio,*

Deionei filio dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra.* Plin. 4, 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. Cefalagna, Hard. It is about 20 miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.

Cephalædis, is. f. Κεφαλαδῖς, Ptol. vel Cephalædium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily; hod. Cefalu, Cellar.*

Cephalædias ora, Sil. 14, 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephalædis.*

Cephalæditani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalædis.* Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephalonæus, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tarsary.* Plin. 4, 13.

Cephalotomi, orum. m. pl. *People of Colchis.* Plin. 6, 5.

Cephalus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Herse, the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus king of Athens, whom he loved intirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and consented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her disloyalty. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called Lelaps; with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her.* (2) *The name of an Athenian orator, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186, & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cephæni, orum. & per syncop. um. m. pl. [*à Cepheo rege sic dict.*] *A people of Ethiopia.* Ov. Met. 5, 1.

Cepheus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cepheus, or the Ethiopians. Cephæia arva, Ov. Met. 4, 669.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear-star.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. Horat. Od. 3, 29. Ov. Met. 4, 757.

Cepheias, adis. patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus.* Ov. Met. 7, 438.

Cephis, *A famous statuary.* Plin. 34, 8.

Cephissias, dis. m. *A lake near to the Atlantic sea, abounding with amber.* Plin. 37, 2.

Cephissia, æ. f. [*à Cephissio amne*] *A mountain of Attica, near which the river Cephissus floweth.* Plin. 4, 7. & Geil. 18, 10.

Cephissos, Luc. 5, 175. Cephissus, i. m. Ovid. Met. 3, 19. *A river of Boeotia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. Cefisso.*

Cepiana, æ. f. *A town of Pontus, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon.* Ptol.

Cepio Servilius, *A Roman consul, who having taken the city Thelouse in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, Aurum Thulesanum, applied to sacrilegious persons.* Vid. Giliad.

Ceracates, ium. m. pl. *People of Belgium.* Tac. Hist. 4, 70.

Ceramicus finus [*ab urbe Ceramo*] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus.* Plin. 5, 29. hod. Golfo di Castel Marmora, Hard.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus.* Plin. 5, 31.

Cerastis, is. f. Κερασῖς, Steph. [*Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerastæ, i. e. cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt*] *An ancient name of the island Cyprus.* Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 223.

Ceræsus, untis. f. [*sic dict. quod cerasus maxime abundet*] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about 100 miles to the west of Trebisond.* Plin. 6, 4. hod. Chirifonda. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, Athen.

Ceratæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ceratæus, Vir. in Circi.

Ceratus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnosus.* Strab.

Ceraunia, quæ & Acrocerania, orum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes [*dict. à τὸν κεραυνῶν, i. e. fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur*] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona; reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic.* Scopulosa Ceraunia, Luc. 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, Id. 5, 457. prærupta, Ov. Met. 15, 704. hod. Monti di Chimera.

Ceraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.

Cerbalus, i. m. *A river of Apulia.* Plin. 5, 11. hod. Candelaro, Hard.

Cerbani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia.* Plin. 6, 28.

Cerberus, i. m. [*quæ est, car-nivorus, quod terræ proprium est*] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.* Vir. Æn. 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod maketh him have fifty heads, Oe. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him Bellua centiceps, Od. 2, 13, 34.

Cercetæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica.* Plin. 6, 5.

Cerceti mons, *A mountain in Thessaly.* Plin. 4, 8.

Cercizæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea.* Plin. 5, 30.

Cercina, & Cercinna, æ. f. Κέρκινα, Strab. *An island, with a city of the same name, in the mediterranean sea, on the coast of Afric, near Tunis.* Plin. 5, 7. hod. Cercare, nonnullis, Gamelera, Hard.

Cercinitis, *A small island joynd with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage.* Plin. 5, 7. hod. Chercana, Hard.

Cercopes, um. m. pl. [*à κέρκος, cauda*

Cassus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmost bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela 1, 8.

Catadupa, orum. m. pl. [αὐτὰρ, sonitus] *The catarracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh so great a noise, that the people of the adjacent parts are said to be made deaf therewith, Plin. 5, 9.

Catadupi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

Catalauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

Catalaunum, i. n. *The name of two cities of France*. (1) *One in Champagne, called Chaalons sur Marne*. (2) *The other in Burgundy, called Chaalons sur Saône*. (1) Ptol. (2) V. Geogr.

Catana, vel *Catina*, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 197. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

Catangius, ii. m. *A gulf on the Asiatic coast of the Thracian Bosphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Castaccio*.

Cataonia, æ. f. *A district of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick, or Catarrick in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Catilina, æ. m. *A conspirator of Rome*; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul of Rome. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque sub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. *Historiam eam scriptis Sallustius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant*.

Catullus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiarus, and brother of Tybarrus*; in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*, hod. *M. di Tivoli*. (1) Vir. Æn. 7, 672, & 11, 640. (2) Vib. Seq.

Catina, vid. *Catana*.

Catius, *A noble Roman, cujus historiam scripsit Liv. 27, 6.*

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cesar's hands, Liv. Epit. 107, 11.

Cato, onis. m. *The surname of several Romans, whereof the following are most considerable*. (1) *One called Cato Censorius*, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) *The great grandchild to the former, called Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cesar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were

crept into the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cesar, and after the battle of Pharsalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatise of the immortality of the soul, he slew himself in the 48th year of his age. (3) *Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time*. He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they give him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) *Vide vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam, & Luc. 9, 21, & deinceps*. (3) *Bibaculus poeta*.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, about the country now called *Hessen*; from whom also *Catwick* in the Low-Countries had its name, Tac. Germ. 30, 1.

Catagnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catullianus, a, um. *Basia Catulliana*, Mart. 11, 7, 14. *Of, or by*

Catullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla*. (2) *A writer of plays, surnamed Urbicarius*, (1) *Poemata ejus extant*. (2) Juv. 13, 111, & 8, 186.

Catulus, [dict. a cato, i. e. calido] *The name of divers noblemen*. (1) *C. Catulus, who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol*.

(2) *Q. Catulus, a commander under Marius in the Cimbric war*.

(3) *Lutatius Catulus, who put an end to the first Punic war*. (1) Liv. 98, 31. (2) Liv. 68, 73. (3) Liv. 28, 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *People of France in Dauphine, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

Catyeuchlani, orum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire, Camd.*

Cavares, um, vel *Cavari*, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city in Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48, 19.

Caucaei, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48, 20.

Caucasica portæ, quæ & Iberiæ. *A city in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 11. called now *Derbent*, i. e. *the Straights*, and by the Turks *Demir, or Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, for the strength of the place.

Caucasus, i. m. *A high hill in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, called also Garamas*; it is situated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they say, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle or vulture feeding upon his liver, Val. Flac. 5, 161, 6, 612, & 7, 55. *Horas. Od. 1, 22.*

Caucaseus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caucasus*. *Caucaseus flos*, Val. Flac. 7, 357. *Caucaseæ nymphæ*, Id. 5, 382. *rupes*, Id. 4, 72.

Caucenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Castile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre five Collioure*, Celiar.

Caudini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Caudinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Caudium*. *Caudinum prælium*, Cic. de Sen. 12. *Caudina pax*, Liv. 9, 1. *Caudinæ legiones*, Ibid. 12. *Caudinæ furcæ*, Id. 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Benevent*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, orum. m. pl. *A people subdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Mysia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, onis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. & Vir. Æn. 3, 555. hod. *Castel Vetere*, Hard.

Caunii, orum. m. pl. *The people about Caunis*, Liv. 45, 25.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis*. (2) *A mountain in Spain*. (3) *The son of Miletus and Cyane*; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ovid. Met. 9, fab. 11.

Caurenies, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4, 22.

Caurium, ii. n. *A city of Spain in the territory of New Castile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cayci, qui & Cauchi & Chauci, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburg*, Luc. 1, 458.

Caycus, i. m. *A river of Mysia*, Ov. Met. 12, 111.

Cayster, & Caystrus, i. m. *A river of Asia minor near Ephesus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, Plin. 5, 29. It aboundeth with swans, hence *Ov. Fluminea volucres medio caluere Caystro*, Met. 2, 253. Non illo plura Caystro carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, Id. Met. 5, 386. hod. *Carasus*, Hard. *Mindeiscare*, alius.

Caystrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Cayster*. *Caystrius ales*, b. e. *cygnus*, Ov. Trist. 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cæa, æ. f. *Plin. 5, 30. vel Ceos, i. f. Cic. Att. 5, 12. [a Cæo Titianis filio] An isle in the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades*; hod. *Zia*.

Cæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cæa*. *Cæa vestis*, Prop. 1, 2, 2. sed alii legunt *Cœa*.

Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piemont on the frontiers of Montferrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ceba*. *Cebanus caseus*, Plin. 11, 42.

Cebenna, æ. f. *A mountain of France*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cebes, tis. m. *A Theban philosopher*; author of a small book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

Cebrenia, æ. f. *Κεβρηνία*, Steph. *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc

Cebrenis, idis. f. *patron. A descendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11, 769.

Cebrenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cebrenia*, Aufon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) *A Roman knight*; who taking part with

Pompey, carried young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence.

(2) *A river of Italy in the territory of Sienna*; which ariseth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the sea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, Hard. (1) Litt. ex Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cecropia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cecropides, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; so called from Cecrops their first king, Vir. Æn. 6, 2. Sil. 13, 484.

Cecropides, æ. m. *A descendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8, 53.

Cecropis, idis. f. *patron. An Athenian lady*. De Sulmonensium Cecropis, Juv. 6, 186.

Cecroplus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Athens*. *Cecropium thymum*, Vir. Geor. 4, 270. *Cecropiæ apes*, Id. Ibid. 177. *ceræ*, Sil. 14, 26.

Cecrops, opis. m. *The first king of Athens*; he first enacted marriage, worshipped images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7, 56.

Celadon, tis. m. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5, 144, 6. 12, 250.

Celadusa, vel *Celadussa*, æ. f. *Plin. 4, 12. An island in the Adriatic sea, on the coast of Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagusta*.

Celænzæ, arum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32. Luc. 3, 206. Here *Marfyas* was worshipped by Apollo, and turned into a river, Ov. Met. 6, 400.

Celænzus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Celænzæ*, Stat. Theb. 2, 666.

Celæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas, and the nymph Pleione*. (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra*. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 175. (2) Vir. Æn. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 139.

Celgeri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 3, 26.

Celiza, æ. f. *A town of Austria in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Gillys*, Hard.

Celætes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32, 39.

Celendris, arum. f. pl. vel *Celendris*, is. Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 1. *A city of Cilicia in Asia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis*.

Celenderitis, dis. f. *The country about Celendris*, Plin. 5, 27.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31, 40.

Celeus, i. m. *The father of Tritolemus, and king of Eleusina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, instructed in husbandry, Vir. Geor. 1, 161.

Celia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

Celidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia, which ariseth in the mountain of Chimera, and dischargeth it self into the Adriatic, near the gulf of Valona*, Strab. hod. *Salmich*.

Celmis, is. m. *A foster father of Jupiter, and by him at last turned into an adamant*, Ovid. Met. 4, 281.

Celsa, æ. f. *A city of Spain, near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelja*, Hard.

Celteses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celsa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Celcus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *A physician in the time of Tiberius, who wrote a treatise of physic in a good Latin stile. He wrote also of many other subjects.* (2) *A notable plagiarist, mentioned by Horace.* (3) *Opera medica extant.* Vid. Quint. 12, ult. (2) Hor. Epist. 1, 315.

Celtæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Sein.* Cæf. B. G. 1, init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, Sil. 8, 16.

Celtiberi, orum. m. pl. [*ex Celtis & Iberis*] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Aragon.* Plin. 3, 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miscentes nomen Iberis, Luc. 4, 10.

Celtiberia, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi.* Plin. 3, 33. about Calatagud, Hard.

Celtiberus, & Celtibericus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Celtiberia. Celtibericum bellum, Plin. 3, 33. Celtiberia terra, Catull. 37, 17. cuniculosa, Id. 35, 18.

Celtica, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was situated between the rivers Rhodane, Marne, Sein, and Loir, and was extended even to the Ocean; otherwise called Gallia Lugdunensis.* Ad. Geogr.

Celici, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, descended from the Celtæ in France.* Plin. 3, 1.

Celicum promontorium, *A noted cape of Galicia in Spain.* Plin. 4, 20. hod. Cap de Finisterre, Hard.

Celcius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Gaul. Celtica rura, Sil. 1, 4. nardus, Plin. 21, 6.

Celunca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland, called Montross.* Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. f. *A river arising out of the Alps in Italy.* Plin. 3, 4.

Cemelon, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. Cimiez, Hard.

Cemenus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France.* Ptol. hod. Les Sevennes.

Cempsi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venasque in Arragon.* Dionys. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa.* Plin. 4, 12. hod. Cape Litar.

Cenchreæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Isthmus of Corinth.* Plin. 4, 3. thence called Corinthiæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Trist. 1, 9, 9. hod. Kenchreai, Hard.

Cenchreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cenchreæ, Stat. Theb. 4, 60.

Cenchreis, dis. f. *The wife of king Ginyras, and mother of Myrrha.* Hygin. fab. 58. conf. Ov. Met. 10, 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Asia minor, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was washed by Ortygia her nurse, after child-birth.* Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 2.

Cendevis, æ. f. *A marsh of Padana, at the foot of mount Carnel.* Plin. 5, 19.

Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Livenza.* P. Diac.

Cenestum, i. n. *A city in the island of Corsica.* Ptol. hod. Corte.

Ceneus, i. m. *A noble Theſſalian, father of Atalanta; he was invulnerable, whence that saying, invulnerabilis ut Ceneus, and was changed from woman to man.* Ovid. Met. 12, 170, & deinceps.

Cenimagni, orum. m. pl. *Cæf. B. G. 5, 20. quæ & Icenæ, People of Suffolke, Norfolk, and Cambridge, Camd.*

Cenina, æ. f. [*à Cenite conditore, Eſt.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

Ceninenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cenina.* Pomp.

Cenomani, orum. m. pl. [*à Cydno Liguris filio*] (1) *People of Gallia Celtica; their country is now called la Maine; their chief city Cenomannum, vulg. le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 19.

Cenforinus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book De die natali, which is now extant.* Vid. Voff. de Hist. Latinis.

Centaureus, i. m. *A Gaiatian, who, when Antiochus was slain, strided his horse, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's.* Plin. 8, 41.

Centauri, orum. m. pl. *Κένταυροι, qui & Hippocentaurs [ita dicti πᾶσι τὸ κέντρεν τὸν ταύρον, à pun-gendis five stimulantis tauris] People of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war; hence the fable, they being seen by other people on horseback, at a distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horse. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νέφεον, the cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at the wedding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ, Hygin. fab. 62. Luc. 6, 386. & Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.*

Centaurus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurea Theſſalia, Luc. 9, 918.

Centauricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Centaurs. Centaurica lustra, Stat. Achill. 1, 266.

Centauromachia, æ. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs.* Plaut. Curc. 3, 73. ubi ridicule pro regio posuit.

Centaurus, i. f. *scil. navis, A great ship in Virgil, Æn. 5, 155.*

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain.* Val. Max. 5, 1.

Centores, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia.* Val. Flacc. 6, 151.

Centrites, is. m. *A river of Asia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi.* Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *People of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck.* (2) *People of Savoy, toward the Alps; hod. Tarentaise.* Hard. (1) Cæf. B. G. 5, 38. (2) Plin. 5, 20.

Centumcellæ, arum. f. pl. *A considerable port of Italy, in the Papacy.* Plin. Epist. 6, 31. hod. Civita Vecchia, Cellar.

Centuripa, arum. f. pl. *Κέντριποι, Ptol. Centuripe, Sil. 14, 205. & Centuripa, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. A town in Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna; hod. Centorbe, Hard.*

Centuripini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripe.* Plin. 3, 8.

Ceos, i. f. *An island of Greece, in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades.* Plin. 4, 12.

Cephalædis, is. f. *A town of Sicily.* Plin. 3, 8. hod. Cefalu, Hard.

Cephalene, es. & Cephalenia, æ. f. [*à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio,*

Deionei filio dicta] *An isle in the Ionian sea, beyond Corcyra.* Plin. 4, 12. in compass about 120 miles, subject to the Venetians; hod. Cefalagna, Hard. It is about 20 miles distant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulysses.

Cephalædis, is. f. *Κεφαλαδῖς, Ptol. vel Cephalædium, ii. n. A city of Sicily; hod. Cefalu, Cellar.*

Cephalædias ora, Sil. 14, 253. Hellenium. *The borders of Cephalædis.*

Cephalæditani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalædis.* Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephalonæſus, i. f. *An island not far from the coast of Tartary.* Plin. 4, 13.

Cephalotomi, orum. m. pl. *People of Colchis.* Plin. 6, 5.

Cephalus, i. m. (1) *The son of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Herſe, the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus king of Athens, whom he loved intirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and not obtaining her desire, sent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts in case of compliance, she was at last overcome, and contented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own shape again, he upbraided her with her disloyalty. Procris for shame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart, which would never miss, and a hound called Lelaps; with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, ſate down near her, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her.* (2) *The name of an Athenian orator, who first made proems, and epilogues in speeches.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186, & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cephæni, orum, & per syncope. um. m. pl. [*à Cephæo rege sic dict.*] *A people of Ethiopia.* Ov. Met. 5, 1.

Cephæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cepheus, or the Ethiopians. Cephæia arva, Ov. Met. 4, 669.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perſeus married: he with his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the lesser bear-star.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. Horat. Od. 3, 29. Ov. Met. 4, 757.

Cepheſias, adis. patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephifus.* Ov. Met. 7, 438.

Cephis, *A famous ſtatuary.* Plin. 34, 8.

Cephifias, dis. m. *A lake near to the Atlantic ſea, abounding with amber.* Plin. 37, 2.

Cephiffa, æ. f. [*à Cephifio amne*] *A mountain of Attica, near which the river Cephifus floweth.* Plin. 4, 7. & Gell. 18, 10.

Cephifus, Luc. 3, 175. Cephifus, i. m. *Ovid. Met. 3, 19. A river of Boetia in Greece, which having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to reſtore mankind; hod. Cephiffo.*

Cepiana, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon.* Ptol.

Cepio Servilius, *A Roman conſul, who having taken the city Tholouſe in France, rified the temple there, and came afterwards to a miſerable end; whence the proverb, Aurum Tholoſanum, applied to ſacrilegious perſons.* Vid. Giliad.

Ceracates, ium. m. pl. *People of Belgium.* Tac. Hist. 4, 70.

Ceramicus finus [*ab urbe Ceramo*] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus.* Plin. 5, 29. hod. Golfo di Caſtel Marmora, Hard.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnafſus.* Plin. 5, 31.

Cerastis, is. f. *Κεραστῖς, Steph.* [*Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerasta, i. e. cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt*] *An ancient name of the island Cyprus.* Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 223.

Cerastus, untis. f. [*sic dict. quod cerastis maxime abundet*] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſia, about 100 miles to the west of Trebiſond.* Plin. 6, 4. hod. Chriſonda. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, Athen.

Ceratacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ceratus, Vir. in Cirei.

Ceratus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnoſſus.* Strab.

Ceraunia, quæ & Acrocerania, orum. n. pl. *Item Ceraunii montes [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. e. fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona; reaching even to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatic.* Scopuloſa Ceraunia, Luc. 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, Id. 5, 457. prærupta, Ov. Met. 15, 704. hod. Monti di Chimera.

Ceraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the ſecond, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.

Cerbalus, i. m. *A river of Apulia.* Plin. 3, 11. hod. Canclaro, Hard.

Cerbanus, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia.* Plin. 6, 28.

Cerberus, i. m. [*qu. κερεβας, car-nivorus, quod terræ proprium eſt*] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell.* Vir. Æn. 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Heſiod maketh him have fifty heads, Oe. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him Bellua centiceps, Od. 2, 13, 34.

Cercetæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Aſiatica.* Plin. 5, 5.

Cerceti mons, *A mountain in Theſſaly.* Plin. 4, 8.

Cercizæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian ſea.* Plin. 5, 50.

Cercina, & Cercinna, æ. f. *Κέρκιννα, Strab. An island, with a city of the ſame name, in the mediterranean ſea, on the coast of Afric, near Tunis.* Plin. 5, 7. hod. Cercare, nonnullis, Gama-lera, Hard.

Cercinitis, *A small island joyned with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage.* Plin. 5, 7. hod. Chercana, Hard.

Cercopes, um. m. pl. [*à κέρκος, cauda*

cauda, & *cap.* facies, ut sit animal cauda spectabile, *scil.* simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa* who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 92, & *deinceps*.

Cercyon, *onis*. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and try the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner and slew him in the city Eleutina, *Ov. Met.* 7, 439. & *Pausan. in Atticis*.

Cercyra, *x. f.* *The island Corfu in the Ionian sea*.

Cerealia, *orum*. n. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres*. Memmius Aedilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot upon a serpent, with this inscription: *Memmius Aedilis Cerealia primus fecit*. The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Theismophoria*, *Plin.* 24, 9.

Cerealis, *A city of Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Alcala Real*, *Hard*.

Cerinthus, *i. f.* *A town of Euboea*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Hom. Il.* 8, 45.

Ceres, *eris*. f. [*lic dict. qu.* *Ceres, a gerendis frugibus*, *Varr.* vel *a ceteo*, pro quo nunc dicimus *creo*, *Serv. qu.* *frugum creatrix*] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage*. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Aetna (which they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, upon condition she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomegranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished; wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. *Ceres* is also taken for the Moon, as *Lib.* 1, e. *Bacchus*, is for the Sun, *Vir. Georg.* 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. *Sine Cere & Libero friget Venus*, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 6. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Cereus lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia*, *Gr. Turon*, 10, 3. *hod. Lago di Lugano*, *Cellar*.

Ceretica, *x. f.* *Anton. Cardiganhire in South-wales, Camd.*

Cerilli, *five* Carillæ, *arum*. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, *Strabo*. Exhausto mox Pœno Marte Carillæ, *Sil.* 8, 580. *hod. Cirella*.

Cerinthus, *i. f.* *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Cerites, *um*. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cere*; who entertaining the Vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid. Obiliad*.

Cermorum, *i. n.* *A town of Macedonia, near the place now called Golfo di monte Santo*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Cerne, *es*. f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea*, *Plin.* 6, 31. *hod. Madagascar*, *Hard*.

Ceroti insula, *Chertsey in Surrey*.

Cerretani, *orum*. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Navarr*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cerritus, *a*, *um*. [*qu.* *Ceteritus*, *a* *Cerere*] *Mad, frightened out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 278.

Certima, *x. f.* *A city of Arragon in Spain*, *Liv.* 4, 47.

Certimenses, *ium*. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, *Liv.* 40, 47.

Cervaria, *x. f.* *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, *Mela* 2, 5.

Cesum, *i. n.* *A city of Cilicia*, *Plin.* 31, 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Cesum habitare*. *Vide Hesych. & Suid*.

Cesperia, vel Casperia, *x. f.* *A city of the Sabines*, from whence Turnus had assistance, when he fought against Aeneas, *Vir. Aen.* 7, 714. *hod. Aspra*.

Cessero, *onis*. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. 3. Tubery*, *Hard*.

Cestria, *x. f.* *The city of Westchester*.

Cestrus, *i. m.* *A river of Pamphylia in Asia*, *Mela*.

Cethegus, *i. m.* *A name of several Romans*. (1) C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy. (2) M. Cethegus, a very elegant orator, called by Ennius *Suave medulla*. (3) P. Cethegus, commended as an able statesman, but not of the best character in his private affairs. (1) *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3. & *Sall. B. C.* 47. (2) *Cic. de Sen.* 14. (3) *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 48, & *pro Cluent.* 31.

Cetaria, *x. f.* *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara on the gulf of Castellmare*; *hod. Cassaro*, *Hard*. *hinc*

Cetarini, *orum*. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Cetius, *ii*. m. *The hill of Kalemberg in Germany*, *Ptol.*

Cetobrica, *x. f.* *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura*, *Antonin.* *hod. St. Ubes*.

Ceus, vel Ceos, *i. m.* *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona*, *Vir. Aen.* 4, 179. *reâ. Ceus*.

Ceyx, *ycis*. m. *Vid. Ceyx*.

C ante H.

Chaboras, *x. m.* *A river of Armenia*, which arising on the frontiers crolieth part of the province of Diarbeck in Asia, and falleth into the Euphrates below the city Giulap, opposite to Arabia deierta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, *x. m.* *A famous Athenian general*, who in a sea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his usual saying, that an army of stags with a lion for their leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a stag. *Vide vitam & gesta ap. Cornel. Nepotem*.

Chadæi, *orum*. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Chabrie Castra, *A place in Egypt near mount Capius*; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Chadeni, *orum*. m. pl. *People of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway*, *Ptol.*

Chadusia, *x. f.* *A city of Cappadocia*, *Plin.* 6, 3.

Chærea, *x. m.* [*a* *χαίρειν*, *gaudeo*] *A frolicsome young gentleman in Terence's play called Eunuchus*.

Chærephon, *tis*. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates*; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb *Nihil a Chærephonem differt*. *Vid. Aristoph. Nub.* 104, 144.

Chæroneæ, *x. f.* [*a* *Chærone* *institutore*, *Apollinis filio*, *Plut.*] *A village of Boeotia, in Greece*, the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. whence he is called *Philosophus Chæroneusis*; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, *Strabo* 1, 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82, 10.

Chalæon, *i.* *A city of Locris*, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Chalastra, *χαλαστρα*, *Steph.* *A city of Macedonia, on the coast of the Archipelago*, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Chalce, *es*. f. *An island near Rhodes*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Chalcedon, *onis*. f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea over against Constantinople*, *Claud.* 4 *Conf. Honor.* 176.

Chalcedonius, *a*, *um*. *Of, or belonging to Chalcedon*. *Chalcedonia arene*, *Claud.* 2 *Rufin.* 55.

Chalcia, *x. f.* *An island near Rhodes, one of the Cyclades*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Chalcidene, *es*. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 22.

Chalciope, *es*. f. *i. e.* *vox anea*. *The daughter of king Aetes, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea*, *Ov. Epist.* 17, 232.

Chalcidenses, *ium*. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis*, *Liv.* 35, 38.

Chalcis, *idis*. f. [*a* *Chalcide* *filia* *Asopi*, vel *ab ære* *primum ibi reperto*, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near to Euripus*, *Plin.* 4, 12. & *Liv.* 28, 7. *hod. Negropont*.

Chalcidicus, *a*, *um*. *Of, or belonging to Chalcis*. *Chalcidicus versus*, *Vir. Ecl.* 10, 50. *Of the poet Euphorion*. *Chalcidica arx*, *Id.* *Aen.* 6, 17.

Chalcidicon, *i. n.* *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva*, *Liv.* 34, 36.

Chalufus, *i. m.* *A river of ancient Germany*, *Ptol.* *hod. Frane* which floweth by the city Lubbeck *Cellar*.

Chalcitis, *An isle over against the mouth of the river Rhinadæ in Asia*, *Plin.* 5, ult.

Chaldæa, *x. f.* [*a* *Chaldæorego* *qui* 14 *a Nino fuit*] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged*. It bounded on the east by Persia on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia deierta, on the west by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, *orum*. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astronomy*; whence all casters of nativities and fortune tellers go by the name. *Vid. Liv.* 54, 30, & 60, 2 & *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1.

Chaldaicus, *a*, *um*. *Of, or belonging to Chaldea*. *Chaldaicus lacus*, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Chalybes, *um*. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile*. (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs*. (1) *Plin.* 6, 29. (2) *Juv.* 44, 3.

Chalonitis, *dis*. f. *A country of Assyria*, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Chalybs, *is*. m. *A river of Spain*, *Juv.* 44, 3.

Chamavi, *orum*. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster*, *Tac. Germ.* 35.

Chananaæ, *five* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean, on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus. *Adi Geog.*

Chaonia, *x. f.* *A district of Epirus in Greece*, *Plin.* 4, 1. *hod. Canina*. It extended from the gulf of Valona to Butrinto.

Chæones, *um*. m. pl. *People of Chaonia in Epirus*, *Plin.* 4, 1. *hence Chaonias ales*, *i. e.* *columba* *Ovid. A. Am.* 2, 150.

Chaonius, *a*, *um*. *Of, or belonging to Chaonia*. *Chaonius victor*, *i. e.* *glandes*, *Claud. Rapt. Pro* 3, 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Characena, *es*. f. *A district of Susiana in Persia*, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Charadra, *x. f.* *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta*, *Polyb.* 4, 63.

Charadrus, *i.* *A river and town of Phocis*, *Plin.* 5, 21.

Charax, *cis*. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia*, *Plin.* 6, 23. *hod. Camata*.

Charaxus, *i. m.* *The brother of Sappho, who spent his youth on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate*, *Ov. Epist.* 15, 117.

Chares, *tis*. m. (1) *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his promises, but slow performance*: unde prov. *Chares pollicitationes*. (2) *A library, scholar to Lyfippus, assisted in making the catalogue of the Sun at Rhodes*. (3) *An historian of Mitylene*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 7. (3) *Plutarch.* in *vit. Alexandri*.

Chariclo, *is*. f. *A nymph whom the Centaur Chiron had daughter*, called Ocyroe, *Ov. Met.* 2, 636.

Charidemus, *i. m.* *i. e.* *populi gaudium*. (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius* who

where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks. (2) Another of that name in *Maritima*, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts. (1) *Curt.* 3, 2. (2) *Mart.* 1, 44, 6, & 11, 40.

Charademi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain*, called *Cabo de Gates*, from the agat stones found there, *Ptol.*

Charinus, ii. m. (1) *An Abenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 83. (2) *Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.*

Charitia, orum. n. pl. *Certain jests among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends.* *Ov. Fast.* 2, 17, & *Val. Max.* 2, 1.

Charites, um. f. pl. [*à sing. Charis*, itis. *à χαρις*, gratia] *The three Graces*, *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*, the daughters of *Jupiter* and *Autonee*; or of *Jupiter* and *Eurynome*. They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as requite courtesies; which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces toward us, noting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissimulation and hypocrisy; also young, to note, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, *Sen. de Benef.* 1, 4. *Hesiod. Theog.* 909.

Charmidas, æ. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory.* *Plin.* 7, 24.

Charmis, *A physician of Maritima in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths.* *Plin.* 29, 1.

Charon, òntis. m. [*à χαίρων*, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferry man of hell*; who, according to the fable, waiteth the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from *Æacus*, *Rhadamanthus* and *Minos* the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead.

Virgil draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty; a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, *Æn.* 6, 298. & *deinc. de vestitu conf. Plant. Mil.* 4, 4, 4.

The souls of those who had no burial, were to wander for an hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over. *Vid. Virgil.*

Charondas Thurius, called also *Chameus*, from the city *Catana*, where he was born. He made a law that none should appear at public assemblies armed, but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. ext. 4. *Cic. de*

Legibus, 1, 22, & 2, 6, & 3, 2.

Chärops, is. m. *The son of Æschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens*, and first archon or supreme magistrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, near the coast of Taurominium, on the eastern side of Demona, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock.* *Plin.* 3, 8. *Ov. Met.* 7, 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdis*: it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. *Vid. & Sil.* 2, 308, & 14, 475.

Chatti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia.* *Plin.* 4, 14. & *Tac. Germ.* 30, 1.

Chauci, orum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Lunenburg in Germany.* *Plin.* 4, 14. & *Tac. Germ.* 35, 1.

Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa.* *Ptol.*

Chelidonæ, arum. f. pl. [*Lat. Hirundinæ*; quod in earum scopulis hyme lateant hirundines] *Three islands over against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners.* *Plin.* 5, 30. *Mela* 2, 7.

Chelidonium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black sea.* *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Capo Camerose*, *Hard.*

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus.* *Plin.* 4, 5. *hod. Capo di Chiarenza*, *Hard.*

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea.* *Steph. & Plin.* 6, 28.

Chelonophagi, orum. m. pl. [*χελωνοφάγες*, q. testudinivori] *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.* *Plin.* 6, 24.

Chemnis, is. f. *A floating island of Egypt.* *Pompon.* 1, 9.

Chenoboscia, æ. f. [*ab anserum pascuis dict.*] *A city of Egypt, over against Diopolis.* *Ptol.*

Cheremocrates, is. m. *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus.* *Strab.* lib. 14.

Chersidamas, antis. m. [*b. e. manibus victus*] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses.* *Ovid. Met.* 13, 239.

Cheriphron, *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus.* *Plin.* 36, 14.

Chersonæus, vel *Cherroneus*, i. f. *The name of several countries.*

(1) *Chersonesus Taurica*, part of *Lesser Tartary*. (2) *Chersonesus Thracie*, near the *Hellefont*. (3) *Cimbria Chersonesus*, Part of *Denmark*, about *Jutland*. (4) *Chersonesus Aurea*, in the East Indies, between *Sumatra* and *Borneo*; *hod. Malacca*. (5) *Chersonesus Magna*, in *Africa*, between *Egypt* and *Tripoli*; *hod. Capo di Roxatim*, *Hard.* (6) *Chersonesus Parva*, in *Egypt*, near *Alexandria*. (1) *Mela* 2, 1. *Ov. e. Pont.* 5, 2, 45. (2) *Liv.* 31, 16. *Nep. Mil.* 2, 2. (3) *Ptol.* 2, 11. (4) *Joseph.* 8, 2. (5) *Plin.* 5, 5. (6) *Hirt.* B. Alex. 2.

Cherufci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg.* *Plin.* 4, 14.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos.* *Plin.* 5, 30.

Chilmanenise oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage.* *Plin.* 5, 4. & *Ptol.* 4, 3.

Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore*, a town of Ireland in the province of Ulster.

Chilo, ònis. m. [*à magnitudine laborum*, *Feß.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece*; he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous; (1) *Know thyself.* (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife.* *Plin.* 7, 12.

Chimæra, æ. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece, which gave name to* (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, *Ayrus*, *Arzalus*, and *Tosibis*, subdued by *Bellerophon*, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting a lion, *Arzalus* a wild goat, and *Tosibis* a serpent's head. *Vid. Daneti Dictionar.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 1. (2) *Plin.* 2, 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9, 646. *Hesiod. Theog.* 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A bill of Phisiotis in Thessaly.* *Plin.* 4, 8.

Chione, es. f. [*à χίων*, nix] (1) *A noted barlet, the daughter of Democalion, and wife to Peonius, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her*; the one called *Philamon*, an excellent musician, the other *Autolycus*, a notorious thief. (2) *A stately courtisan of Rome.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 11, fab. 8. *Hygin. Fab.* 200, 201. (2) *Juv.* 3, 136. *Mart.* 1, 35. & 3, 34.

Chios, i. f. [*à Gr. litera X*, cuius formam imitatur; five a nive in ea abundante, quæ *χίον* dic.] *An island in the Archipelago, about an hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia Minor.* *Plin.* 5, 30. *hod. Scio*; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. *Chius ad Coum*, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison.* *Vid. Chiliad.*

Chius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Chios.* *Chia*, scil. ficus, *Mart.* 7, 24, 8. *Chium*, scil. vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 24.

Chiron, ònis. m. [*à χηρ*, manus, quod primus *την χεῖρα* *χρησάμενος*, artem chirurgicam instituit, *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into an horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught *Æsculapius* physic, *Apollo* music, and *Hercules* astronomy, and was tutor to *Achilles*; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by *Hercules* with an arrow dipped in the blood of *Hydra*, which fell by chance on his foot, which put him to so great pain, that the

gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs in the Zodiac, called *Sagittarius*, *Hygin. Fab.* 128, 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis*, *Ov. Met.* 2, fab. 9.

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele.* *Vir. Æn.* 11, 768.

Chloris, is. f. [*à χλωρὸς*, viridis, unde & *Flora dicta*] (1) *The goddess of flowers*, otherwise called *Flora*. (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor*, slain with an arrow by *Apollo* and *Diana*, because her mother preferred her self to *Latona*. (1) *Ov. Fast.* 5, 195. (2) *Ov. Met.* 6, 4.

Choani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia.* *Plin.* 6, 28. *Rhinc Choanius Molpeus*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 163. sic enim legendum censet *Hard.* non *Chaoius*.

Choraspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia*, which having passed by *Susa*, falleth into the gulf of *Balsora*, supposed to be the *Ulay* of *Daniel*; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys. (1) *Curt.* 5, 2, 9. (2) *Plin.* 6, 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tibull.* 4, 1, 140.

Choræades, um. f. pl. i. e. *fulcæ.* *Rocks near the Straights of Bosphorus*, called by the inhabitants *los puercos*, i. e. *The swine*, or *pigs*, *Strabo*.

Chærlus, i. m. *A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold; for every bad one a box on the ear.* When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedonia gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) *Horat. Epist.* 2, 1, 232. *Ov. in Ibin*, 120. (2) *Vid. Voss. de Poetis Græcis.*

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia.* *Plin.* 5, 27. & *Ptol.* 5, 3.

Chomari, orum. m. pl. *A people of Bactriana.* *Plin.* 6, 16. & *Ptol.* 6, 11.

Chorasmii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia.* *Plin.* 6, 16. *χασμαί*, *Dionys. Perieg.* 746. *Χασμαί*, *Strab.* lib. 11.

Chorinæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil.* *Æn.* 6, 228, & 9, 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the Lesser Asia.* *Plin.* 6, 4.

Choræbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence.* *Stat. Theb.* 2, 221, & 6, 286. Also a suitor of *Cassandra*, *V. Coræbus*.

Choromandæ, arum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people who have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs.* *Plin.* 7, 2.

Chosroës, is. m. *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks.* *Suid.*

Chrêmes, etis, & is. m. [*à χρεμνίσαι*, creare] *An old man's name in Terence.* *Heaut.* 5, 5.

Chronis, *The son of Hercules.* *Stat. Theb.* 2, 613.

Chrysaor, is. m. [*i. e.* enim *gens aureum*] *Neptune's son by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrysis, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which ariseth near Mont Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando*; *hod. Veria*, Cic. Verr. 4, 43.

Chryse, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be Japan.

Chryseis, idia. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, Hygin. Fab. 121.

Chrysermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22, 22.

Chryses, is. m. [*ἄχρως*, aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiae Agamemnoni solvit] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis*, Hom. 11, 4, 37.

Chryseus, i. m. [*ἄχρως*, aurum, & *κρως*, equus, q. d. eques auratus] (1) *A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father*. (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 44. & Epist. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrysis, idia. f. *The name of an harp in Terence*.

Chrysoceas, tos. n. [*χρυσὸν νέκταρ*, prom. i. e. auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4, 11.

Chrysochus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6, 74.

Chrysochropolis, is. f. [*χρυσὸν νέκταρ*, i. e. aurea civitas, & *Chryso* Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople, about 8 miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32. *hod. Scutari*, Hard.

Chrysochoras, æ. m. [*χρυσὸν νέκταρ*, prius dicitur *Paedolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia, in Asia Minor*. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river *Paedolus*; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chrysochoras*. (2) *A river of Bithynia*. (3) *A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently Pharphar*. (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia near the river Phasis*. (1) Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11, fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 18. (4) Plin. 6, 4.

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4, 149.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Cibitani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cora*, Plin. 4, 22.

Cibinium, ii. n. [*2 fl. cognomine*

dict.] *A midland city of Transylvania, called Hermannstadt*, Notit.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyrate, arum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cibyricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cibyra*. *Cibyrica jurisdiction*, Plin. 5, 29. *forum*, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Cicæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands upon the coast of Galicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. *hod. les isles de Raine*, Hard.

Cicero, onis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed*. He was born at a mean town in Italy called *Asipum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy, and the Agrarian law are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banish'd the city by Clodius at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handfell to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Caesar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Anthony in the sixty third year of his age. *Vide vitam ejus apud Plutarchum*.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near to Baie and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 22, 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Cicestra æ. f. *Chichester in Suffex, Camd.*

Cicimeni, orum. m. pl. *People about Maotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Cicones, um. pl. *People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ciconum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify those things it touched*, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Quæst. 3, 20. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cicuta, æ. m. *An usurer in Horace*, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Asia Minor, near the river Cayster*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pondevedra in Galicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Cilicenis, e. Cic. ad Q. frat. 1, 2. *Of, or belonging to*

Cilicia, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over against Cyprus*,

Plin. 5, 27. *hod. Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the Proverb *Cilix non facit verum aicit*, *vid. Chiliad*. It is divided into two parts, *Campetris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them, Varr. R. 2.

Ciliciæ portæ, *A certain narrow passage through the mountain Idarus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. *hod. the straits of Scanderon*.

Cilicius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cilicia*. *Cilicium mare*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cilissus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cilicia*. *Cilissa terra*, Ov. in 1-b. acc. spica, Prop. 4, 6, 74.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called *Κίλαρος* and *Κίλαρος*, Strab.

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritanian, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. m. *The surname of Mæcenat, who was of a great family in Tuscany*, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Cilni*. *Cilnium genus præpotens*, Liv. 10, 3.

Cilnurnum, i. n. *Collerton or Colterford in Northumberland; as others, Walwick; or Seilcester in the wall*, Notit.

Cimarus, i. f. *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. *hod. Cape Sifamo*.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. *People of Friesland and Holsatia in Denmark*, Plin. 4, 14. *Cimbri terribiles*, Juv. 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, Liv. 63, 19, and made an invade into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Id. 61, 62.

Cimbricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Cimbri*. *Cimbrica bella*, Plin. 2, 51. *Cimbrica tempestas*, Claud. B. Get. 641.

Cimbrica Chersonesus, *vid. Chersonesus*.

Ciminia silva, *near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2, 96. & Liv. 9, 36.

Cimmerii, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baie and Cumæ, so invironed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was Sibylla's Grotto, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Aeneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there*, An. 6. Here Ovid placeth the house of sleep. (2) *People near the Bosphorus*. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 532. (2) Plin. 6, 15.

Cimmeris, *A city of Troas, antiently called Edonis*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus, formerly called Cerberion*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Maotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia*, Plin. 4, 12. It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

Cimolis, is. f. *Kimolus*, Strab. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Cimolus, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. incolas Kimolo, Venetis, Argenteria*, Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Creteja rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7, 463.

Cimon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him*. (2) *Another of the same name, a Painter*. (1) *Vide vitam ejus a Nepote scriptam*. (2) Plin. 35, 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cincentes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Cincinnatus, i. m. *The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome*, Liv. 6, 28. and having performed several great actions, laid down that high office, Id. ibid. 29.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, who was taken captive by Hannibal. (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, who was a tribune of the people. (3) M. Cincius, governor of Pile; who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians. (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Liv. 29, 20. (3) Liv. 34, 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Thebanian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra*. He was endowed with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, Plin. 7, 24. Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.

Cinga, æ. *A river of Aragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into Iberus*, Caes. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 20. *hod. antiquum nomen restinet*.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Vestini in Italy*, Liv. 8, 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Napolia*, Plin. 5, 24.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingoli in Marchia at Ancona, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13.

Cingulum, i. n. *A city of Marchia at Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge*, Caes. B. C. 1, 14. Cic. Att. 7, 13. *hod. Cingoli*, Hard.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Cingulum*, Plin. 3, 13.

Cinium, ii. n. *Antiently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Galla longa*.

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war; in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was itores to death at Ancona, by the army for his cruelty*. (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil*. (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an ob cure poem, called Smyrna*. (4) *Another slain by the people at Cesar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder*. (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus against whom he had plotted*. (6) *Vid. Flor. 3, 27. Liv. Epit. 7, 6. Luc. 4, 822. (2) Vir. Ecl. 9, 3. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catul. 62. (4) Suet. Jul. Caes. 89. (5) Sen. Clement. 1, 9.*

Cinnam

Cinnamus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's cross; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 65. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tolle praef. operi supra mem. praenam.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Braga, Val. Max. 6, 4, ext. 1.*

Cinnarus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, Suet. Galig. 60. Cinnana proscriptio, V. Max. 5, 3, 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male band, who by that base profession having got much wealth promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, Rupina rerum Cinnari, ill gotten, ill gone. Vid. Chiliad.*

Cinxia, æ. f. [*a cingendo*] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage, Fest.*

Cinyphs, yphis. m. *A river of Africa, about Tripolis in Barbary, Plin. 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc*

Cinyphus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyphs, African.* Cinyphii herci, Vir. Geor. 3, 312. Cinyphia leges, Ov. e Pont. 2, 7, 25. humus, Id. in Ibin. 222.

Cyniphi, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyphs. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275, & deinceps.*

Cinyras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis. Ovid. Met. 10, fab. 9.*

Cinyreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyras.* Cinyreus juvenis, Ov. Met. 10, 712. Cinyreia virgo, Id. ib. 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name, Plin. 5, 32. hod. incolis Chorasia, Turcis Cheris, Hard.*

Cipus, *A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself. Ov. Met. 15, 580, & seqq.*

Circæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cercæ.* Circæum jugum, Vir. Æn. 7, 799. Circæa juga, Sil. 6, 391.

Circassi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia bordering on the Caspian sea. Vid. Geor.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perses; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, Vir. Æn. 7, 10. she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that he might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects, whereupon being expelled her kingdom she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circe, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 1. and Pegasus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, Id. Met. 14, fab. 7. Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she turned with her enchanted cup into swine, Id. ib. fab. 5, & 6. at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their*

former shapes, Id. ib. By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.

Circeii, orum. *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast, Cic. Att. 15, 19. Plin. 3, 4. hod. pagus S. Felicitas, Hard.*

Circeiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Circeii.* Colons Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita, Liv. 6, 17. Circetium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia, Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 25, 11. hod. Alchabur.*

Circestra, æ. f. *Cirencester vel Cister, in Gloucestershire, qu. Corintheiter, h. e. Corini castrum.*

Circius, ii. m. *A most fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholesomeness of their air thereto, Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, Plin. 2, 47. Sen. N. 2, 5, 17. & Gell. 2, 22.*

Ciris, is. f. [*and rē kēiv, a ton-dendo*] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called. Plin. in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & a tonfo est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. Met. 8, 150.*

Cirra, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus, Plin. 4, 3.*

Cirrhæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, Plin. 4, 3.

Cirtha, vel Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean, Plin. 5, 3. hod. Constantina, vel Cacuntina, Hard.*

Cisalpine Gallia; called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; hod. Savoy and Milan in Italy. *Adi Geogr.*

Cisamum, i. n. *Κίσαμος, Ptol. A city of Crete, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Chisamo, Hard.*

Cispadana Gallia, hod. Genoa, and Venice in Italy. *Adi Geogr.*

Cispades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary, Plin. 5, 4.*

Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Esquilinus, Fest.*

Cissa, æ. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Quiso.*

Cissa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, Polyb. 3, 76. conf. Liv. 21, 20. hod. Guisfona, Cellar.*

Cissis, idos. f. *patron. Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy, Vir. Æn. 7, 320. so called from*

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba, Vir. Æn. 5, 527.*

Cissanthi, orum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgar in Russia, Plin. 6, 13.*

Cissusa, æ. f. *A fountain of Beotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, sacred to Bacchus, Plur.*

Cisterna, æ. f. *A town of Campania di Roma in Italy, near the ancient Trestaberna.*

Cistertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cisterians first began.*

Cithene, es. f. *A city of Myria, Plin. 5, 30.*

Citirini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 45.*

Cithæra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedæmonians, Strabo.*

Citharon, onis. m. *A famous mountain of Beotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Asopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus, Vir. Æn. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. Monte di S. Ces. It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his priests were wont to keep their revels, Ov. Met. 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, Id. ib. fab. 10. and Aëteon by his hounds, Id. ib. fab. 2.*

Citharista, æ. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis not far from Marfelles, Antonin.*

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the southern coast of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 30. hod. Chiti, Hard.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Baravi, Tac. Hist. 5, 19.*

Civitas Legionum, *Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.*

C ante L.

Clæon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia, Plin. 31, 2.*

Clagenfurtum, ii. n. *A city of Germany in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampetia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about 10 miles from Pola, Plin. 3, 4. hod. P. Aman-tea, Hard.*

Clanis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories, Steph. hod. la Ghiava.*

Clanius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavori, Vir. Geor. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. it ariseth in mount S. Nicolas, passeth by Acerra, and falleth into the sea about 8 miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. P. Agno.*

Clanus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy, it ariseth in the further Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; hod. Garigliano, Ptol.*

Claranus, i. m. *A learned grammarian, Mart. 10, 21.*

Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach; hod. Rain, Cellar.*

Claritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Olvera, Hard.*

Claros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clarius, v. Tac. 2, 54. 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 29. & Ov. Fast. 1, 20.*

Clarus Mons, *A city of Lionors in France; hod. Clermont, Cellar.*

Clarus fons, *Shirburn in Dorsetshire; nimirum Sheer est purus, & Bourn, fons.*

Classica Julia, *A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Frejus, Hard.*

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona, Liv. 32, 29. hod. Chiastexo five Chiasteggio, Cellar.*

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Campo Marino.*

Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece, Ad. Apoft. 27, 16.*

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carin-*

thia in Germany, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Clagenfurt, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Claudius king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius first brought this family to Rome. (2) *A testal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner, the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, the tying her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) Vir. Æn. 7, 708. (2) Sil. 17, 34, & deinceps.*

Claudia, five Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester in England, Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Milius and running into the Via Flaminia, Ov. e Ponto, 1, 8, 44.*

Claudianus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that inscription, which the emperors set upon his statue, he is called Prægloriosissimus poetarum. Poemata ejus nunc extant.*

Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise, Ptol. hod. Mousier seu Motier, Cellar.*

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Gallia in Spain, not far from cape Finisterre, Ptol.*

Claudiopolis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) *A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Cluswar.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Ver. Inscript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Claudius Cæsar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina poisoned him with a mulroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Annales.* (2) *Claudius Drusus, son in law to Augustus.* (3) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) *Vide vitam ejus a Suetonio scriptam.* (2) *Livii Epit. 128, 4. (3) De quibus consule Livium.*

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Slavonia from Croatia, Plin. 3, 25.*

Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Com, Notit. Italis Clavenna, Germ. Cleven, Cellar.*

Claudentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton, Camd.*

Clausus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Aeneas, Vir. Æn. 7, 707.*

Clazomenæ, arum f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Keltman incolis, Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum. Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed Phreantles, q. d. the well emptyer.*

Chrysaor, is. m. [*i. e.* enim gens aureum] Neptune's son by Medusa, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrysa, æ. m. A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, which ariseth near Mont Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; *hod. Veria*, Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Chryse, es. f. An island in the Indies, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be Japan.

Chryseis, idis. f. patron. The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, Hygin. Fab. 121.

Chrysenus, i. m. A physician, Plin. 22, 22.

Chryses, is. m. [*χρυσός*, aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiae Agamemnoni solvit] A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseis, Hom. II. 2, 37.

Chryppus, i. m. [*χρυσός*, aurum, & *κρυός*, equus, q. d. eques auratus] (1) A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father. (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 44. & Epist. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrysis, idis. f. The name of an harlot in Terence.

Chryoceras, tos. n. [*χρυσός* vé-
ratus prom. i. e. auri cornu] A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium, Plin. 4, 11.

Chryfogonus, i. m. A person famous for an excellent voice, Juv. 6, 74.

Chrysolis, is. f. [*χρυσός*, aurum, & *λίαν*, aurea] A city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople, about 8 miles from the ruins of Chalcedon, Plin. 5, 32. *hod. Scutari*, Hard.

Chryorrhoas, æ. m. [*χρυσός*, aurum, & *ῥοή*, prius dictus Pactolus] (1) A river of Lydia, in Asia Minor. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chryorrhoas*. (2) A river of Bithynia. (3) A river in Syria, near Damascus, called anciently *Pharphar*. (4) A river of Mingrelia in Asia near the river *Phasis*. (1) Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11, fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 18. (4) Plin. 6, 4.

Chryxus, i. m. The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. 4, 149.

Chytri, indecl. A midland city of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, orum. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 4, 20.

Cibitani, orum. m. pl. A people of Spain, not far from Corsica, Plin. 4, 22.

Cibinium, ii. n. [*2* a cognomine

dict.] A midland city of Transylvania, called *Hermanstadt*, Notit.

Cibotus, i. f. The ancient name of Apamea in Asia Minor, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. A city of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyrate, arum. m. pl. A people of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 27.

Cibytricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cibyra. Cibytrica jurisdic-
tio, Plin. 5, 29. forum, Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Cicæ, arum. f. pl. Islands upon the coast of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. *hod. les isles de Rationne*, Hard.

Cicero, onis. m. Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed. He was born at a mean town in Italy called *Arpinum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of father of his country. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy, and the Agrarian law are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banish'd the city by Clodius at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the public liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath shewed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handfell to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Caesar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Anthony in the sixty third year of his age. *Vide vitam ejus apud Plutarchum*.

Ciceronis villa, A place of Campania near to Baia and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus, Plin. 22, 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Cicestria æ. f. Chichester in Suffex, Camd.

Cicimeni, orum. m. pl. People about Maotis, Plin. 6, 7.

Cicones, um. pl. People of Thrace near the river Hebrus, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, Plin. 4, 11.

Ciconum flumen, A river of Thrace, which is said to petrify the things it touched, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Quæst. 3, 20. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cicuta, æ. m. An usurer in Horace, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, Certain mountains in Asia Minor, near the river Cayster, Plin. 5, 29.

Cileni, orum. m. pl. A people of Spain about Pontevadra in Galicia, Plin. 5, 20.

Cilicenis, e. Cic. ad Q. frat. 1, 2. Of, or belonging to

Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over against Cyprus,

Plin. 5, 27. *hod. Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the Proverb *Cilix non facit verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad.

It is divided into two parts, *Campestris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them, Varr. R. 2.

Cilicia portæ, A certain narrow passage through the mountain *Taurus* into Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27. *hod. the streights of Scanderon*.

Cilicius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cilicium mare, Plin. 5, 27.

Cilifius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cilicia. Cililla terra, Ov. in Ibin 20. *Spica*, Prop. 4, 6, 74.

Cilla, æ. f. A town of Troas, Plin. 5, 30. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called *Kilæus* and *Kilæus*, Strab.

Cillaba, æ. f. A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. m. The surname of Mæcenæ, who was of a great family in Tuscany, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Cilni. Cilnium genus præpotens, Liv. 10, 3.

Cilurnum, i. n. Collerton or Colterford in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*; or *Scilcester* in the wall, Notit.

Cimarus, i. f. A promontory and city of Crete, Strab. *hod. Cape Sifamo*.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. People of Jutland and Holstia in Denmark, Plin. 4, 14. Cimbri terribiles, Juv. 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, Liv. 63, 19, and made an incursion into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, Id. 61, 62.

Cimbricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Cimbri. Cimbrica bella, Plin. 2, 51. Cimbrica tempestas, Claud. B. Get. 641.

Cimbrica Cherfoneus, vid. Cherfoneus.

Ciminia silva, near Viterbo in Italy, Plin. 2, 96. & Liv. 9, 36.

Cammerii, orum. m. pl. (1) People of Italy dwelling in a valley between Baia and Cumæ, so invironed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibylla's* Grotto, and there they fancied the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Aeneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there, *Æn.* 6. Here Ovid placeth the house of sleep. (2) People near the Bosphorus. (1) Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 15.

Cammeris, A city of Troas, antiently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cammerium, ii. n. A town of Pontus, formerly called *Cerberion*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cammerius Bosphorus, The streights of Caffa, which join the Buxine with the Palus Maotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, Plin. 4, 12. It is accounted about ten leagues long, but is not very broad.

Cimolis, is. f. *Kimolis*, Strab. A town of Paphlagonia, Plin. 6, 2.

Cimolus, i. f. An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. incolis Kimolo, Venetis, Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretofa rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7, 463.

Cimon, is. m. (1) An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) Another of the same name, a Painter. (1) *Vide vitam ejus a Nepote scriptam*. (2) Plin. 35, 8.

Cinara, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12.

Cincentes, um. m. pl. A people of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.

Cinnatus, i. m. The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, Liv. 6, 28. and having performed several great actions, laid down that high office, Id. lib. 29.

Cincius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, who was taken captive by Hannibal. (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, who was a tribune of the people. (3) M. Cincius, governor of Pise; who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians. (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Liv. 29, 20. (3) Liv. 34, 56.

Cineas, æ. m. A certain Thebanian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans; he replied, *The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra*. He was endowed with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, Plin. 7, 24. Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.

Cinga, æ. A river of Aragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into Iberus, Cæf. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 20. *hod. antiquum nomen restinet*.

Cingilia, æ. f. A town of the Vestini in Italy, Liv. 8, 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. A town of Natolia, Plin. 5, 24.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. The people of Cingoli in Marchia at Ancona, in Italy, Plin. 3, 13.

Cingulum, i. n. A city of Marchia at Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge, Cæf. B. C. 1, 14. Cic. Att. 7, 13. *hod. Cingoli*, Hard.

Cingulani, orum. m. pl. The people of Cingulum, Plin. 3, 13.

Cinium, ii. n. Antiently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Cila longa*.

Cinna, æ. m. (1) A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war; in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was forced to death at Ancona, by the army for his cruelty. (2) An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil. (3) Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an ob cure poem, called *Smyrna*. (4) Another slain by the people at Cesar's funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder. (5) Another pardoned by Augustus against whom he had plotted. (1) Vid. Flor. 3, 21. Liv. Epit. 7, 6. Luc. 4, 822. (2) Vir. Ecl. 9, 3. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catul. 62. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæf. 89. (5) Sen. d. Clement. 1, 9.

Cinnamomum, i. n. A tree of the East, the bark of which is used in medicine, Plin. 12, 4. *hod. Cinnamomum*.

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Cinnamus, i. m. (1) *A barber at home, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperors of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 65. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tolle prae. operi supra mem. praenam.

Cinnania, x. f. *A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Braga, Val. Max. 6, 4, ext. 1.*

Cinnarus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, Suet. Galig. 60. Cinnana proscriptio, V. Max. 5, 3, 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male haud, who by that base profession having got much wealth promised, while he lived, to consecrate all to Venus, but being dead it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, Rapina verum Cinnari, ill gotten, ill gone. Vid. Chiliad.*

Cinxia, x. f. [*a cingendo*] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage, Fest.*

Cinyph, yphis. m. *A river of Africa, about Tripolis in Barbary, Plin. 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc*

Cinyphus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyph, African.* Cinyphii hirci, Vir. Geor. 3, 312. Cinyphia leges, Ov. e Pont. 2, 7, 25. humus, Id. ib. 222.

Cyniphi, orum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyph. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 5, 275, & deinceps.*

Cinyras, x. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis. Ovid. Met. 10, fab. 9.*

Cinyreus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cinyras.* Cinyreus juvenis, Ov. Met. 10, 712. Cinyreia virgo, Id. ib. 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining of the same name, Plin. 5, 32. hod. incolis Chorasja, Turcis Chervis, Hard.*

Cipus, *A noble Roman, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself. Ov. Met. 15, 580, & seqq.*

Circæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Circe.* Circæum jugum, Vir. Aen. 7, 799. Circæa juga, Sil. 8, 391.

Circæsi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia bordering on the Caspian sea. Vid. Geor.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perses; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, Vir. Aen. 7, 10. she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects, whereupon being expelled her kingdom she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called the cape of Circe, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, Ov. Met. 14, fab. 1. and Pegasus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, Id. Met. 14, fab. 7. Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she turned with her enchanted cup into swine, Id. ib. fab. 5, & 6. at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their*

former shapes, Id. ib. By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.

Circeii, orum. *A town of Campania in Italy, at the foot of mount Circeo on the sea coast, Cic. Att. 15, 10. Plin. 3, 4. hod. pagus S. Felicitia, Hard.*

Circeiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Circeii.* Colons Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita, Liv. 6, 17.

Circesium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia, Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 25, 11. hod. Alchabur.*

Circestria, x. f. *Cirencester vel Cister, in Gloucestershire, qu. Corinthea, b. e. Corini castrum.*

Circius, ii. m. *A most fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholesomeness of their air thereto, Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, Plin. 2, 47. Sen. N. 2, 5, 17. & Gell. 2, 22.*

Ciris, is. f. [*and rē kēgēv, a ton-dendo*] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called. Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, Plin. 2, 47. Sen. N. 2, 5, 17. & Gell. 2, 22.*

Cirra, x. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus, Plin. 4, 3.*

Cirrhæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, Plin. 4, 3.

Cirtha, vel Cirta, x. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean, Plin. 5, 3. hod. Constantina, vel Cacuntina, Hard.*

Cisalpinia Gallia; called also Togata, and Citerior Gallia; the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon; hod. Savoy and Milan in Italy. *Adi Geogr.*

Cisamum, i. n. *Kίσαμος, Ptol. A city of Crete, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Chisamo, Hard.*

Cispadana Gallia, hod. Genoa, and Venice in Italy. *Adi Geogr.*

Cispades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary, Plin. 5, 4.*

Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome, afterwards called Esquilinus, Fest.*

Cissa, x. f. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchos, which falleth into the Euxine sea, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Quiso.*

Cisla, x. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, Polyb. 3, 76. conf. Liv. 21, 20. hod. Guisfona, Cellar.*

Cissis, idos. f. *patron. Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy, Vir. Aen. 7, 320. so called from*

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba, Vir. Aen. 5, 527.*

Cisnanti, orum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgar in Russia, Plin. 6, 13.*

Cissusa, x. f. *A fountain of Beotia, between Thebes and Halartus, sacred to Bacchus, Plut.*

Cisterna, x. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient Trestaberna.*

Cisterium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France, where the order of the Cisterians first began.*

Cithene, es. f. *A city of Mysia, Plin. 5, 30.*

Citirini, orum. m. pl. *People of Sicily, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.*

Cithæra, x. f. *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedæmonians, Strabo.*

Citharon, onis. m. *A famous mountain of Eubotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Asopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus, Vir. Aen. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. Monte di Stices. It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his priests were wont to keep their revels, Ov. Met. 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, Id. ib. fab. 10. and Aetæon by his hounds, Id. ib. fab. 2.*

Citharista, x. f. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis not far from Marseilles, Antonin.*

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the southern coast of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 30. hod. Chiti, Hard.*

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Baravi, Tac. Hist. 5, 19.*

Civitas Legionum, *Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.*

C ante L.

Clæon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia, Plin. 31, 2.*

Clagenfurtum, ii. n. *A city of Germany in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampetia, x. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about 10 Miles from Pola, Plin. 3, 4. hod. L'Aman-tea, Hard.*

Clanis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories, Steph. hod. la Ghiava.*

Claniv, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavori, Vir. Geor. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. it ariseth in mount S. Nicolas, passeth by Acerra, and falleth into the sea about 8 miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. P'agno.*

Clanus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy, it ariseth in the further Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; hod. Garigliano, Ptol.*

Clarus, i. m. *A learned grammarian, Mart. 10, 21.*

Clarenna, x. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confluence of the rivers Danube and Leach; hod. Rain, Cellar.*

Claritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Olvera, Hard.*

Claros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference. (2) A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo, who is thence called Clarius, v. Tac. 2, 54, 3. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 29. & Ov. Fast. 1, 20.*

Clarus Mons, *A city of Lionors in France; hod. Clermont, Cellar.*

Clarus fons, *Shirburn in Dorsetshire; nimirum Sheer est purus, & Bourn, fons.*

Clasica Julia, *A city of Provence in France, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Frejus, Hard.*

Clasidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona, Liv. 32, 29. hod. Chiastexo five Chiasteggio, Cellar.*

Claterna, x. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Campo Marino.*

Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece, Act. Apost. 27, 16.*

Claudia, x. f. *A city of Carin-*

thia in Germany, Plin. 3, 24. hod. Clagenfurt, Hard.

Claudia, x. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Claudius king of the Sabines. Appianus Claudius first brought this family to Rome. (2) A vestal virgin, who being suspected of unchastity cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner, the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick to fast in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed, she tying her girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) Vir. Aen. 7, 708. (2) Sil. 17, 34, & deinceps.*

Claudia, five Claudia castra, *The city Gloucester in England, Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at Pons Milius and running into the Via Flaminia, Ov. e Ponto, 1, 8, 44.*

Claudianus, i. m. *Glaudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt. In that inscription, which the emperors set upon his statue, he is called Præclarissimus poetarum. Poemata ejus nunc extant.*

Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise, Ptol. hod. Mousier seu Motier, Cellar.*

Claudiomerium, ii. n. *A city of Galicia in Spain, not far from cape Finisterre, Ptol.*

Claudiopolis, (1) *A city of Cappadocia. (2) A city of Transylvania, called by the Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Cluswar. (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Vet. Inscript.*

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) Claudius Cesar, who succeeded Caligula in the empire. His wife Agrippina poisoned him with a mulroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his 'Aræoloukhaia. (2) Claudius Drusus, son in law to Augustus. (3) Several other very considerable persons of this name. (1) Vide vitam ejus a Suetonio scriptam. (2) Livii Epit. 128, 4. (3) De quibus consule Livium.*

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from Croatia, Plin. 3, 25.*

Clavenna, x. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Comg, Notit. Italis Clavenna, Germ. Claven, Cellar.*

Claudentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton, Camd.*

Clausus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Aeneas, Vir. Aen. 7, 707.*

Clazomene, arum f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Keltzman incolis, Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoic philosopher, who succeeded Zeno; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est exigitur. Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed Phreantles, q. d. the well emptyer.*

They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones, and tyle-heards, for want of money to buy paper. *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. & Pers. s. 64. Senec. Epist. 107.*

Cleanteus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cleantes.* Quicquid docta Cleanteus founerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Conf. Mali. 68.*

Clearchus, i. m. *b. e. gloria princeps, A Lacedæmonian Captain, who was used to say, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter.* Frontin. & Val. Max. 2, 7, ext. 2.

Clemens, tis. m. *A Greek historian, who writ of the Roman Affairs.* *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Cleobis, is. m. *The son of Argia the priestess, who with his brother Biton, at one time supplied the place of their mother's coach horses, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her request that the greatest blessing which can befall man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning.* *Cic. Tusc. 1, 47.*

Cleobulina, æ. f. *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months and days of the year. *Vid. Laert. & Voss. de Poet. Græcis.*

Cleobulus, i. m. [*ἀκλόβουλος*, gloria, & *βουλος*, confilium] *The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece, a person remarkable for strength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind.* *Vid. Laert.*

Cleocritus, i. m. *Cybele's son, a person of very loose morals.* *Vid. Erafm. Adag.*

Cleombrotus, i. m. *b. e. gloria mortalium.* (1) *A captain of the Lacedæmonians, son to Pausanias, who was slain and his whole army routed in a battle against Epaminondas.* (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.* (1) *Cic. Off. 1, 14.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. 1, 34.* *Or. in Ibin. 439.*

Cleomedes, is. m. *b. e. gloria studiosus.* *A most famous champion, who being cheated of his prizes at the Olympic games, was deprived of his senses through grief; at his return to Astypalæa, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a house, wherein were a great many children, and breaking it, threw down the house upon their heads; whereupon being sought for in order to be punished, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance so strongly, that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, upon which the people sent to the oracle of Delphos, to know what was become of him, and were answered with this verse, *Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypaleus.* *Plut.**

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres.* *Cic. Verr. 2, 14, & 4, 26.*

Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of several Grecians.* *Suid. & Plut.*

Cleone, arum. f. pl. *Plin. 4, 5.* & Cleona, æ. Mel. *A town of Peloponnesus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth; hod. Sanvassili.*

Cleonæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Cleone.* Cleonæus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there; one of his 12 labours.* *Luc. 4, 612.* & *Sil. 3, 32.* & *deinceps;* which lion was made a star, and placed in the Zodiac; thence called *Cleonæum sydus.* *Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 28.*

Cleonymus, i. m. *A person noted for his cowardice.* *Aristoph. Nub. 352, & 673.*

Cleopatra, æ. f. *b. e. gloria patris vel patris, An Egyptian queen, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she was first courted by Julius Cæsar, to whom she bore a son called Cæsarion; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the sister of Augustus, upon which Augustus, being much offended declared war against him, and beat him in a sea fight at Actium. Antony through despair killed himself; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reason to hope for any favour from Augustus to herself, or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleasure, she clapt two poisonous asps to her breasts, and dyed upon Antony's tomb.* *Luc. 10, 56, & deinceps.* *Fuv. 2, 109.* *Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 120.*

Cleophrantus, i. m. (1) *The son of Themistocles, famous for his skill in horsemanship.* (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A physician.* (1) *Rhod. (2) Plin. 35, 3.* (3) *Plin. 24, 16.*

Cleofratus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Thespie; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a cruel dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menesthratus pitying his misfortune, armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.* (2) *An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Arctics and Sagittary.* (1) *Plut. (2) Plin. 2, 8.*

Clepidava, æ. f. *A strong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia.* *Ptol. hod. Kaminioc. Cellar.*

Clepydra, æ. f. *Metysche, a prostitute, so called because she used to measure out her time to her lovers.* *Athen. Deipn. 13, 8.*

Cleides, is. m. *A famous painter, who being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her sporting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love.* *Plin. 35, 11.*

Cleippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family.* *Plin. 34, 3.*

Clelis, is. m. *A river near Brescia in Italy.* *Mant. hod. Chiese.*

Clevum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Gloucester, Camd. or as others, a town once near Gloucester, the place still called Cleve. This city is now called by the Welsh, Caer Gloui.*

Clibanus, i. (1) *A bill of the Bruttii, in the furthest parts of Italy, not far from the promontory Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Isauria in Asia Minor.* (1) *Plin. 3, 10.* (2) *Plin. 5, 27.*

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyprus.* *Plin. 5, 31.*

Climbertum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gascony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

Clio, Æs. f. [*ἀκλόβουλος*, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemo-*

syne; one of the nine Muses. Hence Ovid calleth the rest of the Muses, *Cliæ sorores.* *A. Am. 1, 27.* She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets. *Vid. Hesiod. Op. 77.*

Clithenes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens, the first inventor of Ostracism, and the first who was punished with the same; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, Clithene intemperantior.* *Vid. Chiliad.*

Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.* *Quint. 10, 1. conf. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.*

Clitæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Athos.* (1) *Tac. Ann. 6, 41, 1. & Hist. 12, 55, 1.* (2) *Liv. 44, 11.*

Cliternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy.* *Plin. 3, 11. hod. Campo Marino, Hard.*

Clitipho, ontis. m. [*κλειπιδος*, inclytus, & *φως*, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poitiers in France.* *Sidon. hod. Clam.*

Clitomachus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholar and successor to Carneades.* (2) *A champion, so chaste, that if he heard any talk obscenely he would immediately leave the company.* (1) *Suid. (2) Alhan. Var. Hist. 3, 30.*

Clitor, (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village in the Morea, 12 miles from Longanico; hod. Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which falleth into the Dimizana.* (1) *Plin. 4, 6. Vitruv. 8, 3.* (2) *Ov. Met. 15, 322.*

Clitumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they say, if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white.* *Sil. 8, 451. Plin. Epist. 8, 8.*

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the great; whom in a drunken humour he struck to death with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against the customs of the Persians. The next day after, the king was so much grieved for the loss of his friend, that he continued fasting three days, resolving to starve himself to death, but through the intercession of some friends he was prevailed to quit that resolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner.* *Curt. 8, 12, 18.*

Clivus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the most considerable at Rome.* *Cic. pro C. Rabir. 11. & Plin. 2, 7.*

Cloaca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus.* *Liv. 1, 50.*

Cloacina, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome.* *Liv. 3, 48.*

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Aeneas.* *Vir. Æn. 1, 226.*

Clodia Fossa, *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo.* *Plin. 3, 16. hod. Fossam Paltanam appellat, Hard.*

Clodianæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium.* *Anton.*

Clodii forum, *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte.* *Tab. Peut.*

Clodius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *Clodius Licinius, a Roman historian.* (2) *P. Clodius, an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his banish-*

ment, he was a very debauched person, hence the proverb, Clodius accusat machos. He was slain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burnt in the Curia Hostilia; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is still extant. (1) *Liv. 29, 22.* (2) *Juv. 2, 27. Liv. Epist. 107, 20, 21.*

Clodia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for an hostage to Persena; but the deceiving her keepers, swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans set up a statue in remembrance of her.* *Liv. 2, 13.*

Cloelius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Liv. 1, 30. 3, 25. 4, 11, &c.*

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls who depopulated Thrace.* *Liv. 44, 26.*

Cloitra Romana, *A place in Asia Latium, not far from Pontus.* *Plin. 2, 5.*

Clotho, One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life; she is said to hold the spindle, and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of diverse colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, and holding a spindle in her hand. *Sen. Octav. 16. & Hesiod. Op. 218.*

Cluacina, vel Cloacina, æ. f. [*cluendo*, i. e. purgando, *Plin. vel cluoca maxima, ubi id simulacrum repertum est.* *Laet. 1, 20.*] *A title given to Venus.* *Plin. 15, 29.*

Cluana, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata.* *Plin. 3, 13. locus nunc Placidus S. Giacomo, Hard.*

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumeneus.* *Plin. 5, 29.*

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman who was charged by his mother Saffa with killing his father in law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was descended from Cloanthus. *Vir. Æn. 5, 123.*

Clulia fossa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city Rome.* *Liv. 1, 23, & 2, 39.*

Clunia, æ. f. *A town of Castile in Spain near the river Duro.* *Plin. 3, 3. hod. pagus Cruna, vel Corunna del Conde, Hard.*

Clunienfis, e. *Of, or belonging to Clunia.* *Clunienfis conventus.* *Plin. 3, 3.*

Clunium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Corsica, in the place now called S. Catharines.* *Cellar.*

Clypea, five Clypea, æ. f. [*clypei figura*] *A city of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis.* *Plin. 5, 4. & Luc. 4, 586. hod. Quipia nonnull. Zafaran, Hard.*

Clusia, æ. f. *The chaste daughter of king Tuscus, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, cast herself from a high tower, but the wind so hoisted up her clothes, that she received no damage thereby.* *Plut. in Paral.*

Cluina palus, *Not far from Clusum.* *Strabo lib. 5, p. 157. hod. Chiana palude, Cellar.*

Clusini, orum. m. pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.* (1) *Clusini novi, near the source of the river Tiber; locus hod. Chiusi, Hard.* (2) *Clusini veteres, in the place now called Val de Chiana, which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited.* *Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Plin. 5, 4.*

Clusinus.

Clutinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clutium.* Clutina domus, *Id.* 10, 484.

Clutium, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona.* Plin. 3, 14.

Clutium, ii. n. *A city of Etruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno; hod. Chiusi; the seat of king Porfena.* Sil. 8, 479.

Cluvia, x. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy.* Liv. 9, 31.

Cluvienus, i. m. *A very mean poet.* Juv. 1, 80.

Clymene, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Papetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaethon.* (3) *A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Vir. Geor. 4, 345. & Hesiod. Op. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1, 765. (3) Ov. ad Liv. 111.

Clymeneides, um. f. patron. *Phaethon's sisters, who were daughters to Clymene.* Ov. ad Liv. 111.

Clymeneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clymene.* Clymeneia proles, b. e. *Phaethon.* Ov. Met. 1, 19.

Clymeneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Clymene.* Clymeneia germina, *Amber drops, as flowing from the tears of Phaethon's sisters.* Stat. Syl. 1, 2, 125.

Clytemnestra, x. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon, who living in adultery with Egisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew both his mother and her gallant.* Prop. 3, 19, 19. & 4, 7, 57. Ov. Amor. 1, 7, 9.

Clytie, vel Clytie, es. f. [*κλυτις, inclat.*] *A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus and beloved by Apollo, but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy to Oricania she discovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon the utterly disregarding her own health, pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into an Heliotrope, so called, because it always turneth toward the sun.* Ovid. Met. 4, 464.

Clytius, ii. n. *A young man beloved by Cydon.* Vir. Aen. 10, 335.

C ante N.

Cnemis, dis. & Cnemides, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Boeotia.* (2) *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. vel Cneus [*κνω, prepositum c. lite.*] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cnidianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cnidus.*

Cnidus, five Gnidus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor.* Liv. 37, 10. Here Venus was worshipped.

Cn. vel Cneus [*κνω, prepositum c. lite.*] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

Cn. vel Cneus [*κνω, prepositum c. lite.*] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

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Cn. vel Cneus [*κνω, prepositum c. lite.*] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the great.*

C ante O.

Coa vestis [*a Co inf. dict. in qua Pamphile Latio filia prima reperit rationem telam a Seribus missam reddendi, rursusque texendi.* Plin. 11, 22.] *A sort of garment made of silk.* Tib. 2, 4, 29. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia.* Mela.

Coatra, vel Coastra, arum. m. pl. *People dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra.* Luc. 3, 246.

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulf of Arabia.* Plin. 6, 28.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander.* Curt. 7, 4.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis.* Plin. 6, 4.

Cocalus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete, but Minos pursuing thither, was slain by the daughters of Cocalus.* Ov. Met. 8, 464.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salt.* Plin. 3, 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus.* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 27. Also the praenomen of the emperor Nerva.

Coccyum, ii. n. *Cockly in Lancashire.* Camd.

Cocynthum, i. n. vel Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coast of the Ionian sea; Plin. 3, 4, 10. hod. Capo di Stilo.* Hard.

Cocles, itis. m. [*Coclitis dicti qui naicerentur altero lumine orbis.* Plin. 11, 37.] *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Porfena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and so swam to land.* The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple. Plin. 36, 15. Liv. 2, 10. Flor. 1, 10, 4.

Cocofates, um. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain.* Plin. 4, 19. & Caes. B. G. 4, 27.

Codia, five Cottia [*a Costio rege Gallorum domitore*] *A part of the Alpes so called.* Tac. Hist. 1, 8, 1.

Cocylum, ii. n. *A town of Myfia.* Plin. 5, 30.

Cocyti, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cocyti.* Cocyti virgo, Vir. Aen. 7, 479.

Cocyti, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.* Vir. Aen. 6, 323. Sen. Herc. fur. 870.

Codania, x. f. *que & Hafnia.* *The chief city of Denmark; vul. Copenhagen.*

Codanopia, x. f. *An island in the Baltic sea, belonging to Denmark, called Zealand.* Geogr.

Codanus sinus, *The Baltic sea.* Plin. 4, 13.

Codrus, i. m. (1) *The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they should get the victory, whose general should*

happen to be slain; Codrus hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors.

(2) *A very mean poet, who was so poor, that he gave occasion to the proverb, Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a shepherd in Virgil.* (1) Juit. 2, 6. V. Max. 5, 6. Hor. Od. 3, 19, 2. (2) Juv. 1, 2. & 3, 203. (3) Vir. Ecl. 5, 11.

Coela, *The freights of Negro-roms anciently so called.* Liv. 31, 47.

Coele, es. f. *A place near the sinus Maliacus, or gulf of Zizon.* Liv. 32, 4.

Coelerni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, near Calio-Briga.* Ptol.

Coelefryia, x. f. [*a cava, cava*] *A part of Syria, called also Coelefryia. The chief city whereof was Antioch, or as others Damascus.* Liv. 33, 19. Plin. 5, 20.

Coletae, arum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace.* Liv. 38, 40. Plin. 4, 11.

Coelia, *The name of a Roman family.* Liv. 11, 30.

Calio-Briga, x. f. *A city of Portugal.* Ptol. hod. Barcelos, Cel-lar.

Caelius, ii. m. [*a Cael Vibenna Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit*] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood.* Liv. 1, 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperor was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the mount of Augustus, because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's house named Junius, was preserved there from the conflagration. Suet. Tib. 48.

Caelos portus, *An haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians.* Plin. 4, 11. & Mela 2, 2.

Caeranus, i. m. [*a Kaias, dominus*] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses.* Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Caeus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter.* Vir. Aen. 4, 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia.* Plin. 5, 29.

Colapiani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis.* Plin. 3, 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia.* Plin. 3, 25. hod. Culpa, Cellar.

Colarni, m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria.* Plin. 4, 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason.* Val. Flac. 6, 48.

Colchi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis.* Ov. Trist. 2, 191.

Colchiacus, & Colchicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Colchis.* Colchiacus urat athena focis, Prop. 2, 1, 54. Flammi aduri Colchicis, Hor. Epod. 5, 24.

Colchinum, ii. n. *A city of Albania, on the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Dria, on the Adriatic coast.* Plin. 3, 22. hod. Dulcigno, Hard.

Colchis, itis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia. Aetes reigned in this country, from whom Jason*

and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it abounded with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is hence stiled Colchis.

Hor. Epod. 16, 58.

Colchus, a, um. *An inhabitant of Colchis, or Mingrelia.* Hor. Od. 2, 20, 17.

Colentini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Colentum.* Plin. 3, 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scardona.* Plin. 3, 22.

Colacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceilan in the East Indies.* Plin. 6, 22. hod. le cap de Comorin, Hard.

Collatia, x. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Teverone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Hinc

Collatini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy.* Plin. 3, 11.

Collatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, Front.

Collatinus, i. m. *surnamed Tarquinus, the husband of Lucretia; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins.* Liv. 2, 2.

Collentum, i. n. *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona.* Ptol.

Collina, x. f. *A gate of Rome, called also Quirinalis & Salaria.* Tac. Hist. 3, 82, 4.

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portugal, about Leiria, between Coimbra and Lisbon.* Plin. 4, 21.

Colonia, x. f. *Anton. Colchester in Essex, Camd. or as some Colne, as others, Sudbury.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina [*dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre*] *A considerable city on the river Rhine in Germany.* Plin. 4, 17. hod. Cogn.

Colonia Allobrogum, *The city Geneva.* Geogr.

Colonia Equestris, *A city of the Sequani.* Plin. 4, 17. hod. Nyon, about 4 leagues from Geneva, Cellar.

Colonia Trajana, *A town of Germany, in the Dutchy of Cleve.* Anton. hod. Kellen, Cellar.

Colonis, is. f. *An island in the Argolic gulf.* Plin. 4, 12.

Colophon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Asia the less, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for the temple of Apollo, called Clarius.* Plin. 2, 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called Colophoniacus; Vir in Ceiri. Homerum Colophonis civem suum esse dicunt, Cic. pro Arch. 8. hod. Allobrogo.

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus near the modern Sivas.* Plin. 6, 3.

Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia, vid. Colapis.*

Colossae, arum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Asia the less, near the mouth of the river Lycus where it falleth into the Mædre.* Plin. 5, 32.

Colpua, x. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon.* Plin. 5, 32.

Colubæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of India.* Plin. 6, 19.

Colubraria, x. f. *A small island not far from Majorca.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. Mont Colobré, Cellar.

Columbaria,

Columbaria, *x. f.* A small island near *Trapani* in *Sicily*, *Cellar. ex Zonar.*

Columbarium, *ii. n.* A promontory of *Sardinia*, *Ptol.*

Columella Gaditanus, An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the reign of *Claudius Cæsar*. Opera ejus hodie extant.

Columna Rhegia, A place near *Reggio* in *Italy*, *Plin. 3, 4.*

Columnæ Herculis, Two mountains near the *Streights*; the one on the side of *Spain* called *Calpe*; the other in *Barbary* called *Abyla*. They are said to have been set up by *Hercules* at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the western world, since he could go no further by land. *Alii Geogr.*

Columnæ, arum. *f. pl.* Certain small islands not far from *Madagascar*, *Plin. 6, 31.* hod. Les îles de *Mascarenhas*, *Hard.*

Comagena, *x. f.* vel *Commagene*, *es. Part* of *Syria* in *Asia* the less, above *Cilicia* eastward beyond the hill *Amanus*, reaching unto the borders of *Mejopotamia*, from which it is parted by the river *Euphrates*, *v. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 12.* hod. *Azar.*

Comagēni, orum. *m. pl.* The inhabitants of *Comagena*, anciently famous for their skill in magic. *Comagenus haruspex, Juv. 6, 549.*

Comāna, *x. f.* *Ta Kouma*, *Strab. lib. 12.* A city of *Cappadocia*, near the confines of *Caramania*. It lieth near the source of the river *Adena*, *Strab. hod. Arminacha*; in which was the temple of *Bellona*, wherefore the priests of *Bellona* are called *Comani*. Exfectos lacerat *Bellona Comanos*, *Val. Flacc. 7, 636.* fed *Burmansus* & alii legunt *comatos*.

Comarus, *i. f.* A part of *Epirus*, not far from *Nicopolis*, *Strab.*

Comata Gallia, France and the Netherlands, *Plin. 4, 17.*

Combi, vel *Ombi*, orum. *m. pl.* A city of *Egypt* upon the river *Nile*, *Plin. 15, 35. Juv. 15, 35.*

Combretonium, *ii. n.* *Anton. Brethenham* in *Suffolk*, *Camd.*

Comētes, *x. m.* [*α κμήτες*, *i. e.* crinitus] The father of *Asterion*, one of the *Argonauts*, *Val. Flacc. 1, 356.*

Commōdus, *i. m.* A Roman emperor, the son and successor of *Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, because their presence and care were troublesome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and so inscribed himself in an obvious coin, where you see him in the attributes of that hero. His servants at last, weary of his many extravagancies, put him to death, to the great joy of the senate and people. *Vide vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conscriptam.*

Commone, *es. f.* An island near *Ephefus*, *Plin. 5, 30.*

Compitales dii, *Suet. Aug. 31.* quiet *Viales*, *Plaut. Merc. 5, 224.* A sort of public *Lares*, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compitalia sacra, Feasts instituted by *Servius*, in which they offered sacrifices to the *Lares* in all the cross ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January the day before the *Ides*, namely on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the sixth day before the *Nones*. They were chiefly observed by

slaves, having been instituted by one, who though born a slave, yet afterwards became king of the *Romans*, *Plin. 36, 29. & Suet. Aug. 31.* Hence *Cicero*, happening to come to the house of *Albus* during this festival, refused to go in, lest he should be troublesome to the family, *Att. 7, 7.*

Compitalitius, *a. um.* *Of*, or belonging to the *Compitalia*. *Compitalitius dies*, *Cic. Att. 7, 7.* *Compitalitiæ ambulationes*, *Id. Att. 2, 33.*

Complutenses, ium. *m. pl.* The people of *Complutum* in *Spain*, *Plin. 3, 3.*

Complutum, *i. n.* A city of new *Castile* in *Spain*, hod. *Alcala de Henarez*, *Hard.*

Computeria, *x. f.* A city of the *Samnites* in *Italy*, *Liv. 24, 20.* prope *S. Maria de Conultere*, *Holsten.*

Compsa, *x. f.* A city of *Naples* in *Italy*, *Liv. 24, 20.* hod. *Conza*, *Hard.*

Compsāni, orum. *m. pl.* The people of *Compsa*, *Plin. 3, 11.*

Comētis, *e. Plin. 2, 103.* *Of*, or belonging to

Comum, *i. n.* A city of *Milan* in *Italy*, *Plin. 3, 17.* famous for the birth of *Cæcilius* and *Pliny* the younger, *Caull. 33, 4. Plin. Epist. 1, 3, 1.* hod. *Como*.

Comus, *i. m.* [*α κμῦς*, *temulentus*, vel *α κμῦς*, *vicus*, quod in vicis & compitis coletur] The god of festivals and merriments; he was represented as young and beautiful, with a red face occasioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held toward the ground, so that he seemed to burn his legs with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philstr.*

Concana, *x. f.* A city of *Asturias* in *Spain*, *Ptol.*

Concānus, *i. m.* One of the *Concani*, wild people about *Conca* in *Spain*, who drank horses blood; *Hor. Od. 3, 4, 34. & Sil. 3, 361.*

Concangium, *ii. n.* *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in *Westmoreland*, *Camd.*

Concordia, *x. f.* (1) A goddess among the *Romans*, to whom *Tiberius* erected a temple at the request of his mother *Livia*; she is commonly represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia, or horn of plenty in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord and friendship. (2) A city of *Hispania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, prope *Frexenal*, *Hard.* (3) A town of *Mirandola* in *Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) *Suet. Tib. 20. vid. & Liv. 22, 33. & 24, 22.* (2) *Plin. 3, 1.* (3) *Plin. 3, 18.*

Concordienses, ium. *m. pl.* The people of *Concordia*, *Plin. 4, 22.*

Concubientes, ium. *m. pl.* qui & *Forojulienses*, A town of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, not far from *Foligno*, *Plin. 3, 14.* hod. castellum *Forjamme*, *Hard.*

Condate, *is. n.* (1) *Congleton* in *Cheshire*. (2) The city *Rennes* in *Britany*. (1) *Antonin.* (2) *Ptol.*

Condercum, *i. n.* *Chester* upon the street, in the bishoprick of *Durham*, *Camd.*

Condivicium, *i. n.* *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in *France*, *Cellar.*

Condrusi, orum. *m. pl.* A people of *Gaul*, betwixt *Liege* and *Namure*, *Cæf. B. G. 1, 5.* hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz*.

Cōne, *es. f.* An island of *Scy-*

thia, near the mouth of the *Ister*, *Luc. 3, 200.*

Confluentia, *x. & Confluentes Antonin.* [*dict. a confluxu duorum fluminum*] A city in *Germany* where the rivers *Rhine* and *Mosel* meet; hod. *Coblens*, *Cellar.*

Congavata, *x. f.* *Notit.* *Rose Castle* near *Carlisle* in *Cumberland*, *Camd.*

Congēdus, *i. m.* A river near *Bilboa* in *Spain*, *Mart. 1, 50, 9.* hod. *Congedo*.

Conimbrica, *x. f.* A city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, *Plin. 4, 21.* locus *Condeja la veja*, tribus ab ea *leucis*, ex illius rudibus excitata nova *Conimbrica*, *Coimbra*, *Hard.*

Conium, *ii. n.* A town of *Asia* the less, *Plin. 5, 30.*

Conium, *ii. n.* A town of *Phrygia*, *Plin. 5, 32.*

Connacia, *x. f.* *Connaught*, a province in *Ireland*, *Geogr.*

Conon, *is. m.* (1) A noted mathematician of *Samos* who wrote of *astrology*. (2) A general of the *Athenians*; who being overthrown by *Lysander* the *Lacedemonian*, willingly retired from his native country, and insinuating himself into the favour of *Artaxerxes*, by his help restored again his country to their former liberty. (1) *Vir. Ecl. 3, 40.* (2) *V. vit. ap. Nep.*

Conopas, *x. m.* A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion of *Julia*, niece to *Augustus*, *Plin. 7, 16.*

Conopon, *i. n.* quod & *Diabasis*, A small island of *Mygia*, near the mouth of the river *Ister*, called *Pseudostomum*, *Plin. 4, 12.*

Conovium, *ii. n.* [*α Conovio fl. Anton.*] A town in *Wales*, called *Aber Conwey*, *i. e.* the mouth of the river *Conwey*; in *Welch Caer bean*, in *Caernarvonshire*.

Conslabrum, *i. n.* A town of new *Castile* in *Spain*, not far from *Toledo*, *Anton. hod. Consegua*, *Hard.*

Conslaburentes, ium. *m. pl.* The people of *Conslabrum*, *Plin. 3, 3.*

Consentia, *x. f.* A city of *Calabria* in the kingdom of *Naples*, about 12 miles from the sea, *Plin. 3, 4.* hod. *Consenza*, *Hard.*

Consentini, orum. *m. pl.* The people of *Consentia*, *Liv. 21, 5.*

Conslinum, *i. n.* A town of *Calabria* in the kingdom of *Naples*, *Plin. 3, 10.* hod. *Stilo*, *Hard.*

Constantia, *x. f.* (1) A town of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, hod. *Constantina*, *Hard.* (2) A town of the kingdom of *Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin. 3, 2.* (2) *Plin. 5, 1.*

Constantinopolis, *is. f.* [*α Constantinopolis*, *is. f.* a *Constantino imperat.*] The city *Constantinople*, the seat of the grand *Seignior*; formerly called *Byzantium*.

Consuantes, ium. *m. pl.* People of *Vindelicia*, *Plin. 3, 20.*

Consuarani, qui & *Conforani*, orum. *m. pl.* People of *France*, *Plin. 3, 4.* hod. *Les pais de Foix & de Comersans*, *Hard.*

Contestania, *x. f.* A town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, *Plin. 3, 3.* hod. *Alzira*, *Hard.*

Contrelia, *x. f.* A city of *Spain*, not far from *Toledo*, *Liv. 40, 33.* *Paterc. 2, 5.*

Contributa, *x. f.* A town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, *Plin. 3, 1.* not far from *Medina de las Torres*, *Hard.*

Convenæ, arum. *m. pl.* A people of *Languedoc* in *France*, *Plin. 4, 19.* prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges*, *Hard.*

Convennos insula, *Ptol. Shephey*

island, at the mouth of the *Thames*.

Conventria, *x. f.* *Coventry*, in *Warwickshire*. Coos, five *Cos. f.* An island in the *Archipelago*, with a city of the same name, near to *Rhodes*, over against *Caria*, *Plin. 5, 20.* hod. *nautis Lango*, *Græcis Stige*, *Hard.* Here *Hippocrates* the great physician, and *Apelles* the famous painter were born.

Cōus, *a. um.* *Of*, or belonging to *Coos*. Coa vestis, then silk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this island, *Prop. 4, 5, 55.* Cois tibi pæne videre cit ut nudam, *Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 101.*

Cophantis, *is. m.* A mountain of *Bactriana*, *Plin. 2, 106.*

Cōphes, etis. *m.* A river of *India*, *Plin. 6, 21.*

Coptites nomos, A district of *Egypt* near the city *Coptos*, *Plin. 5, 9.* *Hinlinguæ* *Copticæ* nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, *i. f.* A city of *Egypt*, in the district of *Saïde*, *Plin. 5, 9.* hod. *Canæ*, *Hard.*

Cora, *x. f.* A city of *Latium*, built by the *Dardani* before *Rome*, *Plin. 3, 5.* *Sil. 8, 379.* & *Liv. 2, 16.*

Coranus, *a. um.* *Of*, or belonging to *Cora*. *Coranus ager*, *Liv. 8, 19.*

Coraceum, *ii. n.* A city of *Cilicia*, near the confines of *Caramania*, on the gulf of *Statalia*; *Plin. 5, 27.* *T. iv. 33, 20.* hod. *Scandoloro*.

Coraceus, *ii. m.* A part of the hill *Taurus* so called, *Plin. 5, 27.*

Coralli, orum. *m. pl.* A barbarous people of *Pontus*, *Ovid. ex Pont. 4, 2, 37.*

Corani, orum. *m. pl.* A people of *Italy*, not far from *Veii*, *Plin. 3, 4.* & *Luc. 7, 393.*

Corasæ, arum. *f. pl.* Certain islands or rocks in the *Archipelago*, *Plin. 4, 12.* hod. *Dragonis*, *Hard.*

Cotax, *cis. m.* (1) A master of rhetoric in *Sicily*. (2) A mountain of *Atolia*. (1) *Cic. Orat. 1, 20.* (2) *Liv. 36, 20.*

Coraxi, orum. *m. pl.* A people of *Pontus*, *Plin. 2, 102.*

Corbilum, *i. vel* *Corbilo*, *oris.* *Ptol.* A city of *France*, in upper *Bretagne*; hod. *Nantes*.

Corbio, *oris.* (1) A city of *Spain*, not far from *Barcelona*. (2) A city of the *Aquiculis* in *Latium*, not far from *Præneste*. (1) *Liv. 39, 42.* (2) *Liv. 2, 39. & 30.*

Corbillo, *nis. m.* (1) A preconsul of *Syria*, who conquered the *Parthians* in *Nero's* time. (2) A lubberly fellow, noted for strength of body. (1) *Tac. Ann. 11, 20.* (2) *Juv. 3, 251.*

Corbulonis fossa, A trench made by order of *Corbulo* from *Lions* to the mouth of the river *Mœtis*, *Tac. Ann. 11, 20.*

Corcyra, *x. f.* [*α νύμφη* *eiusdem nominis*, *quam Neptunus ibi compressit*] (1) An island in the *Ionian* sea, on the coast of *Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfu*, *Hard.* It said to be about 55 miles long & 120 in circumference. (2) The name of another island in the *Adriatic* sea, called also *Melana*; hod. *Curzola*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin. 4, 11.* (2) *Plin. 3, 25.*

Corcyraei, orum. *m. pl.* The people of *Corcyra*, *Liv. 12, 14.*

Corduba, *x. f.* quæ & *Colonia Patricia*, *Plin. 3, 1.* A city of *Bætic Spain*; hod. *Cordoba la veja*, *leuca fere una a Corduba nova*, *Hard.* the country of *Lucan* and both

with the Senecas, *Mart.* 1, 62, 7, and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3, 4.
Corubensis, *Of*, or *belonging to Coruba*. *Coraubensis* conventus, *Plin.* 3, 1.
Coruene, *es. f.* A district of Armenia Major, *Amm.* lib. 18.
Corueni, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Coruene*, *Plin.* 5, 15.
Corulufa, *ae. f.* An island near Rhodes, *Plin.* 5, 20.
Corone litus, *Plin.* 3, 1. A part of Spain, which extended from the river *Betis*, or *Guadalquivir*, to the river *Guadalete*, near the town *Lucar di Barameda*, *Hard.*
Coronienfes, *ium. m. pl.* The people of *Coronium* in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 12.
Coronium, *ii. n.* A town of *Abruzzo* in Italy, *Luc.* 2, 48. & 4. *Car. B. C.* 1, 16. not far from *Popo*, *Cellar.*
Corica, *arum. f. pl.* Two islands near *Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 4, 12.
Corinenses, *ium. m. pl.* A people of Italy, not far from *Cannae*, *Plin.* 3, 11.
Corineum, *i. n.* A town of the island *Cyprus*, *Plin.* 5, 29. *hod. C.* *Hard.*
Corinium, *ii. n.* (1) A town fifteen miles off *Gloucester*, called *Gloucestre*, *Camd.* (2) A town of *Lyricum*, (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Ptol.*
Corinna, *ae. f.* [a name, piella] (1) *Ovid's* mistress, a very handsome woman. (2) A Theban woman, who five times foiled *Pindar* himself, and put forth 50 books of epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44. 6. (2) *Prop.* 2, 3, 21. *Stat.* *Sylv.* 5, 3, 158.
Corinthiacus, *vel Corinthius*, *ae. um. Of*, or *belonging to Corinth*. *Corinthiacus sinus*, *Plin.* 4, 4. *Corinthius ager*, *Liv.* 27, 31.
Corintharius, *ii. m.* A dealer in *Corinthian vessels*, *Suet.* *Aug.* 7.
Corinthus, *i. f.* A noted and considerable city of *Achaia*, in the middle of the Isthmus, going into *Peloponnesus* or the *Morea*; it was formerly much resorted to by reason of the havens it had towards the *Ionian* and *Aegean* seas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthion*, *Met.* 5, 407. It became so populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatness. The inhabitants having highly incensed the Roman ambassadors. *L. Mummius* was sent against them, who burnt the city, and demolished it. *A. M.* 327. In the burning of it many rich and costly statues of different sorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthium*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Att.* 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by *Julius Cæsar*.
Coriolani, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Corioli*, *Liv.* 3, 5.
Corioli, *orum. m. pl.* A town of *Latium*, near the *Aprian* way, *Liv.* 2, 33.
Coriolanus, *i. m.* [sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat] A noble Roman, banished by the malice of the ungrateful people; but having gathered an army of the *Volsci*, he marched towards *Rome*, with a design to besiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earnest entreaties of his mother *Veturia*, and his wife *Volumnia*. *Vid. vitam ejus a Plutar-*

cho scriptam, & *Liv.* 2, 35, 39, 40.
Coriovallum, *sic Coriovallium*, *ii. n.* A town of *Belgium*, *Ptol.* *vulgo Falckenburg*, sed incertae positionis, inquit *Cellar.*
Coritani, *orum. m. pl.* *Ptol.* The people of the counties of *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, and *Darby*, *Camd.*
Cornabii, *orum. m. pl.* *Ptol.* People in the North of Scotland, about *Strathnavern* and *Caithness*, *Camd.*
Cornacates, *ium. m. pl.* The people of *Cornacum* in *Pannonia*, *Plin.* 3, 25.
Cornacum, *i. n.* A town of *Pannonia* on the banks of the *Danube*, *Ptol.*
Cornavii, *orum. m. pl.* The people of the counties of *Warwick*, *Worcester*, *Stafford*, *Salop*, and *Chesler*, *Camd.*
Cornelia, *ae. f.* A noble matron, sister to *Scipio*, wife of *Semp. Gracchus*, and mother of *Tiberius* and *Gaius Gracchus*; she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin tongue, and was deservedly valued for her temperance and prudence, *Vid. Juv.* 6, 166.
Cornelius, *ii. m.* The praenomen of several Romans. (1) *Corn. Gallus*, A good poet, and intimately acquainted with *Virgil*. (2) *Corn. Nepos*, who wrote the lives of famous men. (1) *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 29. *Poemata quædam ejus hodie extant.* (2) *Hodie extant.*
Corniculum, *i. n.* A town of the *Sabines* in Italy, *Liv.* 1, 38. & *Flor.* 1, 17.
Coronificus, *ii. m.* (1) An excellent poet in the time of *Salust.* (2) A friend of *Cicero's*. (1) *Eusebius*. (2) *Cic. Fam.* 8, 7. & *Att.* 12, 14.
Corni, *orum. Anton. vel Cornus*, *i. f.* *Liv.* 23, 40. A town of *Sardinia*.
Cornubia, *ae. f.* *Cornwall* in England.
Cornutus, *i. m.* (1) A Stoic philosopher in the time of *Nero*, by whom he was banished. (2) A commentator on *Virgil*. (1) *Perf.* 3, 22, 27. (2) *Gell.* 2, 6.
Corcebus, *i. m.* The son of *Mygdon*, a sister to *Cassandra*, *Priam's* daughter, slain by *Peneleus* a Grecian, at the destruction of *Troy*, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 347.
Coroneus, *ae. um. Of*, or *belonging to Corone*. *Sigis Coronæus*, *Plin.* 4, 5. *hod. Golfo di Coron*, *Cellar.*
Corone, *es. f.* A town of *Peloponnesus*, *Strabo*; *hod. Coron*, *Cellar.*
Coronea, *ae. f.* A city of *Æolia*, *Liv.* 33, 29.
Coronis, *idis. f.* (1) A beautiful nymph, called also *Arctoe*, beloved by *Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with *Ischius*, the son of *Elateus* of *Thessaly*, a raven spying them together, acquainted *Apollo* with it, who flew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æsculapius*, and committed him to the care of *Chiron* the Centaur; hence they say, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of *Coronis*. (2) The name of a goddess worshipped in *Sicily*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 2, tab. 8. (2) *Pausan.*
Corpili, *orum. m. pl.* A people of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.
Corfi, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Corfica*, *Liv.* 42, 7.

Corfica, *ae. f.* An island in the Mediterranean between *Sardinia* and *Italy*; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 6.
Corficus, *ae. um. Of Corfica*. *Corficum mel*, *Plin.* 3, 12.
Corfopolium, *i. n.* *Anton. Morpeth* in *Northumberland*, *Camd.*
Cortona, *ae. f.* A city of *Tuscany* in Italy, on the frontiers of *Umbria*, *Liv.* 9, 37. *Sil.* 8, 4, 3.
Cortonenses, *ium. m. pl.* The people of *Cortona*, *Plin.* 3, 4.
Cortuosa, *ae. f.* A town of the *Etrusci* in Italy, *Liv.* 6, 4.
Corvinus, *i. m.* A surname given to *Valerius Maximus* a tribune, who fought with a giant in the *Gaulish* war, and killed him on the spot, being assisted by a raven which sometimes blinded his antagonist with his wings, or pecked his face and hands, *Liv.* 7, 26. *Plin.* 7, 48. *V. Max.* 8, 14.
Cōrus, *i. m. id. qui Caurus*. A cold easterly wind, *Sil.* 1, 469. *Luc.* 5, 599.
Corybantēs, *um. m. pl.* *Korvantes*. *Cybele's* priests, so called from one *Corybantis*, one of her first attendants; hence *Æra Corybantia*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met. They first inhabited *mount Ida* in *Phrygia*, hence stiled *Idæi Dactyli*.
Gorybas, *antis.* (1) One of *Cybele's* priests. (2) A painter. (1) *Claud.* 4 *Conf. Honor.* 149. (2) *Plin.* 35, 11.
Corycium, *ii.* A famous grove of *Phocis* in *Greece*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 49.
Corycus, *i. m.* (1) A high hill in *Cilicia*, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent saffron; *hod. Churco*, *Baudr.* (2) A promontory of *Crete*; *hod. Cornice*, *Baudr.* (1) *Strabo*. (2) *Ptol.*
Corycælla, *ae. f.* A town of *Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.
Corydon, *is. m.* A shepherd's name in *Virgil*, an ordinary swain, or country clown, *Ecl.* 2, 1.
Corymbia, *ae. f.* An ancient name of the island *Rhodes*, *Plin.* 5, 30.
Corynæum, *i. n.* A town of *Greece*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, *Plin.* 5, 29.
Coryphæum, *ii. n.* A promontory in *Greece*, *Plin.* 4, 5.
Cos, An island in the *Aegean* sea. *Vid. Coos*.
Cosæ, *ae. f. Rutil.* *Cosæ. f. pl.* *Vir. Æn.* 10, 168. *Cosia*, *Plin.* 3, 4. (1) A city of *Tuscany* in Italy. (2) Another city in the kingdom of *Naples*. (1) *Vid. auct. supra memorat.* (2) *Liv.* 14, 39.
Cosanus, *ae. um. Of*, or *belonging to Cosæ*. *Cosani litus*, *Plin.* 3, 6. *Cosanus portus*, *Liv.* 22, 11.
Coscinus, *i. m.* A town of *Natalia*, near the river *Meander*, *Plin.* 5, 29.
Cosedia, *ae. vel Cosedia*, *arum. f. pl.* *Anton.* A city of *Normandy* in *France*; *hod. Cossance*, *Briet.*
Cosmianum, *scil. unguentum*, *Mart.* 12, 55. made by
Cosmus, *i. m.* [a name, mundus] A perfumer, or seller of sweet ointments in *Rome*, *Mart.* 3, 55.
Cossetania regio, A country of Spain between the river *Ebro* and *Tarragon*, *Plin.* 3, 2.
Cossus, *i. m.* (1) The name of a valiant Roman. (2) A wealthy person, much courted for his rich-

es. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 6, 481. (2) *Juv.* 3, 184.
Cossutia, *ae. f.* A wife of *Julius Cæsar's*, *Suet. Cæs.* 1.
Cosyra, *ae. f.* *Plin.* 3, 8. *Cossina*, *Mel.* An island in the Mediterranean, between *Tunis* and *Sicily*; it is said to be about 10 miles in circumference, and belongeth to *Sicily*; *hod. Pantalarea*, *Hard.*
Cothon, *is. f.* (1) A port of *Carthage*. (2) An isle in the *Lacænan* gulf, not far from *Cythera*. (1) *Steph.* (2) *Steph.*
Corta, *ae. m.* (1) An excellent orator. (2) A noble Roman, who warred against *Mithridates*, and reconciled *Cæsar* to *Sylla*. (1) *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 74. & *Offic.* 2, 17. (2) *Plut.*
Cottiae Alpes, lofty mountains betwixt *Italy* and *France*, which part *Dauphine* from *Piedmont*, *Anton.*
Cōtus, *yos. vel Cōtus*, *i. m.* *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 4. The name of several kings of *Thrace*. (1) The son of *Ælis*, who, in the time of the civil war, sided with *Pompey*. (2) Another of this name, to whom *Ovid* writ during his banishment, as king of the country. (3) Another, whom *Timotheus* the *Athenian* general conquered. (1) *Luc.* 5, 54. (2) *Ov. ex Ponto*, 2, 9, 2. (3) *Nepos* in *Timoth.* 1.
Cōtyttia, *orum. m. pl.* *Lastivious* rites celebrated in honour of *Cōtytto*, *Hor. Epod.* 18, 4.
Cōtytto, *us. f.* A *Thracian* *Æmper*, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called *Baptæ*, *Juv.* 2, 92.
Counos, *i. f.* An island at the mouth of the river *Thames*; *hod. Ganzev*, *Camd.* others suppose it to be *Shepey*.

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, A considerable lake betwixt *Tusculum* and the city *Rome*, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. & *Agrar.* 3, 2.
Crægus, *vel Cragos*, *i. m.* [a Crago, Tremileitis & Praxidice Nymphæ filio] A mountain in *Natalia*, near the river *Xanthus*, *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Capo Serdeni*, *Hard.*
Cranae, *es. f.* An island of *Greece*, not far from *Cythera*, *Hom.* 11, 7, 445.
Crani, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Crantium*, *Liv.* 38, 28.
Crantium, *ii. n.* A town of *Cephallenia*, an island near *Greece*, *Thucyd.*
Cranon, *i. n.* (1) A city of *Magnesia*. (2) A city of *Thessaly*, near *Tempe*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 9. (2) *Plin.* 4, 8. *Cic. Orat.* 2, 86.
Crannonius, *ae. um. Of*, or *belonging to Cranon*. *Crannonius ager*, *Liv.* 42, 64.
Crantor, *bris. m.* [a name, impero] (1) An Academic philosopher, who was scholar to *Plato*, and school-fellow to *Xenocrates* and *Palæmon*; he wrote a book *De Consolatione*, which *Cicero* endeavoured to imitate. (2) The armour-bearer of *Peleus*, who was slain by *Demoleon* the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. *Acad.* 2, 12. *Orat.* 3, 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12, 367.
Craffipes, *edis. m.* A Roman, famous for his fine gardens, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. & *Quint.* 11, 3, 7.
Craffitus Tarentinus, A grammarian, who was master to *Julius Antonius*, *Mark Antony's* son, *Suet. de illust. Gramm.* 18.
Craffis, *s.*

Craſſus, i. m. [a craſſitie vel ſa-
gina corporis] *The name of ſeveral
Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed
Lucius, a famous orator,* much
commended by Tully. (2) *M.
Craſſus, the richeſt man of all the
Romans;* he thought no man rich,
who could not with his yearly re-
venues maintain a conſiderable
army: he was by nature very co-
vetous, which gave occaſion to
his ruin; for when the Roman em-
pire was ſhared into three parts,
whereof Cæſar had one, and Pom-
pey another, it fell to his lot to be
in Syria, and the eaſtern countries;
where, through love of gold, he
made war againſt the Parthians,
by whom both he and thirty thou-
ſand Romans were ſlain: the Bar-
barians conjecturing that he under-
took this war againſt them for the
love of their gold, melted gold,
and poured it into his mouth, that
they might fill his body with that
with which his heart could never
be ſatiſfied, whiſt he lived. (1) *Cic.
Offic. 1, 30. & Parad. 5.* (2) *Vide
vitam ejus a Plutarcho ſcriptam, &
Luc. 1, 105.*

Craſſinus, i. m. *A forward per-
ſon in the Phariſian war,* Luc.
7, 47. Liv. Epit. 111, 65.

Cratais, vel Crataeis, i. m. *A
river of Calabria in Italy, which
runneth into Scylla,* Plin. 3, 5.
hod. *Fiumara di Muro,* Hard.

Craterus, ri. m. (1) *An excel-
lent phyſician.* (2) *A celebrated
painter.* (3) *Aſtratur.* (4) *A
companion of Alexander,* who
wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att. 12,
13.* (2) *Plin. 35, 11.* (3) *Plin. 36,
5.* (4) *Vid. Voff. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

Crates, etis. m. [a κρατης, im-
pero] (1) *An ancient philoſopher
of Thebes,* who turning his whole
eſtate into money, delivered it to a
banker, upon this condition, that
if his ſons proved philoſophers, he
ſhould give it among the poor ci-
tizens; a philoſopher having no
occaſion for money; otherwiſe he
ſhould give it to his ſons. Some
write that he threw it into the ſea,
ſaying, *Away ye paſtry cares,
I will drown you, that you may
not drown me.* For he thought
that none could have riches and
virtue together. He was contem-
porary with Euclid. (2) *A gram-
marian,* who being ſent upon an
embassy, by king Attalus to Rome,
firſt brought this ſtudy thither,
every day reading grammatical
lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet. de
illuſtr. Gram. 2.*

Crathis, i. m. *A river of Cala-
bria near the town Sybaris,* it a-
rieth in mount Appennine, and
runneth into the gulf of Boſſano
near Caſſano in the kingdom of
Naples, Plin. 3, 11.

Cratinus, i. m. [a κρατης] *A
comic poet, facetious, yet very
ſatyrical, and much addicted to
drinking,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epit.
1, 19, 1. & Perſ. 1, 123.

Cratippus, i. m. *An Athenian
philoſopher, who was tutor to
Cicero's ſon Marcus,* Cic. Offic.
3, 2. He meeting Pompey after
his overthrow in the Phariſian
battle, gave him all the comfort
that philoſophy could afford, by
diſputing of providence, and of
the approaching downfall of
Rome, Plut.

Cratylus, i. m. *A philoſopher,
to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crēmora, x. f. *A river of Tuſca-
ny, famous for the ſlaughter of
three hundred Fabii* by the
Veientes, Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. &
Ovid. Faſt. 2, 205. It runneth into

Tiber about 5 miles above Rome,
and is now called *La Varca.*

Cremonia, ii. n. *A town of
Greece, not far from Megara,*
Plin. 4, 7.

Crēmōna, x. f. *A large and
rich city in Italy, in the Mila-
neſe, about 38 miles weſt from
Mantua, Virgil's country,* Plin.
3, 19. Vir. Ecl. 9, 28.

Cremonenſis, e. of, or belong-
ing to Cremona. Cremonenſis co-
hors, Liv. 44, 40.

Cremonis jugum, *That part of
the Alpes, through which Han-
nibal made his famous paſſage,*
Liv. 21, 38.

Creon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of
Menotius, and brother of Jocasta:*
Oedipus having killed his father
Laius unawares, Creon cauſed
himſelf to be proclaimed king of
Thebes; in his reign the people
being much annoyed by the mon-
ſter Sphinx, who deſtroyed all ſuch
as could not expound her riddle,
Creon made a public declaration,
that whoſoever could give the in-
terpretation thereof, ſhould have
Jocasta his ſiſter to wife, and have
the ſupreme government of the
kingdom. Oedipus undertook it,
and performed it ſo well, that the
Sphinx caſt her ſelf down a pre-
cipice and broke her neck, where-
upon he married Jocasta, and was
alſo advanced to the throne; but
ſome time after, underſtanding he
had married his own mother, he
went voluntarily into baniſhment,
and left the kingdom to his two
ſons, who quarrelling were both
killed in battle. The kingdom
hereupon came again into the
hands of Creon, on whom, by
reaſon of his cruelty to Antigone
and others, Theſeus made war,
and ſlew him. (2) *The ſon of Si-
ſyphus,* who gave his daughter
Creuſa in marriage to Jaſon, after
he forſook Medea. (3) *The firſt
Archon, or yearly magiſtrate at
Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the
iſland of Lesbos.* (1) Stat. Theb.
7, 250. & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med.
510. & deinceps. (3) Vell. Patere.
1, 7. (4) Plin. 5, 31.

Cres, Cretis. m. Creſſa, x. f.
An inhabitant of Crete. They
were famous on account of their
faſt ſtories; hence Ovid, *Nec
ſingunt omnia Cretes,* Amor. 3, 10,
19. Creſſa puella, b. e. Phædra,
Id. Epit. 4, 2.

Creſſa, x. f. *A port of Caria,*
Plin. 5, 28.

Creſſius, of, or belonging to
Crete. Creſſia nemora, Vir. Æn.
4, 70. prodigia, Id. Æn. 8, 294.

Crēta, x. f. [a Crete Joſus fi-
lio, Curetum rege] *An iſland
in the Mediterranean,* ſituated
near the Archipelago, between
Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod.
Candy. It is ſaid to be above 450
miles in circumference. Here
they ſay Jupiter was brought up,
and buried too. There were once
an 100 cities in this iſland. The
people were excellent archers, and
mightily given to lying, as ſaint
Paul obſerved of them out of a
poet of their own, Epimenides:
Κρητες δει ψευδται, κακα ενους, γαρ-
rigues ἀγατοι. Plin. 4, 12.

Creteus, a. um. of, or belong-
ing to Crete. Cretæis in oris, Vir.
Æn. 3, 117.

Creticus, a. um. of, or belong-
ing to Crete. Creticum mare,
Plin. 3, 4.

Cretenſes, ium. m. pl. *The peo-
ple of Crete,* Liv. 38, 21.

Crēt's, iſis, patron. f. of Crete.
Nymphæ Cretides, Ov. Faſt. 3, 444.

Cretanus, i. m. *One of Crete,*
Plaut. Curc. 3, 73.

Cretheus, i. m. *The ſon of Æo-
lus, and father of Æſon,* Val. Fl.
1, 42. & 5, 477.

Cretheius, a. um. of, or belong-
ing to Cretheus. Cretheia proles,
h. e. Jaſon ſon of Æſon, V. Flacc.
8, 112.

Crethides, is. m. patron. De-
ſcended from Cretheus, V. Flacc.
6, 609.

Creuſa, x. f. (1) *The daughter
of Creon king of Corinth,* whom
Jaſon married having deſerted his
firſt wife Medea; wherefore Me-
dea in a rage ſent a caſket with
wildfire in it, which burnt her as
ſoon as ſhe opened it. (2) *The
wife of Æneas, and daughter of
king Priam,* who was loſt in the
ſtreets of Troy, as Æneas with
his father and ſon made their
eſcape. (1) *Ov. Epit. 12, 53.* (2)
Vir. Æn. 2, 666. & 9, 297.

Crimifſa, x. f. *A city of Cala-
bria, in the kingdom of Naples,*
Strab.

Criſas, x. m. *A phyſician of
Marſeilles,* who preſcribed medi-
cines according to the motion of
the planets, Plin. 29, 1.

Criſiſus, vel Crimiſus, i. m. *A
river of Sicily, near the city Se-
geſta;* Vir. Æn. 5, 38. hod. *Fred-
de.* When Laomedon denied Nep-
tune and Apollo their wages for
building the walls of Troy, Ne-
ptune was angry, and ſent an
huge ſea monſter to waſte the
country; upon this, conſulting the
oracle, they were told the only re-
medy was, to give up the maid-
ens of Troy to him, but Hip-
potes a noble Trojan, fearing left
his daughter Hegeſta ſhould be
caſt to the monſter, put her into
a ſhip, rather to be drowned, out
of his ſight, than to be devoured
in his view; ſhe was driven into
Sicily, where Criſiſus falling in
love with her, and turning himſelf
into the ſhape of a dog or bear,
lay with her, and begot Aceſtes,
who was afterward king of Sicily,
Seno. Crimiſa, Lycophrone.

Criſpinus, i. m. [a criſpis capillis]
Captain of the guard to Domitian,
a perſon of mean extraction, and
debauched morals, Juo. 1, 27. &
4, 1. & 14.

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Sal-
uſt, and of other Romans.*

Crifſa, x. f. *A city of Æolia,*
Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Salona,* Hard.

Crifſus, a. um. of, or belong-
ing to Crifſa. Crifſus ſinus, Plin.
4, 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona,* Hard.

Critias, x. m. *The captain of
the thirty tyrants who ruled in
Athens,* Nep. Thraſy. 2, fin. Cic.
Tuſc. 1, 40.

Crito, onis. m. *An Athenian
very intimate with Socrates,* Cic.
de Div. 1, 25.

Critobulus, i. m. q. d. conſilii ar-
bitr. *A phyſician who reſtored
Philip's eye to its place, when it
was ſtruck out with a dart,
though the ſight of it was irre-
coverably loſt,* Plin. 7, 37. & Curt.
9, 5.

Critolaus, i. m. i. e. populi ju-
dex. (1) *A captain of Achæa,*
who ruined Corinth by his ill
conduct, and at laſt poiſoned him-
ſelf. (2) *A Peripatetic philoſo-
pher, who went with Carneades
in the embassy to Rome.* (1) Cic.
N. D. 3, 38. & Liv. 52, 3. (2) Cic.
Orat. 1, 11. & 2, 37.

Criumeſſon, i. n. [a criumeſſon]
i. e. arietis frons. *A promontory
of Crete,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo
Crio,* Hard.

Crocata, x. f. *An iſland of Jan-
at the mouth of the river Indus,*
Plin. 6, 21.

Crococalana, itea Crocolana,
& Corolana, x. f. *Another in Lin-*
colnſhire, Gamd

Crocōdilon, i. f. [a crocō-
dilonum multitudinē] (1) *A town
in Phœnicia, by the bill Carmel.*
(2) *Another in Egypt by the ri-
ver Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5, 19. (2)
Plin. 5, 9.

Crocōdilonites nomos, *The
diſtrict belonging to Crococala-
na,* Plin. 5, 9.

Crocus, i. m. (1) *An handſome
youth, who being in love with a
young lady called Smilax, pinned
away into a flower of that name.*
(2) *A huntſman, who on the re-
queſt of the Muſes was turned in-
to a ſtar, and named Sagittary.*
(1) *Ovid. Met. 4, 283. & deinceps.*
(2) *Sidon.*

Creſus, i. m. *The laſt king of
Lydia, the ſon of Halyatius;*
ſo rich that *Craſſus diſtias* be-
came a proverb to denote abun-
dant of wealth; he asked So-
lon, who was the happieſt man?
He named ſeveral, Creſus ap-
pearing ſomewhat ſurprized that
himſelf was not named, the philo-
ſopher told him, *No man could
be ſaid to be happy before death;*
which Creſus afterwards found
to be true, for being taken pri-
ſoner by Cyrus, and ordered to
be burned, he cried out *Solon, So-
lon, Solon!* Cyrus asked why he
called on Solon, and was told So-
lon's ſaying, whereupon conſider-
ing it might be his own caſe, he
ſpared his life, and treated him
with much reſpect, Plut. Juo. 10,
274. *Ov. ex Ponto. 4, 3, 37.*

Cromna, x. f. *A town of Pa-
phlagonia,* Val. Flacc. 5, 106.

Crōmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in
Greece belonging to Corinth,* Ov.
Met. 7, 435.

Crōmyōneſus, i. f. *An iſland
over againſt Smyrna,* Plin. 5, 30.

Cronia, ōrum. n. pl. [a Κρονία,
Saturnus] *Reaſts in the honour of
Saturn, in which ſmall preſents
were ſent from one to another.*
They were kept on the 19th day of
December, *Macro. Sat. 1, 7.*

Cronia, *An ancient name of
Biſthymia,* Plin. 5, 32.

Cronium mare [a Κρονία, Satur-
nus, qui, cum frigidum ſydus ſit,
rebus frigidis præſt, Euf.] *The
frozen, or Northern ſea,* Plin. 4,
16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 13. *Sup-
poſed by Harduen to be the ſame
as Gronium, Greenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lu-
cania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 10. hod.
Corace, Hard.

Crōton, vel Croto, ōnis. f. [a
Crotone quodam ibi tumulato,
Ovid.] *A city of Italy not far
from Otranto,* Plin. 2, 97. Sil. 11,
8. & Liv. 1, 18. It is very whole-
ſome and of a temperate air;
whence that proverb, *Crotone ſa-
lubrius,* Strab. lib. 6. It was the
country of Milo the great wreſt-
ler.

Crotoniata, x. m. *An inhabi-
tant of Croton,* Cic. de Inv. 2, 1.
& N. D. 2, 2.

Crōtopus, i. m. *A king of the
Argives and father of Pſamathe,
who had a child by Apollo, called
Linus, whom ſhe hid among the
buſhes, but the dogs tore him to
pieces.* Hinc

Crotopides, is. m. *Linus de-
ſcended from Crotopus,* Ov. in Ibin,
490.

Crustumerium, ii. n. *Anciently*

city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome, Plin. 15, 16. now a village called *Marci-ano Vecchio*.

Crufterius, urum. m. pl. The people of *Crufterium*, Vir. Æn. 1, 531.

Cruftumnum, i. n. A town of Tuscany on the confines of the country of the Veii, Steph.

Cruftumini, vel *Cruftumini*, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cruftumini*.

Cruftumina pyra, Plin. 15, 16. & Col. 3, 10. Vir. Geor. 2, 88.

Cruftumini ager, Cic. pro Flacc. 29.

Cruftumina tribus, Id. pro Plane. 16.

Cruftumum, ii. n. A river arising out of the Appennine and running by Rimini in Italy, Plin. 15, 16. Luc. 2, 406. hod. Conca, Hard.

Crya, æ. f. A promontory of Lycia, Plin. 5, 27.

Crynis, is. m. A river of Bithynia, Plin. 5, 32.

Cryos, i. m. A river of the lesser Asia, Plin. 5, 29.

C ante T.

Cresias, æ. m. (1) A noble historian of Cnidus. (2) Another of Ephesus. (1) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (2) Plut.

Ctefibus, i. m. (1) An Athenian parasite, who being asked how much philosophy he had left? answered, *Ἀπομεινός εἰμι*, enough to sup of free cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. (2) Another of Alexandria, the imposter of wind music. (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7, 37. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Ctefiphon, ontis. m. (1) An excellent artist, who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Hieroclitus. (2) A nobleman of Athens, who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which, being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his *Περὶ ὁμιλίας*. (3) A town of Assyria, over against Seleucia, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon: (1) Plin. 3, 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 56. (3) Plin. 6, 26.

Cteippus, i. m. h. e. egorum possessor, The Son of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion, Plut.

C ante U.

Cuma, æ. f. A city of Æolis, opposite to Lesbos, the country of the Sytil, called *Cumæa* or *Erythra*, who came afterwards into Italy, Vir. Æn. 6, 98.

Cumæ, arum. f. pl. Cyme, es. Plin. 12, 494. & Liv. 37, 11. A city of Campania in Italy, not far from *Puteoli*, built by the Cumæi of Asia, Plin. 3, 4.

Cumæus, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cumæ*. *Cumæam* accedere urtem, Vir. Æn. 3, 441.

Cumbria, æ. f. Cumberland in the north of England.

Cineus ager, Mel. 3, 1. A country in Portugal, or as Plin. 4, 22. a promontory of the same place; hod. Cabo di S. Maria, Hard.

Ciniculariæ, arum. f. pl. Two small islands, or rather rocks, between Sardinia and Corsica, Plin. 3, 7.

Cupido, tnis. m. [a cupiendo] The god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inci-

ter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours. He is represented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his shoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, Plat. Ov. Fast. 4, 1. Sen. Oedip. 500.

Cupidineus, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cupid*. *Cupidineis* nec inexplugnabile telis cor mihi, Ov. Trist. 4, 10, 65.

Cupia, æ. f. Two towns of Picenum in Italy, one called *Cupra montana*, prope *Ripam Transonam*, Hard. & *Cupra maritima*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Torino*, Hard.

Cuprenies, ium. m. pl. The people of *Cupra*, Plin. 3, 13.

Curenies, ium. m. pl. The people of *Cures*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cures, ium. pl. A city of the Sabines in Italy, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites*; hod. *Corese*, Hard. also a river of the same name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, seemeth to have been so called from them.

Cūretes, um. m. pl. [αὐτὰς κούρες, a tonfura, quod cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust.] The same as the *Corybantes*, and *Idæi dactyli*; they were six brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disoblighing her husband Saturn. They first used drums and dancing in armour, Vir. Geor. 4, 151. Lucr. 2, 629. & Stat. Theb. 4, 784.

Curetis, Idos. f. patron. O, or belonging to *Crete*, anciently inhabited by the *Cūretes*. Egressus ratibus *Curetida* terram contigit, Ov. Met. 8, 153.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland, Camd.

Cūrio, onis. m. The name of a family in Rome; one of them was a great man of Cæsar's party, and built two theaters so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together, Plin. 36, 15. & Luc. 1, 269, &c.

Curius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadors of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself, and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 41. Juv. 11, 78. Claud. 4 Conf. Hon. 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [a celeritate currendi dict.] (1) A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it. (2) A lake occasioned by that accident, (3) One in the time of Tiberius,

who from a receiver's clerk came to be consul. (4) An historian, who wrote of Alexander's affairs. (1) Liv. 7, 6. (2) Liv. 1, 13. & Tac. Hist. 1, 41, 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11, 21, 1. (4) Cuius opera extant.

Curubis, is. f. A town of Zecigiana, Plin. 5, 4.

Cutilla, æ. f. A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island always floating, Plin. 2, 95. hod. Lago di Contigliano, Hard.

C ante Y.

Cyane, es. f. (1) A Sicilian Nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) A town of Lycia. (1) Ovid. Fast. 4, 469. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Cyaneæ, arum. f. pl. quæ & Symplegades. Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black sea, in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople over against one another; at so small a distance, that as one cometh by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples near the North foreland, Plin. 4, 12. Whence the poets fabled that they met sometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia saxa*, Juv. 15, 19. hod. La Favonara.

Cyaneæ, es. f. i. e. cærulea, The daughter of the river Meander, on whom Miletus begat Daunus and Byblis, Ovid. Metam. 9, 451.

Cyaneus, i. m. A river of Colchis, Plin. 6, 4.

Cybele, es. f. mediæ communi, [a Cybello Phrygiæ monte] The goddess *Cybele*, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddess is also called, *Ops*, *Rhea*, and *Vesta*; and from the place where she was worshipped, *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, *Idæa*, *Phrygia*, and *Pessinuntia*; the *Corybantes* were her priests, who worshipped her by the sound of drums, tabers, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pessinuns to Rome by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honoured. Vid. Mart. 1, 71. 10. Vir. Georg. 4, 64. Claud. Rap. Prof. 1, 179. Lucr. 2, 618. & Prop. 8, 37, 35.

Cybra, æ. f. A town of Lycania, Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Cybratæ, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of *Cybra*, Cic. Fam. 8, 4.

Cybraticus, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cybra*. *Cybraticum* forum, Cic. Att. 5, 21. *Cybratica* negotia, Hor. Epist. 1, 6, 23.

Cyclades, um. f. [αἱ κύκλας, quod circa Delum in orbem sitæ sunt] Certain islands in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12. they are accounted fifty three in all. *Cycias*, Sil. 4, 247.

Cyclopes, um. m. pl. [dict. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem media in fronte situm, Hes.] The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. *Polyphemus*, *Brontes*, *Steropes*, and *Pyræmon*, are of most note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the island of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his son *Æsculapius*, whom Jupiter had slain with a thunderbolt

made by them. Vid. Hesiod. Op. 145. Vir. Æn. 8, 440. Ov. Fast. 4, 287. Stat. Sylo. 1, 1, 4. Claud. 3 Conf. Honor. 19, 5.

Cyclopes & *Cyclopius*, a, um. Of the *Cyclopes*. *Cyclopea saxa*, Vir. Æn. 1, 205. *Cyclopia tela*, Claud. Rapt. 1, 97.

Cygnus, i. m. [αἰ κύνες, cygnus] (1) The son of Mars, slain by Hercules. (2) Neptune's son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a swan. (3) A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a swan. (4) The name of a horse, so called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12, fab. 3. (3) Ov. Met. 7, fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6, 524.

Cyda, æ. m. A person of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony, Cic. Philip. 5, 5, & 8, 9.

Cydias, æ. m. [αἰ κύνες, gloria] A skilful painter, who painted the Argonauts so well, that Hortensius gave for it an hundred sixty and four talents, Plin. 35, 11.

Cydicpe, es. f. A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius, who, by reason of their disparity as to birth and fortune, despairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verses upon an apple, into a promise of marriage, Ovid. Epist. 20. vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [a candore dict. Quicquid candidum est, Cydnus gentili lingua Syri dicunt, Solin.] A river of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, issuing out of the mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus, Plin. 5, 27. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars against Darius, going into this river to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though suspected physician, Philip, relieved him, Curt. 3, 4. & Juss. 11, 8. It is said to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, Vitruv. 8, 3.

Cydon, is. f. (1) A town of Crete; hod. *Canca*, Hard. (2) A man's name. (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Vir. Æn. 10, 325. & 12, 858.

Cydonea, æ. f. An island near Lesbos, Plin. 2, 103.

Cydonius, vel *Cydoneus*, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cydon*, or *Crete*. *Cydonia* spicula, Vir. Ecl. 10, 59. mala, Plin. 15, 11. *Cydoneæ* pharetræ, Ov. Met. 8, 22.

Cylipenus finus, Plin. 4, 13. hod. le golfe de Riga, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. A city of Troas, Ov. Met. 13, 174.

Cyllarus, i. m. (1) One of the Centaurs. (2) One of the horses belonging to Pollux, or as some, Castor. (1) Ov. Met. 12, 593. (2) Vir. Geor. 3, 90. & V. Flac. 1, 426.

Cyllene, es. f. A mountain of Arcadia, Plin. 4, 6. Vir. Æn. 8, 139. & Ov. Met. 5, 87.

Cyllenis, dis. f. patron. Descended from *Cyllene*, Lucr. 9, 665.

Cyllenius, a, um. O, or belonging to *Cyllene*. *Cyllenia* proles, Vir. Æn. 4, 259. Mercury, as being the son of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain *Cyllene*. It is also used for the planet Mercury, Lucr. 1, 657. & 10, 290.

Cyme, es. f. A city of Æolia, Plin. 5, 30.

Cymæus a, um. O, or belonging to *Cyma*, or *Cuma*. *Cymæa* vates, Val. Flacc. 1, 5. scil. *Sthylla*.

Cymodæce, es. f. [αἰ κύνες, fluctus, & δεικνύει, capio] A sea Nymph,

5 K daughter

daughter of Nereus and Doris, Vir. Geor. 4, 338, & Æn. 5, 826.

Cymodocæa, æ. f. One of the sea Nymphs, into which the ships of Æneas were changed, Vir. Æn. 10, 225.

Cymothoe, es. f. [α κύμα, fluctus, & ἑὸς, curio] (1) A sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) A spring of Achæia. (1) Vir. Æn. 1, 148. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. An Athenian captain, whose valour in the Persian war was very remarkable against his enemies; for having slain many of them he pursued them even to the sea, where, by main strength he held a loaded ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off he held it with his left, which being also cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Just.* 2, 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. The island Delos anciently so called, Plin. 4, 12.

Cynæps, is. m. A river which discharge itself into the Euxine sea, Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

Cynara, æ. f. One of the Islands in the Archipelago, at present uninhabited; *hod. Zinara*. Hinc Cynareus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cynara, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 214. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Cyneas, æ. m. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name, Cic. Tusc. Q. 1, 24.

Cynici, orum. m. pl. The Cynic Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes, Cic. Off. 1, 35, & de Fin. 3, 20. *Juv.* 13, 122.

Cynipis, is, vel Cinyphus, i. m. A river of Africa; it ariseth in the desert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

Cyniphus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cinyphus. Cyniphii hirci, Vir. Geor. 3, 312. confer Sil. 3, 275.

Cynocephali, orum. m. pl. People of India, with heads like dogs, Gell. 9, 4.

Cynocephalus, i. m. The god Anubis among the Egyptians. Vid. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Plin. 8, 94, & Salmast. ad Solin.

Cynopolis, is. f. A city of Egypt, Plin. 5, 10.

Cynopolites nomos, The district belonging to Cynopolis, Plin. 5, 9.

Cynofarges, is. A place in Africa so called from a white dog sacrificed there by Dionus; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynofarges*. Vid. Chiliad.

Cynoffema, atis. i. e. Canis tu-

mulus, A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried, Plin. 4, 11. vid. & Ov. Met. 13, 569.

Cynosura, æ. f. κυνός, canis cauda. (1) The lesser Bear star, by observing of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the other. (2) A promontory of Livadia in Peloponnesus; *hod. cape Sidro*. (3) A mountain of Arcadia. (1) Ov. Fast. 3, 107. Sil. 3, 665. V. Flacc. 1, 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 255.

Cynthia, æ. f. [α Cyntho monte] (1) The Moon. (2) The name Propeus gives his mistress, who was before called Hestia. (1) Ov. Fast. 2, 91. (2) Prop. 11, 1.

Cynthius, ii. m. Apollo so called, as being born in Cynthus, Vir. Ecl. 6, 3.

Cynthus, i. m. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Monte Cinto*, Hard.

Cyparissa, æ. f. A town of Messenia, Plin. 4, 5.

Cyparissus, i. m. A young man of extraordinary beauty, who being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypress tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and consecrated to dead men, *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 3.

Cypris, idis. f. patron. *Fest.* Venus, so called from the island Cyprus, where she was worshipped. *Dica potens Cypris*, Hor. Od. 1, 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [α Cyprio Cinyra filio, Steph.] An island in the mediterranean sea, situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia; so fruitful that it was called the happy isle, Vir. Æn. 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reason of the wantonness of its inhabitants it was consecrated to Venus, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 10. It had two famous cities in it, Salamis and Paphos, and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyprus. Cyprius rex, Cic. pro Demoz. tyrannus, Id. N. D. 3, 33.

Cypriella, æ. f. A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus, Plin. 4, 11.

Cypselus, i. m. A tyrant of Corinth, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37.

Cyrenaica, æ. f. [α Cyrene dict.] A country of Afric betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia, Plin. 5, 5. *hod. Barca*.

Cyrenaici, orum. m. pl. [dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore] Certain philosophers, who ac-

counted pleasure the chiefest good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13. Offic. 3, 33. & Acad. Q. 4, 42.

Cyrenaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyrenaica. Cyrenaicus ager, Plin. 5, 5.

Cyrene, es. f. The daughter of Pentus, by whom Apollo had Aristæus, Vir. Geor. 4, 321.

Cyrene, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, arum. A city of Afric; *hod. Cairoan*, one of the five, which make up the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica, Plin. 5, 5. Sil. 3, 252. & Liv. 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence Catullus calleth it *laserpiciferas Cyrenas*, 7, 4. Cyrenensis, e. Of, or belonging to Cyrene. Cyrenenses agri, Cic. Agr. 2, 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. A city of Thebais, Liv. 36, 10.

Cyrneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyrenus. Cyrnæ taxi, Vir. Ecl. 9, 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. The island Corfica anciently so called, Plin. 4, 12.

Cyrrhestica, æ. f. A part of Calesyria, one of whose towns was Berthea; now Aleppo, Cic. Att. 5, 18.

Cyrillus, i. m. An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

Cyrus, i. m. The son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Assyages. See the story of his birth, and the prediction that he should rule over Asia, and drive Assyages from his kingdom, and the means he used to prevent it, in *Just.* 1, 4. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, subdued the Assyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Cræsus was king, and made him a prisoner; he let the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and sent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zerobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, and was the first emperor of the Persian monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his personage, prowess, wisdom, and liberality, but especially for his memory. At last being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Massagetes, he was slain with two hundred thousand men in an ambush laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her son, who caused his head to be cut off, and thrown into

a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satis te sanguine, quævis sitisti*. See *Just.* 1, 8. & Val. Max. 5, 4, ext. 6. & 8, 7, ext. 16. & 9, 10, ext. 1.

Cyta, æ. f. A town of Colchis, Steph.

Cytæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Colchis. Cytæoterra, Val. Flacc. 6, 695.

Cytæis, idis. f. patron. Descended from Cyta, h. e. Medea, Prop. 2, 4, 7.

Cyteinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cyta. Cyteina carmina, Prop. 1, 1, 24. h. e. magica, because that place was famous for herbs used therein.

Cythera, orum. n. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy, or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass about six miles, formerly called Porphyris, Plin. 4, 12. or Porphyria, *Aristot.* for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to Venus, Vir. Æn. 10, 51. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 186.

Cytheriacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cythera. Cytheriacæ myrtus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 2. *aguz*, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 60.

Cytheræa, æ. f. patron. Worshipped at Cythera, h. e. Venus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 673.

Cythereus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cythera. Cythereus heros, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 611. h. e. Æneas, as being the son of Venus; *menphis*, *Id. ibid.* 4, 195. h. e. April, that month being sacred to Venus.

Cytnos, i. f. [α Cythno primo habitatore] One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiusa and Dryopsis, Plin. 4, 12. *Ov. Met.* 5, 252. & 7, 464. It is now subject to the Venetians, and said to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. An island of Arabia, whence the *gobax* stone, Plin. 6, 29. *hod. Piste de Bebel-mandel*, Hard.

Cytoriacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Cytorus, or the boxtree. Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *Ov. Met.* 4, 312. h. e. with a box comb.

Cytörus, i. m. A mountain of Galatia, abounding with box-trees, Vir. Geor. 2, 437.

Cyziceni, orum. m. pl. The people of Cyzicum, Cic. pro Mur. 15, & pro Arch. 9, & Liv. 9, 4, 10.

Cyzicus, i. f. An island, with a city of the same name, in the White sea, between Asia and Europe, Val. Flacc. 3, 60. Prop. 3, 22, 1.

D ante A.

Dacæ, vel Dahæ. arum. m. pl. People of Scythia, near the Caspian sea, Vir. Æn. 8, 728. Luc. 7, 429.

Daci, orum. m. pl. People of Dacia, Plin. 4, 12. Luc. 3, 95.

Dacia, æ. f. A country beyond Hungaria, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia. *Adi Geographos*.

Dacicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dacia. Dacicus, scil. nummus, *Juv.* 6, 204. coined by Domitian, who subdued that people.

Dacus, i. m. One of Dactia, Luc. 2, 54. Vir. Geor. 2, 497.

Dactyli Idæi, Cybele's priests, instituted on the following occasion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, she only shewed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the Curetes, or Corybantes, to be nursed by stealth, lest Saturn should devour him; the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son. Vid. Vir. Æn. 9, 112. Vide etiam Corybantes.

Daduchus, i. m. [δαδύχης, q. A torchbearer] The chief priest of Hercules, or as some, any priest of Ceres, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 8.

Dadæa, A town of Lycia, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of the river Ninus, Plin. 5, 27.

Dædalus, i. m. [α δαίμων, scio; vel δαιδάλλω, vario, Fest.] An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world, whence the proverb, *Dædalis opera* when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work; he invented the saw, the ax, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues

so contrived as to make the eyes move, as if living; being accused of the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he had made a cow of wood, wherein Paphæ putting herself, became guilty of monstrous leudness. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king, but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cretæ, where having lost his son by the

the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was cast into prison with his son Icarus; but they, and some other discontented persons flying from Crete in some small vessels, Minos pursued them so briskly, that the ship in which Icarus was, split against the rocks: but Dædalus having found out the use of sails, and the king using oars only, got first to Sicily, and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb, *Remigis Dædalici*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. *Vid. Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3. Sil. 12, 92.*

Dædalus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dædalus. Dædaleo-geor Icaro, Hor. Od. 2, 20, 15. Dædaleum iter, Prop. 2, 14, 8.*

Dædalus, a, um. *Curiously wrought, finely bedecked. Dædala testæ, Vir. Geor. 4, 179. Idellus, Lucr. 1, 7. carmina, Id. 2, 504. natura rerum, Id. 5, 25.*

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble statuary, Plin. 34, 8.*

Dalmanutha, i. e. pauperis portio. *A country of Judea, S. Marc. 8, 10.*

Dalmatæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. & Liv. 45, 21.*

Dalmatia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe, bounded on the north and east by Bosnia, on the south by Croatia, and on the west by the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3, 25. hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint.*

Dalmaticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dalmatia. A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conquest of that country, Cic. Verr. 3. Dalmaticum, scilicet bellum, Suet. Aug. 20. Dalmatici fluctus, Luc. 2, 402.*

Damascus, i. f. *Anciently the noblest city of all Syria: it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and is yet a considerable place, being the seat of one of the greatest Basile's the Turks have in Asia, Plin. 5, 18. Luc. 3, 215. hod. Damas, Hard. There grow store of those plumbs we call Damascens.*

Damascene, es. f. *The country about Damascus, Strabo.*

Damaspissus, i. m. i. e. equorum dominor. *(1) One who took part with Marius against Sylla, and was very cruel. (2) A player, or actor. (3) A purchaser of medals and statues. (1) Cic. Fam. Epist. 7, 23. & 9, 21. (2) Juv. 8, 147. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 64.*

Damias, æ. m. *A famous sculptor, Plin. 34, 8.*

Damii, orum. m. pl. *People of Westmorland, Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnonii, vel Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *People of Cornwall and Devonshire, Ptol. int. Camd.*

Damnonium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwall, Camd.*

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, who having much extolled the happiness enjoyed by monarchs, Dionysius, in order to convince him of his mistaken notions, attired him as a king, and caused him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the most delicate viands placed before him; but*

withal ordered a naked sword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horse hair; which so terrified Damocles, that he could neither taste of the dainties, nor take any pleasure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic. Tusc. 5, 21.*

Dametas, æ. m. *The name of a shepherd, Vir. Ecl. 2, 37.*

Damon & Pythias, or Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship. Dionysius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days respite, to settle his domestic affairs, and the other willingly offered himself as a pledge for his safe return, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend: upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but desired also to be the third person in their friendship, Val. Max. 4, 7. extern. 1. & Cic. Offic. 3, 10.*

Damophilus, i. m. *A painter, or limner, Plin. 35, 12.*

Danaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, who being told by an oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower; but Jupiter, turning himself into a golden shower, had criminal conversation with her; after her delivery, her father caused her and her new born child to be put into a chest, and cast into the sea: the chest being thrown upon the coast of Daunia, a fisherman took it up, and presented it to king Pylæmus, who married Danaë; and Perseus her son, when of age, slew his grandfather, and so fulfilled the oracle, Ovid. Met. 4, fab. 14. & Hor. Od. 5, 16.*

Danaëus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Danaë. Danaëus heros, Ov. Met. 5, 1. i. e. Perseus, the son of Danaë.*

Danai, orum. & per syncop. Danaum, m. pl. *The Grecians, so called from Danaus, Vir. Æn. 1, 34. V. Flacc. 1, 371.*

Danaides, um. f. pl. et Danaidæ, Sen. Troad. 605. *The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hyperminestra slew their husbands upon the wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, Hygin. Fabb. 170, 255. Danaidum dolium, a proverb of an insatiable wretch, who is never satisfied. Vid. Chiliad.*

Danaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus; who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai, Vir. Æn. 2, 5.*

Dania, æ. f. *Denmark, a kingdom on the north of Germany near the Baltic, abounding with all furniture for shipping, Ad. Geogr.*

Danica sylva, *The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire; or, as others, Andreswaldt, betwixt Gloucester and Bristol.*

Danubius, ii. m. *The Danube, the greatest river in Europe as it passeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called Ister; it receiveth into it sixty more rivers; ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Austria,*

Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine sea, Plin. 5, 18. Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 8, 11. Luc. 2, 50. Claud. 4 Conf. Honor. 622.

Danum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaster in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A Nymph the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly, beloved by Apollo, but chofe rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) A pleasant place in Syria, shaded with trees, watered with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb, Daphnicis moribus vivere. (1) Ov. Met. 1, fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daphne. Daphneus Apollo, Amm. 22, 31. because worshipped there.*

Daphnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne, Eutrop. 6, 11.*

Daphnis, idis. m. (1) *A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals, who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them should break their promise plighted to each other, the party offending should be punished with the loss of both eyes, he afterwards falling in love with another, was struck blind. (2) The name of a shepherd. (1) Diod. (2) Vir. Ecl. 3, 12.*

Daphnus, untis. f. *A town of Greece, Strabo lib. 1.*

Daraps, sing. Val. Flacc. 6, 66. *vel Darabes, um. m. pl. Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardania, æ. f. *A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago, Strabo.*

Dardaniæ, arum. m. pl. patron. *Trojans, as descended from Dardanus, Vir. Æn. 1, 564.*

Dardaniides, is. m. patron. *Æneas, Vir. Æn. 10, 545. & 12, 775.*

Dardanius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans, Vir. Æn. 2, 582. & 6, 756.*

Dardanus, i. m. *Son of Jupiter and Electra, who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the lesser Phrygia, and built there the city Dardania, which was afterwards called Troy, from Tros the son of Erichonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and Ilum, from Ilus the son of Tros. (2) A huckster, who bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate. (1) Vir. Æn. 3, 197. Ov. Fast. 4, 31. (2) Plin. 30, 1.*

Dardanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dardanus, or the Trojans. Dardana pubes, Vir. Æn. 5, 119. tela, Æn. 6, 57.*

Dares, etis. m. (1) *One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himself in person; falsely said by some to have been translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) The name of a champion, who boasted much, but performed little. (1) Isidor. (2) Vir. Æn. 5, 493. & 12, 263.*

Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France, not far from Vannes, Ptol.*

Dariopons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine sea, Nep. Milit. 3.*

Darius, ii. m. *The name of several kings of Persia. (1) The son of Hytaspes, chosen king by*

the neighing of his horse. (2) Another surnamed Codomanus, who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants. (1) Just. 1, 10. (2) Claud. Epist. 1, 17.

Darvenum, vel Darvernium, i. n. *Dover, Camd.*

Darius, ii. m. *The name of a physician, Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.*

Dassarenis, ium. vel Dassaretæ. arum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia, Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 23.*

Daulia, æ. vel Daulis, idis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphos in the Morea, Liv. 32, 18.*

Daulius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daulis. Daulia rura, Ov. Met. 5, 276.*

Daunia, æ. f. [a Dauno dict.] *A country in the eastern part of Italy; vulgo Puglia plana, or Piana, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Daunus. Daunius heros, Vir. Æn. 12, 723. h. e. Turnus. Daunia gens, Id. ib. 8, 146. dea, Id. ib. 12, 785. h. e. Futurna, sister to Turnus.*

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The son of Pylæmus and Danaë, and father of Turnus. (2) A river of Apulia. (1) Vir. Æn. 10, 616. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 50, 11.*

D ante E.

Dëborus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia, Thucyd.*

Decapolis, is. f. *A country with ten cities belonging to it, partly in Palestine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cafarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethan, and Iotapa; and partly in Cœlesyria, of which Damascus was chief, Plin. 5, 18. Vide Geogr.*

Decelia, æ. f. *A city of Greece near Enbea, Nep. Alcib. 4.*

Decem pagi, Anton. *A town of Lorain; hod. Dieuze, Cellar. Dëciates, um. m. pl. A people near the Alpes, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.*

Decimius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Liv. 27, 14. & 42, 35.*

Dëcius, ii. m. [dict. a decem, sicut Quintius a quinque] *The name of several considerable Romans, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their country. (1) The father, in the Latin war. (2) The son, in the Hetruscan. (3) The grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus. (1) Liv. 6, 9. (2) Liv. 10, 29. (3) Liv. 13, 36.*

Decuma, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3, 1.*

Decumani, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Narbonne, Plin. 3, 4.*

Deianira, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Atolia; she was betrothed first to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules; who designing to cross a river, Nessus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other side, he would have ravished her: whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow poisoned with the blood of Hydra. He instantly dying, gave to Deianira a garment dyed with his own blood, telling her, that if her husband wore it, he could love no other woman but herself. She afterwards hearing that her husband was fallen in love with Iole in*

Euboea, sent that garment to him; who having put it on, fell mad: whereupon he slew Lycas who brought it, and threw himself into a sacrificing fire which he had made on mount Oeta. Deianira hearing of it, slew herself with his club; of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea, or Heracleon, *Ovid. Metam. 9, fab. 3.*

Deidamia, *x. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, in whom Achilles began Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in a woman's attire, Proper. 2, 9, 16.*

Deione, *es. f. Mother to Miletus. Hinc*

Deionides, *is. f. patron. A descendant of Deione, Ov. Metam. 2, 442.*

Dioneia, *x. f. One of the nymphs of Juno, whom she promised to give Aolus to wife, Vir. Geor. 4, 343. & *Æn. 1, 76.**

Deiotarus, *i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cesar. He was accused of a conspiracy against Cesar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.*

Delphobee, *es. f. The daughter of Glaucois; called also Sibylla Cumana, Vir. *Æn. 6, 36, & 300.**

Delphobus, *i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba. He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; the opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, Vir. *Æn. 2, 310.**

Delgovitia, *x. f. Goldminning-dam in Yorkshire, Camb.*

Deliacus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Delos. Deliaci supellex, Cic. Verr. 2, 34: vasa, id. pro Rose. Amer. 46.*

Delium, *ii. n. A town of Greece not far from Tanagra, Liv. 33, ult.*

Delius, *ii. m. One of Mark Antony's captains, a great turn coat, Mess. Corvinus.*

Delius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Delos. Delia scil. dea, Diana, as born in Delos, Ov. Met. 5, 639. Delius scil. deus, Apollo, for the same reason, Id. ibid. 1, 454. vates, Vir. *Æn. 6, 12.**

Delminium, *ii. n. A town of Illyricum, Aur. Vict. de Viris illustr. 44, 4.*

Delos, *i. f. An island in the Aegean sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana; to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, therefore called *erratica Delos*, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This isle is near 40 miles from Negropont, and about 10 miles in circumference; hod. Scilles.*

Delphi, *orum. m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be in the midst of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, Liv. 38, 48. as also *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, who met at this place, Claud. de conf. Mallii, *proam. 11.**

Delphicus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Delphos. Delphicæ tellus, Ov. Met. 1, 515. Delphicus scil. deus, Apollo, Id. ibid. 2, 543. Delphica delubra, Claud. Rapt. Prof. 246. mensa, Cic. Verr. 4, 59.*

Delphini portus, *a port town of Italy, not far from Genoa, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Porto Fino, Cellar.*

Delphinus, *i. vel Delphin, is. m. A constellation so called, Varro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Fast. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.*

Delta, *x. f. (dict. quod literæ Græcæ & imaginem referat) An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Erriff. Adi Geogr.*

Delton, *i. n. The name of a constellation resembling the Greek Δ, Cic. in Arat. 3.*

Demades, *is. m. An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, Plut. in Demosth. & Cic. Orat. 2, 26.*

Demagoras, *x. m. A Greek historian, de quo vide Voß. de Hist. Græc.*

Demaratus, *i. m. (1) A Lacedæmonian captain, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedæmonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project. (2) A rich merchant of Corinth, who flying from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria; where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of the Romans: (1) Plut. in Alex. (2) Cic. Tusc. 2, 3, 37.*

Demæa, *x. m. An old clownish man in Terence.*

Demetæ, *arum. m. pl. People of West Wales in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokehire, and Cardigan-shire, Cambd.*

Demetrius, *dis. f. [a Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante] (1) A town of Thessaly, anciently called Pagasa. (2) A town of Assyria. (1) Liv. 59, 29. & Plin. 4, 8. (2) Steph.*

Demetrius, *ii. m. The name of several famous men. (1) The son of Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes; of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Antony. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished all; Ptolemæus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up 56 images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius said, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up these images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 3, 19.*

Demiurgus, *i. m. A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Epist. Fam. 9, 22.*

Demochæres, *tis. m. Lat. popularem auram captans. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him*

how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, *By hanging yourself.* The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered such unseemly language, was most to be commended? *Sen. de Ira, 3, 23. Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & de Cl. Orat. 83.*

Democrates, *is. m. Gr. i. e. populum regens, The name of a physician, Plin. 24, 7.*

Democritus, *i. m. Gr. i. e. populi judex. An excellent philosopher of Abdera, who having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright basin of brass. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. Vide Cic. de Fin. 3, 19. & Acad. 2, 4, 17.*

Demophoon, *onis. m. (1) The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond tree. (2) A prophet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander. (1) Plut. (2) Curt. 9, 4.*

Demosthenes, *is. m. Gr. i. e. populi robur. The most famous orator of Greece. He was the son of a blacksmith, and Plato's scholar: having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten orators. Demosthenes told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherds mastiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the sheep. So would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your watchmen, your orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life. Vide Cic. Orat. 1, 65. Offic. 2, 13. & de Cl. Orat. 38.*

Demoteles, *One of those who wrote of the Pyramids of Egypt, Plin. 36, 12.*

Denseletæ, *arum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, betwixt Mæsia and mount Hemus, Cic. in Pison. 34.*

Dentatus, *i. m. A name given to some of the family of the Curii, Plin. 7, 16.*

Deorum currus, *a very high mountain in Africa, Mela; hod. Sierra Lione, Cellar.*

Derbe, *es. f. A city of Lycaonia in Asia Minor, Steph. hod. Deribia.*

Derbices, *um. m. pl. People near the Caspian sea, who punished all*

crimes with death, Plin. 6, 16. & Strabo.

Dercenna, *vel Dircenna, x. A very cold fountain near Calatagud in Spain, Mart. 1, 50, 17.*

Derceto, *vel Dercetes, is. f. An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Atergatis, and Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish, Ov. Met. 4, 45.*

Dertonæ, *x. f. Anton. A city of the Milanese in Italy; hod. Tortona.*

Dertosa, *x. f. A city of Catalonia in Spain; hod. Tortosa.*

Derventio, *nis. m. Notis. The river Derwent.*

Deva, *x. (1) The river Dee in Cheshire. (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland. (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.*

Deucedonii, *orum. m. pl. The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Cambd.*

Deucalion, *onis. m. The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus. In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, Just. 2, 6. only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed: and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. He consulting with the oracle how mankind might be repopulated was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back: whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vide Ov. Met. 1, 318. & Juv. 1, 81.*

Deucaliæus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Deucalion. Deucaliæus aquæ, Ov. Met. 7, 356. Deucaliænei imbres, Luc. 1, 648.*

Develton, *i. n. A midland town of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.*

Deuriopus, *i. f. A district of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus, Liv. 39, 53.*

Deximontani, *orum. m. pl. People of Carnania, upon the river Granus, Plin. 6, 23.*

D ante I.

Dia, *x. f. (1) An island in the Archipelago; hod. Standia, Hard. (2) A city of Scythia. (1) Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

Diablites, *ium. m. pl. A people of Gaul, not far from Vannes, Cæf. B. G. 3, 9. forte iidem qui Diabliidi apud Plin. 4, 18.*

Diadamenus, *i. m. Lat. redimitus. The name of a handsome boy, Mart. 3, 65. 3, 47. 6, 34.*

Diagoras, *x. m. Lat. concionator. (1) A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 46. Gell. 3, 15. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 23. & 3, 37.*

Dialis, *le. [a Diouvis, Varr. rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Dia vocant] Belonging to Jupiter; hence*

hence *flamen Dialis*, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the *albo-galeam*, or a white miter made of sheep skins. None was capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some sacrifice there-with: neither might any poll or hard him, but a freeman of the city. *Vid. Suet. Cap. 1. & Gell. 1, 12, 10, 15.*

*Diana, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo: she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself with the Nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phœbe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate*. *Vide Ov. Met. 3, 185. Vir. Æn. 1, 503. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 24, 30.**

Dianæ fons, A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine, Solin.

Dinnenses, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Dianium, Plin. 3, 3.

*Dianium, ii. n. (1) A sea port town of Valencia in Spain; *hod. Denia, Hard.* (2) An island near Legium in Italy. (1) *Plin. 3, 3. (2) Mela 2, 7.**

Diaphanes, Lat. transparentes; A river of Cilicia, Plin. 5, 27.

Dialulus, i. m. A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton, Mart. 1, 31, 48.

Dibutades, is. m. A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them, Plin. 35, 12.

Dicaæ, æ. f. A town of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 9.

*Dicæarchus, i. m. Lat. justus imperator; A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance. *Vide Voss. de Hist. Græcis.**

*Dicarchæus, a. um. Of, or belonging to righteous government; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil. 8, 534. 12, 107. & 13, 385.**

*Didamnum, i. n. A town of Crete in the territory of Canæ, *Vir. Æn. 12, 412. Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 102. hod. Dictamno.**

*Didæ, A mountain in Crete; *hod. Lalliti. Hinc**

*Didæus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Didæ or Crete. *Didææ nymphæ, Vir. Ecl. 6, 56. Didæum austrum, Id. Geor. 4, 152. Didæa rura, Ov. Met. 3, 2, faxa, Luc. 4, 322. littora, Id. 9, 38.**

*Didymus, i. n. Notit. A town in Wales; *hod. Diganway, Camd.**

*Didymna, æ. f. (ἀνδρῶν δίδυμῶν, a retibus) A Nymph of Crete, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of *Didymna*, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them:*

whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov. Met. 2, 441.*

*Didymneum, i. n. A place near Sparta, *Liv. 34, 38.**

*Dictys, os. m. (1) A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danae, when thrown into the sea. (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) An historian, called *Cretensis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. *Suidas* faith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) *Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12, fabb. 4, 5. (3) Vide Voss. de Hist. Latinis.**

*Didas, æ. m. A governor of Pæonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus, *Liv. 40, 23. & 42, 51.**

*Didus, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Portuguese. (2) T. Didius, who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain. (3) Didius Julianus, author of the *Didian law*, against excess in feasting and merriments. (1) *Liv. Epit. 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) Liv. 70, 15, 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2, 12.**

*Dido, onis, & us. f. The daughter of Belus king of Tyre, also called *Eliza*; wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables, sailed into that part of Afric which is called *Zengitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and inclosed therewith a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. the hide. *Hiarbas*, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself. *V. Just. 18, 6.* Virgil pretendeth that she killed herself because *Æneas* forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible; for *Æneas* came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built. *Vide Vir. Æn. 1, 371, & seq. Sil. 1, 25, & 8, 148.**

*Didymus, [a δίδυμος, geminus] A title given to Apollo, or the Sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicateth to the Moon, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.**

*Didymæon, onis. m. An expert armourer, *Vir. Æn. 5, 359.**

*Didymeum, i. n. A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus, *Suet. Calig. 21.**

*Didyme, es. f. One of the islands in the Archipelago, *Plin. 3, 9. hod. le Saline, Hard.**

*Didymus, i. m. A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cæsar, *Amm.**

*Diensis scil. colonia, A district of Pieria in Macedonia, *Plin. 4, 10.**

*Diennum civitas, A city of Dauphine in France, *Notit. hod. Die, Cellar.**

*Diepflter, qu. diei, h. e. lucis, pater; A title given to Jupiter, *Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5. & 3, 2, 29. conf. Macrob. Sat. 1, 15.**

*Digentia, æ. A small river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber, *Hor. Epist. 1, 18, 104.**

*Digeri, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, *Plin. 4, 11.**

*Dijovis, [aut quia nos die juvet, aut qu. Deus Jovis, Voss.] A title given to Jupiter, *Gell. 5, 12.**

*Dimalium, i. n. A town of Illyricum, *Liv. 29, 12.**

*Dimastus, i. m. A mountain in the island Myconus, one of the Cyclades, *Plin. 4, 12.**

*Dinarchus, i. m. The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus, *Liv. 14, 24.**

*Dindymene, es. f. Cybele, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5.**

*Dindymus, i. m. & Dindyma, orum. n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia, so called because of its two tops, *Plin. 5, 32. Vir. Æn. 9, 618. & 10, 252.**

*Dinia, æ. f. A city of Provence in France, *Plin. 3, 4. & Liv. 38, 15. hod. Digne.**

*Dino, onis. m. A prince of the Rhodians, *Liv. 44, 23.**

*Dinocrates, is. m. A governor of the Messenians, *Liv. 39, 49.**

*Dinocratus, i. m. One of king Philip's generals, *Liv. 33, 18.**

Dio Calvus, ii. m. A Greek historian, cujus opera hodie extant.

*Diobessi, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, *Plin. 4, 11.**

*Diocletianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who having reigned 22 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit. 39. Eutrop. 9, 22.**

*Diochares, etis. m. A freed man of Cæsar's, *Cic. Att. 11, 6.**

*Dioccharinus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Diochares. *Dioccharina epistola, Cic. Att. 13, 45.**

*Diocæsarea, æ. f. An inland town of Cappadocia, *Plin. 6, 3. hod. Tifaria.**

*Diogori insula, An island not far from the Arabian gulf, *Plin. 6, 29. hod. Babelmandel, nonnull. Barbara, Hard.**

*Diódorus, Lat. Jovis donum; The name of divers learned men. (1) One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. (2) A Stoic philosopher, who taught *Cicero* logic. (1) *Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 3. Tusc. 5, 59. & Acad. Q. 4, 36.**

*Diogenes, is. m. Lat. Jove natus. (1) A famous Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called *κυσικός*. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun*, said Diogenes, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* The king was so little moved at his reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) Another surnamed *Laertius*, who wrote the lives of the philosophers. (1) *Plut. conf. Juv. 14, 311. & Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 3, 67. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.**

Diogenianus, i. m. A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperor, who writ

an alphabet. cal dictionary, Hesych.

*Diogenetus, i. m. Lat. a Jove genitus; An historian, who writ of the journies of Alexander, *Plin. 6, 17.**

*Diomedæ insula, certain islands in the Adriatic sea, opposite to Apulia, *Plin. 2, 26. hod. a tergemino monte Tiventi appellata, Hard.**

*Diomædes, is. m. Lat. Jovis consilium. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Despyia, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wife's lewdness, but went into Italy, and there shared the kingdom with Daunus, and built some towns. From his father he is called *Tydidæ*, from his country *Ætolus* heros. (1) *Ov. in Ibin, 380. & Met. 9, 194. (2) Vir. Æn. 1, 101. Ov. Met. 14, 461.**

*Diomedis campus, a place in Italy near Canne and the river Aufidus, *Liv. 25, 12.**

*Diomedis promontorium, A promontory of Dalmatia, *Plin. 3, 22. hod. Cabo di S. Nicolo, Hard.**

*Dion, is. m. (1) A nobleman of Syracuse, who loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the country of Dionysius the tyrant. (2) A philosopher of Prusa, whom the emperor Trajan used with great respect. (1) *Plut. 2, Suid.**

*Dion, i. n. A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara, *Plin. 5, 18.**

*Dione, es. f. A sea Nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called *Dioneæ*, *Virg. Æn. 3, 19.* and Cæsar, as descended from her, *Dionæus, Id. Ecl. 9, 47.**

Dionysia, orum. n. pl. Lat. Bacchanalia; Festival rites in honour of Bacchus, Terent. Heaut. 4, 4, 11.

*Dionysiadæ, um. f. pl. Small islands near Crete, *Diod. Sic. 5, 75.**

*Dionysidorus, i. m. (1) A painter. (2) A statuary. (3) An excellent musician. (1) *Plin. 35, 11. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plin. 37, 1.**

*Dionysopolis, Lat. Bacchi civitas. (1) A city of Pontus, called formerly *Crunos*. (2) A city of India within Ganges, otherwise called *Nagara*. (1) *Plin. 4, 11. (2) Arrian.**

*Dionysopolitæ, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Dionysopolis, *Plin. 5, 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1, 2, 2.**

*Dionysius, ii. m. (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily, the last of which ruled with such tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, asked her why she did so; she answered, *I have seen the death of several tyrants, and the successor was always worse than the former: then camest thou, worse than all the rest; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we should have a worse still.* Being afterwards banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionysius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At last he turned schoolmaster, that he might tyrannize at least over children. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one*

one of Zeno's scholars, who being tormented with the stone, cried out, *Zeno my master taught me false, when he said, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) Dionysius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionysius Halicarnassus, an *historian*, who writ of the original and history of Rome. (6) Dionysius Areopagita; he, *when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, Aut Deus nature patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur.* (7) Dionysius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3.21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tusc. 5. 14. Just. 20. 5. (3) Vid. Voff. de Hist. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cuius opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cuius opera nunc extant.

Diophanes, Lat. a Jove lucens; *A rhetorician of Mytilene, who was master to Græchus, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 27.*

Diophrantus, i. m. *The name of several writers, one of whom writ a treatise of arithmetic.* Vide Voff. de Scient. Mathemat.

Diopencus, i. m. *One of the first satirists, Plin. 36. 4.*

Diore, is. m. *The name of a man slain by Turnus, Vir. Æn. 12. 509.*

Dioscorides, is. m. (1) *A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Augustus.* (3) *An astrologer.* (1) Cuius opera etiam nunc supersunt. (2) Plin. 37. 1. Suet. Aug. 10. (3) Censorin.

Dioscoridus, *An island in the Red sea, Plin. 6. 28. hod. Zocotora, Hard.*

Dioscoron ins. *An island on the borders of Italy, over against the promontory Lacinium, Plin. 3. 11. hod. non apparet, Hard.*

Dioscūri, orum. m. pl. Lat. Jovis filii; *Castor and Pollux, the sons of Jupiter, by Leda, Cic. N. D. 3. 21.*

Dioscurias, dis. f. Gr. Σεβαστεία, Ptol. *A city of Colchis, Plin. 6. 5. hod. vulgò Σεβαστοπόλις, rectius autem Πρεζονδα, Hard.*

Diospolis, Lat. Jovis civitas; *A city in Egypt, formerly called Hecatompylos, Plin. 5. 9. hod. Minio, Hard.*

Diospolites nomos, *The district belonging to Diospolis, Plin. 5. 9.*

Dioxippus, i. m. Lat. equos insequens. (1) *A notable wrestler.* (2) *A soldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35. 11. (2) Ælian. V. Hist. 10. 22.

Diphilus, i. m. Lat. Jovis amicus. (1) *An architect famous for his slowness; unde prov. Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3. 1. 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2. 19.

Diphas, Adis. f. [αδία, sitis] (1) *A drunken old barud.* (2) *A kind of serpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1. 8. 2. (2) Diploides sitient in undis, Luc. 9. 610. pro Casare pugnant, Id. ibid. 851.

Diplas, antis. m. *A river of Cilicia, rising out of mount Taurus, Luc. 8. 255.*

Diræ, arum. f. pl. [quæ deorum iræ] *The Furies, Tisiphone, Megera, and Aleto. They are represented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with serpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and scourges, with burning torches to punish the wicked. Vide Vir. Æn. 4. 473. 8. 701. & 12. 845.*

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: she perceiving that Antiope was big with child, and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence Jupiter released her, and she was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. Vide Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2. 65. Ov. in Ibin 5. 6. Prop. 3. 15. 11.*

Dirceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dirce, Theban. Dirceus Amphion, Vir. Æcl. 2. 24. Dirceæ cohort, Luc. 4. 550. Dirceæ Thebæ, Prop. 3. 17. 35. Dirceus cygnus, b. e. Pindarus, Hor. Od. 4. 2. 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold spring near to Bilbao in Spain, Mart. 1. 50.*

Dis, tis. m. *The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto, Vir. Georg. 4. 467. Æn. 5. 731. 7. 568. & 12. 199.*

Discordia, æ. f. *The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods. Aristides representeth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her bosom. Vide Vir. Æn. 8. 702. Hor. Sat. 1. 4. 60. Val. Flacc. 6. 401.*

Dithyrambus, i. m. [quæ bis ὀψάσθαι, bis vitæ portas transiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde à Jovis femore] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A sort of licentious verse made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Apud Græcos scriptores. (2) Hor. Od. 4. 2. 10.

Divio, onis, vel Divionum, i. *The chief city of Burgundy, Amm. hod. Dijon, Cellar.*

Divitæxus, i. m. *A noble man of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Cæsar, Cic. de Div. 1. 41. Cæf. B. G. 1. 1.*

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubæa.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Plin. 4. 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A considerable city of Lorraine, Tac. Hist. 1. 65. hod. Metz.*

D ante O.

Doberi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Doberus, Plin. 4. 10.*

Doberus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia, Steph. hod. Dibri.*

Dobuni, orum. m. pl. Ptol. *The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire, Camd.*

Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen servat, Holsten.*

Docleatæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea, Plin. 3. 22.*

Dodona, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, Plin. 2. 103. noted for the oracle there. Ov. Trist. 4. 8. 43. Dodonæ verior augur, Prop. 2. 21. 3.*

Dodonæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dodona. Dodonæi Jovis templum, Plin. 4. 1. Dodonæi lebetes, Vir. Æn. 3. 466. Dodonæa agmina, Claud. B. Ger. 136.

Dodonis, Idis. f. patron. *Descended from Dodona, Val. Flacc. 1. 302.*

Dodonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Dodona. Dodonæi quercus, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 31.

Doliches, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, besieged by Perseus, Liv. 42. 53.*

Dolichiste, es. f. Lat. longissima; *An island near Lycia, Plin. 5. 30.*

Dolon, onis. m. [δολος, dolus] *A Trojan noted for his swiftness, who coming into the Grecian camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses; and having, in hopes of saving his life, made a discovery of the Trojans designs, was by him slain, to prevent his telling more tales. Ov. Met. 13. 244.*

Dolopes, um. m. pl. [δολοπε quodam dicti] *People of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia, the country of Achilles, Plin. 4. 1. Vir. Æn. 2. 7.*

Dolopeus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Dolopes. Dolopeia busta, Val. Flacc. 2. 10.

Dolopia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes, Liv. 36. 35.*

Domitianus, i. m. *The twelfth emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus; a person of a cruel disposition, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occasion to Crispus, when asked who was with the emperor, to say, Not so much as a fly. Vid. vitam apud Sueton.*

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France, Anton. hod. Frontignan, Valefius.*

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of several Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who subdued the Bosii.* (2) *Another of the same name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another slain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35. 40. (2) Liv. 61. 8. 9. (3) Liv. 86. 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2. 29.

Domitius Marfus, *An epigrammatist, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons, Mart. 2. 71. Quint. 6. 3.*

Domitius Afer, *A considerable orator in the reign of Tiberius, Quint. 6. 3. & 12. 11.*

Donysa, vel Donusa, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, noted anciently for its green marble, Plin. 4. 12. Tac. Ann. 4. 30. 2. Vir. Æn. 3. 125.*

Dora, æ. f. *An island and fountain of the same name in the Persian gulf, Plin. 6. 28. & Steph.*

Dorceus, eos. m. Lat. acute videns. (1) *One of Aëon's dogs, Spiall, or Quick sight.* (2) *One of the gods of the sea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. 210. (2) Demetrit insignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, Val. Flacc. 3. 159.

Dores, ium. m. pl. qui & Dorii, & Dorienses, Just. 2. 6. [a Doro Neptuni filio dict. Serv.] *A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original, Strabo.*

Doriceus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Achaia, or Greece. Dorica castra, Vir. Æn. 2. 27. & 6. 88.

Dorica nox, Val. Flacc. 2. 513. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken; cuspis, Stat. Theb. 9. 312. Dorici ignes, Sen. Agam. 611.*

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia, where Thamyris the harper challenged the Muses, Stat. Theb. 4. 182. Plin. 4. 5.*

Doris, Idis. f. (1) *A Nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many Nymphs*

by him, called Nereides. (2) *It is sometimes put for the sea itself.* (3) *A country in Greece; hod. Livadia pars.* (4) *The wife of Dionysus the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. 11. (2) Vir. Æn. 10. 5. (3) Plin. 4. 1. (4) Cic. Tusc. 5. 20.

Dorobernia, æ. f. *five Dorobernum, i. n. Canterbury, Camd.*

Doron seil. oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia, Plin. 5. 19.*

Dorostorum, Anton. vel Durostorum, i. n. Ptol. *A town of Maxia.*

Dorotheus, i. m. Lat. Donum caeleste; *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres, Cic. Verr. 2. 36.*

Dosiennus Fabius, *A comic poet, cited Plin. 4. 13.*

Dorventani, orum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Derbyshire, Camd.*

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookseller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. de Benef. 7. 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 17.

Doryclus, i. m. [δωρυκλος, halia, et xwvds, inclytus] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) *A bastard son of Priam, slain by Ajax.* (1) Vir. Æn. 5. 620. (2) Hom. Il. 4. 489.

Dorylas, æ. m. *One of the conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him, Ovid. Met. 5. 150.*

Dorylaus, i. m. Lat. hasta populi; *A person of great fidelity and courage, sent ambassador to king Deiotarus, Cic. pro Deiot. 15.*

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia, Plin. 5. 29.*

Dorylenes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum, Cic. pro Flacco 17.*

Dosiades, is. m. *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete, Plin. 4. 12.*

Dositheus, i. m. *An astrologer, Plin. 18. 31.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 9.*

D ante R.

Drachonus, i. m. *A river of Lorraine, which floweth into the Moselle, Aufon. vulg. Draun.*

Draco, onis. m. *An ancient law giver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood, Gell. 11. 18.*

Drangæ, vel Drangæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Drangiana, Just. 12. 5. & Plin. 6. 25.*

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus, Vir. Æn. 11. 122.*

Drangiana, æ. f. *A country of Asia, having Aria on the north, Arachesia on the east, Gedroha on the south, Strabo; hod. Sigisfin.*

Dravus, vel Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube, Plin. 3. 25. hod. Draw, Hard.*

Drepæne, es. f. *The island of Cyra anciently so called, Plin. 4. 12.*

Drepantiani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Drepanum, Plin. 3. 8.*

Drepanitanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Drepanum. Drepanitanus papillus, Cic. Verr. 2. 5.

Drepanum, i. n. [δρεπανον, falx, eo quod sit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily; hod. Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete; hod. Taormina, Cellar.* (3) *A promontory of Crete. (1) Liv. 9.*

Vir. Æn. 3, 707. (2) Plin. 8. (3) Ptol.
 Drilo, vel Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 22. *hod. Drin, vel Drin, Hard.*
 Drinium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum, idem qui Drilo*, Plin. 3, 26.
 Drimo, onis. m. [*ἐριμος, curus*] *A servant who runneth on errands*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 12.
 Dromos Achilles, *An island in the Euxine sea, near the mouth of the Borythenes*, Plin. 4, 12.
 Dromos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedæmonian tyrant assembled his forces against Quintus Flaminius*, Liv. 34, 27.
 Druentia, æ. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul*, Plin. 3, 4. *hod. Durance, Hard.*
 Druidæ, arum, vel Druides, um. m. pl. *Priests of the ancient Gauls, to whom was committed the care of providing sacrifices, and prescribing laws for their worship, the instruction of youth, and the deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning murder, or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great esteem, and all things that grew on them; especially mistletoe, which they worshipped. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Vide Cæs. E. G. 6, 13. Cic. de Div. 1, 40. Tac. Ann. 14, 30, 2. Hist. 4, 54, 3. & Suet. Claud. 25.*
 Druna, æ. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence*, Aufon. Mosella, 479.
 Drusiana fossa, *A chanel made by Drusus from the river Sala to the Rhone*, Tac. Hist. 5, 23. *hod. Tessel-stroom & Tessel-gat, Alting.*
 Drusus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) Jul. Drusus Publicola, a modest and thrifty person, who told an architect, finding fault with some parts of his house, as being too much exposed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all so open, for he*

wished the whole city might see what was done therein. (2) The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. (3) The son of Livia, wife to Augustus. (4) One surnamed Salinator, who overcame Asdrubal. (1) Plut. (2) Cic. de Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cuius morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.
 Dryades, um. f. [*δρυς, quercus*] *Goddesses of the woods*, Vir. Geor. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epist. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 271, 381.
 Dryantides, æ. m. patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace, so called as being the son of Dryas*, Ov. in Ibin 545.
 Dryas,antis. m. *The son of Orion, and father of Lycurgus, slain in the Theban war by Diana*, Stat. Theb. 9, 842.
 Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece, called also Caulis*, Plin. 4, 3.
 Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Boeotia*, Liv. 28, 7.
 Drymusa, æ. f. *An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Clazomenæ*, Liv. 38, 59.
 Dryope, es. f. [*δρυς, quercus, et δρυ, vox*] *A nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards married to Andremon, and at last turned into a lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6. Vir. Æn. 10, 551.
 Dryopes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1. Vir. Æn. 4, 146.
 Dryusa, æ. f. *The island Samos, anciently so called*, Plin. 5, 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.
 Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 38. *ubi corrupte legitur Alduabis, vel Alduadubis*, Cellar. *hod. le Doux, Idem.*
 Dubris, is. *Antonin. Dover in Kent, Camd.*

Dullius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. (1) C. Dullius, who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the first victory by sea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected. (2) M. Dullius, famous for his equity and justice. (1) Cic. de Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.*
 Dulgibini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about the city Göttingen, in the lower Saxony, Tac. Germ. 34.*
 Dulgumnii, orum. m. pl. *Ptol. The same as Dulgibini, Cellar.*
 Dullichium, i. n. *An island in the Ionian sea, one of the Echinades*, Plin. 4, 12. Vir. Æn. 3, 21. *hod. Thiacchi; the country of Ulysses. Hinc*
 Dulichius, a, um. *Of Dulichium. Dulichii rates*, Vir. Eccl. 6, 76. *Dulichius, abfol. Ulysses, Stat. Achil.*
 Dulopolis, i. n. *ἡ πόλις δὲ τῆς ἡμετέρας, i. e. fervorum civitas; A city of Asia Minor, near the island Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 28.
 Dumna, æ. f. *An island not far from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin. 4, 16. & Ptol. 2, 3.
 Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town of Germany, not far from Kirchberg, Aufon. Mosell. hod. Denschen, Cluv.*
 Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. *Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.*
 Dunum, i. n. *Ptol. Down in Ireland.*
 Duranius, ii. m. *A river of Guenée in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guenée*, Aufon. Mosella 464. *hod. la Dordogne, Cellar.*
 Durcobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn in Hertfordshire, Camd.*
 Duria, æ. m. *after Marus, A river of Moravia*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Mark, five Moravia, unde Moravia nomen, Hard.*
 Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain, Plin. 4, 20. It ariseth near Agreda in old Castile, passeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the sea near Oporto; hod. Douro, Hard.*
 Durnium, ii. *Anton. The city*

Dorchester in England, Camd.
 Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. *Dorchester; also Caſter near Wandlesford or Wansford, in Huntingdonshire.*
 Durobrovæ, arum. f. pl. *Ptol. Rochester in Kent, Camd.*
 Durocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, Anton. hod. Dreux, Cellar.*
 Durocatellauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Châlons, Anton.*
 Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton. vulgò Cirenceſter.*
 Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France, Cæs. B. G. 6, 45. hod. Rheims.*
 Durolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent, Anton. hod. Lenham, Camd.*
 Durolipons, tis. *Gormanceſter, or Godmancheſter, near Hunting-ton, Camd.*
 Durolitum, i. n. *Leiton, as Camd. or, as others, Oldford in Essex.*
 Duronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, Liv. 10, 39.*
 Duronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardy in France, not far from S. Quintin.*
 Durotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*
 Durovernum, Dorvernium, i. n. *vel Derobernia, æ. f. Canterbury*
 D ante Y.

Dymæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece, Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.*
 Dymæi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ, Liv. 32, 22.*
 Dymæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Dymæ. Dymæus ager, Liv. 27, 31.*
 Dymas,antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil, Æn. 2, 540.*
 Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice; formerly called Epidamnus, Plin. 3, 23. hod. Durazzo, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.*

E ante A.

EAnus, i. e. Janus, antiqui enim e pro i sepe usurpant, Quint. 1, 4.
 Earinus, i. m. [*ἐαρινός, vernus*] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9, 12.

E ante B.

Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland, Ptol. hod. Dublin.*
 Ebodia, æ. f. *The island Orney, or Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy, P. Diac.*
 Eboræ, æ. f. *quæ et liberalitas Julia; A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Evora, Hard.*
 Eboracum, sive Eburacum, i. n. *ut Legio VI. Victrix appellat. ut etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantum caput esset. The city York.*
 Eboræ, arum, & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin. 4, 16. Several islands lying near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ et Cerealis; A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. *hod. Alcalá Real, Hard.*
 Eburini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy, Plin. 3, 11.*
 Ebuobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal not far from Leiria*, Plin. 4, 21. *hod. Eboræ de Alcobaca, Hard.*
 Eburodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of Dauphine in France; hod. Embrun, Cellar. (2) A town of Switzerland; hod. Yverdon, Cellar. (3) A town of Moravia in Germany; hod. Brin, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.*
 Eburones, um. m. pl. *People of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 4.
 Ebuovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city Euraux, in Normandy*, Plin. 4, 18.
 Ebusus, i. f. *Ebusus Phœnissæ, Sil. Eboæ, Stat. Ævæ, Dionys. Pityusa, Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side; it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, Plin. 3, 5. hod. Yvica, Hard.*

Ebitius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Ecbātina, orum. n. pl. *Antiently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, Plin. 6, 26. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.*
 Echēta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily; hod. Ochula, Hard. Hinc*
 Echētienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echēta, Plin. 3, 8.*
 Echidne, es. f. *A queen of Scythia, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scythia did, from whom Scythia received its name, Herod. lib. 4.*
 Echinades, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 8, 587. Iuc. 6, 364. hod. les Curzolaires, Hard.*
 Echinus, i. vel unis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania. (2) A town of*

Phthiotis. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Echinussa, æ. f. *quæ et Cimolus; An island of Greece in the Archipelago, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Kimolo, and by the Venetians Argentera, Hard.*

Echion, onis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes. (2) An excellent runner of races. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 126. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 311.*

Echionides, æ. m. patron. *Of the family of Echion; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, Ov. Met. 3, 513.*

Echionius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Echion. Echionius arces, D. e. Theba, Ov. Trist. 5, 5, 53. Cuspis Echionio contorta, la-certo, Id. Met. 8, 345.*

Echo, us. f. [*ἠχώ, sonus*] *A nymph who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all, Ov. Met. 3, fab. 5.*

Eceſſice,

Ecedice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Ectini, orum. m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

Edeffa, a. f. *A town of Mesopotamia, or, as others, of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 24. *hod. Orpha vel Roba*, Hard.

Edetania, a. f. *A district in Spain near Saragosa*, Plin. 2, 5.

Edoni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Hemus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edonis, idis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels*, Ov. Met. 11, 69. *conf. Luc. 1, 60.*

Edonus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hemus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Edonus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Edonus, Thracian*. Edoni Boreæ, Vir. An. 12, 365. Edoni chorei, Prop. 1, 3, 5. venti, Val. Flacc. 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republic of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Chiozza*, Hard.

E ante E.

Ection, onis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. 2, 395. 6, 187.

Ectioneus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Ection*. Suoque Ectioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, Ov. Met. 12, 110.

E ante G.

Egelasta, arum. f. pl. *A town of new Castile in Spain*, Strab. lib. 3. *hod. Unieja*, Hard.

Egelestani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Egelasta*, Plin. 2, 3.

Egeria, vel Ageria, a. f. [*ab egerendo partu*] (1) *A nymph to whom seeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her*. Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome, so called from this interview*. (1) Fest. & Liv. 1, 19. Ov. Fast. 3, 275. (2) Juven. 3, 17. Vir. An. 7, 763, 775. & Val. Flacc. 2, 304.

Egesta, vel Hegesta, a. f. (1) *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan, who fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Acestes to the river Criniscus, or Cremisus*. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Aneas, and called by her name*. (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, a. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindis and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. *hod. Torre di Anaxzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets*. (2) *Egnatius Calvinus, another writer*. (1) Macrobi. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæstor*, Cic. Philipp. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

E ante L.

Elæa, a. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæussa, a. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31. *called also Elæa*, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamitæ, arum. m. pl. [*ab Elam filio Sem*] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Elaphobolia, orum. n. pl. [*quæ Dianæ Ἐλαφοβόλῃ, i. e. cervorum iaculatrici nebant*] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnesus, i. f. *An island of Proponis*, Plin. 5, ult. *Dicitur etiam Proconnesus*; *hod. Marmora*.

Elaphusa, a. f. [*forte ob cervorum multitudinem*] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elaris, is. m. *A river of France, called also Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, a. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. *conf. Liv. 28, 7.*

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82, 19.

Elateus, vel Elatus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ*. Hinc

Elateius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Elatus*. Elateia proles, h. e. Cænis, Ov. Met. 12, 189. Cæneus Elateius, Id. ib. 490.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæf. B. G. 7, 24. *hod. Alier*.

Elea, a. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy, called also Velia*. Hinc

Eleates, a. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno so called, as born there, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22.

Eleas, dis. f. *Of, or belonging to Epirus in Peloponnesus*. Eleas equa, Vir. Geor. 1, 59. *ubi al. Elias*.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple at Jerusalem, to Crassus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

Electra, a. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes*. (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas*. She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragædiæ ab ea appellatæ hodie extant. (2) *Dardanon Electra quis nescit Atlantide cretum?* Ov. Fast. 4, 31.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some islands in the Sinus Venedicus, or gulf of Dantzick*, Plin. 3, 26.

Elegeia, a. f. (1) *The patroness of elegiac poets*. (2) *It is also taken for an elegy*. (1) *Venit odoratos Elegeia nexa capillos*, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 7. (2) *Elegeia flebile carmen*, Ov. Ep. 15, 7.

Elei, orum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponnesus, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuerunt*, Plin. 1, 5, v. et Liv. 27, 53. & 52, 6.

Eleleis, idis. f. *A priestess, or votary of Bacchus*. Bacchi furiis Eleleides actæ, Ov. Ep. 4, 47.

Eleleus, i. m. *Bacchi cognomen* (ex ἑλεῖν, clamor) *Nyctileusque Eleleusque parens*, Ov. Met. 4, 15.

Elephantis, idis. f. *Poetria nequam, quæ liberos de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit*, Mart. 12, 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Hellespont*, Plin. 4, 11. & Liv. 27, 31.

Eleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Peloponnesus*. Eleus senipes, Luc. 1, 294. Elea palma, a. vic-

tury obtained in the Olympic games, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleusa, a. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Eleusis, is. & Eleusin, inis. f. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλευσεως, ab adventu, propter quod Ceres, post errorem in quaerenda filia, huc tandem veniens conquevit*] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus, who, being instructed by Ceres, taught the people to sow corn*. Faces attollit Eleusin, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 11. Cerealis Eleusin, Ov. Fast. 4, 507.

Eleusina sacra, Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, Sæc. Ner. 34. *conf. Cic. N. D. 1, 17. & Just. 2, 8, 1.*

Eleusinius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Ceres*. Eleusiniæ deæ, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 2. Eleusiniæ sacra, Id. ibid.

Eleutheræstices, um. m. pl. *People of Cilicia, near Amanus, who paid no obedience even to their kings*, Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Eleutheræ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. *hod. Topoglia*, Hard.

Eleuthéria, orum. n. pl. *Lat. Liberalia; A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius*, Plaut. Perf. 1, 1, 29.

Elgovæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Lennox in Scotland*, Camd.

Ellicius, [*ab eliciendo, i. e. evocando, prælati enim quibusdam votis Jovem cælo elici posse putabant*, Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 327. & Cæf. Rhod. 16, 14. ex Pisonæ vetustissimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numa a Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἑλεος, propitius] *Jupiter worshipped in mount Aegentine*.

Elimea, a. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.

Elimiotis, idis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

Elis, idis. f. *A country in Peloponnesus*. Pifa mihi patria est, et ab Elide ducimus ortum, Ov. Met. 5, 494.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated*. Immeritas urbes Eling; Pylonque druit, Ov. Met. 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus est, Cic. Fam. 13, 26. *conf. Liv. 27, 32. & Cæf. B. G. 3, 105.*

Elisa, a. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Vir. An. 4, 325.

Ellopia, a. f. *A country of Eubæa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellopia aquæ, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Elorini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Ver. 2, 43.

Elorus, i. f. (1) *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse and the promontory of Pachynus*. (2) *A river of the same place, called also Elorum*; *hod. Abiso, nonnull. Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Vir. An. 3, 698. Scribitur etiam Helorus.

Elorius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Elorus*. Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Fast. 4, 477.

Elpenor, oris. m. [*spec virilis*] *One of the companions of Ulysses, who by Circe were changed into*

hogs, Juv. Sat. 15, 22. Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from an high roof, and broke his neck, Ov. Trist. 5, 14.

Elvinus, vid. Helyvinus.

Elufa, a. f. *A city of Gascony in France, the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudius wrote his invectives*, Claud. in Ruf. 13. *hod. Eauje*.

Elufates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elufa*, Plin. 4, 19. *Cæf. B. G. 4, 27.*

Elymais, idis. f. *A southern country of Persia*, Plin. 6, 25.

Elymus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Acestes, according to Virgil*. (2) *But Silius maketh him a Trojan*. (1) An. 5, 322. (2) Sil. 14, 47. Scribitur & Helymus.

Elysum, ii. n. [*ἀπὸ τῆς ἑλυσῆς, quod vinculis corporeis soluta nimæ hic habitant; vel potius ab Hebr. יָלֵס, placidus*] *The place assigned by the poets to the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body*. Piorum concilia Elysiumpque colo, Vir. An. 5, 755. * Tantara, Id. ib. Hinc

Elysius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Elysum*. Campi Elysi, Vir. Geor. 1, 38. Elysiæ rosæ, Prop. 4, 7, 60. *conf. Tibull. 1, 3, 58. & Sil. 13, 552.*

E ante M.

Emathia, a. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace*. Emathia postea Macedonia dicta est. Poetæ locorum nominibus quasi suo quodam jure audentes, ponunt pro Thessalia.

Julius Cæsar Pompejum ad Pharsalum Thessaliæ devicit; Augustus autem Brutum et Cassium ad Hæmum et Phiippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacentæ Macedonia, distatæ sunt. Poetæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur Marone, Georg. 1, 490, & segg. utramque pugnam narrant quasi eodem loco pugnatum.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

Emathius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Emathia*. Emathi camp, Luc. 1, 1. Emathiæ acies, Id. 1, 682. clades, Id. 8, 58. tellus, Id. 6, 580.

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. *hod. Merida*, Hard.

Emeritensis, e. Of, or belonging to Emerita. Emeritensis conventus, Plin. 4, 22.

Emmaus, untis. f. [*אֵמָוָס, quod in hoc loco thermæ sunt*, Joseph. B. Jud. 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths*. (2) *A village in Judea, about 60 furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples in breaking of bread*. (1) Joseph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Joseph. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empedocles, is. m. [*ἑμπεδοκλῆς, gloria stabilis*] *A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who writ of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius in Latin*. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common story was, that he, desiring to be thought a god, threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no

where found, he might be so accounted: but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, *Lucr. 1. 750. & seqq. Hor. A. poet. 1. 1. Cic. Tusc. 1. 9. & de Fato 1. 1.*

Emporia, arum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3. 3. 3. hod. Anpurias, Hard.*

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia, Liv. 21. 51.*

Empyrius, i. m. *A Rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and writ a book of the death of Cæsar, Plut. in Brut.*

E ante N.

Encephalus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra, whom Jupiter struck with thunder below mount Atna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other. Vid. Vir. Æn. 3. 578. & seqq. & Stat. Theb. 3. 595.*

Encheliæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents, Luc. 3. 189.*

Enchymion, onis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus, whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, who, that she might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called Latmion, Ov. Art. Am. 3. 85. and Latmion heros, Id. Trist. 2. 299. conf. Cic. Tusc. 1. 38. & de Fin. 5. 39.*

Engonasi, et Engonasis, is. f. *[quæ ab Engonasi] Lat. Ingeniculus; A constellation. Hercules quidem est signum, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc constellationem Engonasi vocant, genibus quod nix feratur, Cic. in Arateis.*

Engyum, ii. n. *A town of Sicily, Diod. Sic. hod. Lognina.*

Enguini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Enryum, or Engium, Plin. 3. 8. Cic. Verr. 4. 44.*

Eningia, vel ut in MSS. *Epigia, æ. f. A maritime province of Sweden, Plin. 4. 13. hod. Finland, Hard.*

Enipeus, i. vel eos, m. *A river of Thessaly, Plin. 4. 8. Liv. 44. 8. Ov. Met. 1. 579. & 7. 229.*

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Plato carried Proserpine, Vid. Cic. Verr. 4. 44. Hinc Enneus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennea diva, h. e. Proserpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone iuxta Ennam, Sil. 1. 95. et Ennea Virgo, Id. 14. 245. Ubi quidam libri habent cum aspiratione.*

Enneses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna, Liv. 24. 37. Ennesium demus, Cic. Verr. 4. 48.*

Ennesis, e. Of, or belonging to Enna. Ennesis Ceres, Cic. Orat. 1.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet, born at Rudia a town of Calabria, Cic. pro Archia 10. & Sil. 12. 396. in the consulate of C. Manlius Acilius, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, Id. 411. Cic. Tusc. 1. 1. though he make him later, de Clar. Orat. 28. Scripti annales, satiras, comedias, & tragædias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. Cæro vocat ingeniosum poetam, & auctorem valde bonum, pro Plancio 24. Apud Ovidium audit*

ingenio maximus, arte rudis, Trist. 2. 424. ex illius tamen stercore aurum se colligere dixit Maro Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud Macrob. Saturn. 6. 1. Vixit Romæ cum una tantum ancilla. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo vicissim diligebatur. Perit morbo articuli ex nimio vini potu, habuisseque marmoream statuem in Scipionum sepulchro sibi constitutam putabatur, Cic. pro Archia, conf. Liv. 38. 56.

Ennistræus, i. m. *[ab Ennistræis, concussio, et Ennistræa, terra] Nepurine fo called, Juv. 10. 182. conf. Gell. 2. 28.*

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia, Plin. 3. 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet. Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara, Sil. 14. 205. Hinc*

Entellini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella, Plin. 3. 8.*

Enyo, as. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war. (2) Meton. War. (1) Nondum satiat Enyo iras, Sil. 10. 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus aavalis Enyo, Mart. Spect. 24. 3.*

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia, Liv. 31. 39. conf. Plin. 4. 10.*

Eordæi, orum. vel Eordenfes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa, Plin. 4. 10. Liv. 46. 30.*

Eos, Mæ, vel Eas, unde prima communis est [ab Eas, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning. (2) Meton. The morning. (3) A mountain in Arabia. (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, Ov. Fast. 3. 877. (2) Cum crastina fulserit Eos, Ov. Ep. 3. 57. (3) Plin. 6. 29.*

Eous, i. m. (1) *Lucifer, or the morning star. (2) One of the horses of Phæbus. (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, Vir. Georg. 1. 288. conf. Sil. 11. 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2. 253.*

Eous, a, um. primæ communis, Eastern. Eos domus Arabum, Vir. Georg. 2. 115. Eos lucis populi, Val. Flacc. 2. 645. Eous regnum, Id. 3. 539. Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eos, Luc. 4. 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warrior, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. Vitam lege eleganter descriptam a C. Nepote.*

Epaphroditus, i. m. *Nero's secretary, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. Vid. Suet. Ner. 49. & Domit. 14.*

Epaphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io, who built Memphis in Egypt. Vid. Ov. Met. 1. 748.*

Epæus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse, afterwards called the hattering ram, Plin. 7. 56. for which reason Virgil giveth his*

name to the builder of the Trojan horse, Æn. 2. 264.

Ephesus, i. f. *[ab Ephesus, permiffio, quod eam Hercules Amazonibus permiffit] The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, as we learn from Plin. 5. 29. & Fest. 2. 4. 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius admirationem Græcæ magnificentiæ, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36. 14. ut & urbem alteram lumen Asia, 5. 27. ult. Condebatur templum a tota Græcia 425 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino Petrum Petium de Amazonibus, cap. 30. Hinc*

Ephesus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ephesus. Diana Ephesia, Cic. de Div. 1. 23. Vinum Ephesium, Plin. 14. 8. Ephesia literæ, certain magical, or superstitious notes, or words, which were supposed, if written, or pronounced, to give success in an undertaking. Nonnullas ex his collegit Hesych. quem adi. Libros plurimos huiusmodi literis conscriptos à postestoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Ephesi collectos fuisse S. Lucas, & ultre combustos, narrat, Act. Apost. 19. 18.

Ephialtes, Immani corpore gigas, Neptuni, aut Aloë filius, qui una cum fratre Oto cælo bellum inferentes à Jove fulmine percussus fuit, & ad inferos detrusus, Hom. Odyss. 2. 307.

Ephori, orum. m. pl. *[ab Ephorai, infpicere] Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman Tribunes did to the nobility. Vide Nep. Pausan. 3. 5. They were commonly five in number, Suid.*

Ephyræus, Ephyræus, et Ephireus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Corinth. Ephyræa mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians, Sil. 14. 180. Ephyræa mœnia, Dyrrhachium, built by the Corcyrean; likewise a colony from Corinth, Luc. 6. 17. Ephyræia æra, Vir. Georg. 2. 464.

Ephyræias, adis. patron. f. Ephyræiades puellæ, of Corinth, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ephyræ, æ. five Ephyræ, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth, Plin. 4. 4.*

Epicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as Flaccus ad Pifones, v. 58. Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.*

Epimenidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus, Plin. 4. 7.*

Epitætes, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians. (2) An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews. (1) Liv. 37. 13. (2) Liv. 63. 45.*

Epicius, i. m. *Enipeus, i. e. adjutor; A philosopher of Athens. He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterward set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water; and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal*

writeth, Sat. 13. 122. He had no esteem for Logic and Rhetoric; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, vide Cic. N. D. 1. 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, vid. Lactant. de Ira Dei, 10. He placed the summum bonum in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his evens; which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. Ubi hunc hominem sectatores faciebant, doceret Plinius, 35. 2. Cic. Tusc. 1. 21. & de Fin. 5. 1. Lucr. 5. 50. O cæca hominum mentes! O pectora cæca! Annum agens 72 perit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnium, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy, Meli, 2. 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauspicato, ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quod Plaut. Men. 2. 1. 42. jocosus fuerit, Dyrrhachium vocabant, Plin. 3. 23. hod. Durazzo, Hard.*

Epidaphne, es. f. *[à Daphne, vicino suburbano] A city of Seleucia in Syria, Jul. Capitol.*

Epidaurum, i. n. et Epidaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Argia in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; hod. Ragusi vecchio, Hard. (3) Another, a sea port town in Peloponnesus, called by Strabo Epidauria, and anciently Limera, a limus, portus; hod. Malvasia, nonnulli. Epidauria, Hard. (1) Vid. Val. Max. 1. 8. 2. Plin. 4. 5. & Vir. Georg. 3. 44. (2) Plin. 3. 22. (3) V. Thucyd. Pausan. & Steph.*

Epidaurius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Epidaurus. Serpens Epidaurius, Hor. Sat. 1. 3. 27. Semes Epidauria nutrix, Ov. Met. 3. 278. Epidauria tellus, Id. ib. 7. 436.

Epidicazomēnos, vel potius Epidicazomene, f. fabula, in qua puella in libertatem adferta est; One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence, Phorm. in Prol. 26.

Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantire in Scotland, Camd.*

Epigenes. (1) *A considerable astronomer and historian. (2) A poet of Sicyon. (1) Plin. 7. 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.*

Epigoni, orum. m. pl. (1) *The successors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great. (2) The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polynices. (3) The name of a play. (1) Just. 12. 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4. 6. princ. (3) Nempæ Euripidis.*

Epimenides, is. m. *An Epic poet of Gnossus in Crete, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Κῆρες αἱ Ἰδύται, &c. Being sent by his father Agiasarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 7 years; whence the proverb, Epimenidis somnum dormire. De eo vide Laert. in vita eius, Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone, Plin. 7. 52. & Suid. in Epimenideis.*

Epimætheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimethis, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter being*

5 L angry.

angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithecus*, Mythol. Hinc.

Epimethis, Idis. f. patron. *Wife of Deucalion*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

Epiphania, æ. f. *The Epiphany*, or *twelfth day*, vid. Appell.

Epiphanes, is. m. i. e. illustris; (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, Hist. 2, 25, 5.

Epipolæ, arum. f. pl. *A town or village in Sicily, belonging to Syracuse*, Liv. 25, 24.

Epirensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Epirus*, Liv. 8, 17.

Epirota, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv. 29, 12. & alibi. Hinc.

Epiroticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Epirus*. *Epiroticæ possessiones*, Nep. Att. 14. *Epirotica mala*, Plin. 15, 14.

Epirus, i. f. *Ἠπειρος*, i. e. continens; *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea*. It was famous for a breed of horses, Vir. Geor. 1, 59. and oxen, Ov. Met. 8, 282. & Plin. 8, 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Molossia*; hod. *Larta* and *Chimera*, Hard.

Epitheras [ἐπιθέρης, venari] *Ptolemais*, so called because built by *Philadelphus* for the convenience of hunting elephants, Plin. 6, 29.

Epitos, *A king of Alba*, Ov. Fast. 4, 44.

Epoissus, i. f. *Anton*. *A town of Luxemburg in the Low Countries*; hod. *Yvoix*, Cellar.

Eporedia, æ. f. [ab *Eporedicis*, lingua Gallica equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, Plin. 3, 17. & Cic. Fam. 11, 20, & 23. hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

E ante Q.

Equestris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nion*, five *Nyon*, Cellar.

Equiculus, i. m. [ab equos colendo, nempe id. quod *ἐκίσκος* Græce] *A warrior's name*. *Pulcher Equiculus armis*, Vir. Æn. 9, 684.

Equiria, orum. n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, Fest. in the *Campus Martius*, Feb. 27. with horse races. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, sub fin.

Equotiticum, i. n. *A small town of the Hirpini*, too cross grained to come into an Epic verse, Hor. Sat. 5, 1. Cic. Attic. 6, 1. princ.

E ante R.

Eranusa, æ. f. *A small island near Scyllacium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10.

Erisinus, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 2, 103. & Ov. Met. 15, 276.

Erasistratus, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished A. U. 600*, Plin. 14, 7. & 2, 108.

Erato, Æs. f. [ἐρατώ, amo, sc. præficiens rebus amatoris] *The Muse which singeth of love and marriages*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 16. & Vir. Æn. 7, 37.

Eratosthenes, i. e. amore potens; *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus*. He was of *Cyrene*. Vid. Stob. Sermon. 44. & Quint. 1, 1.

Ercynia sylva, vid. *Hercynia*. *Erebinthus*, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, Plin. 5, ult.

Erebus, i. m. [sine dubio ex *Ἔρως* nox, obscuritas] *Filius Chæus & Caliginis*, Hygin. Fab. Poet. c. 1. *Cicero autem facit Erebum Noctis maritum*, N. D. 3, 17. *Utique fuerit, poetæ pro profundissima inferorum sede passim utuntur*. & *Cælo Ereboque potens, both heaven and hell*, Vir. Æn. 6, 247.

Eretheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops*. Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patria mortem contempnissæ dicuntur, Cic. pro Sext. 21. & Hyg. Fab. 45.

Erethæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Athens*. *Erethææ arcæ*, Ov. Met. 8, 547.

Erethis, Idis. f. patron. *A daughter of Eretheus, Procris*, Ov. Met. 7, 726.

Erethion, vid. *Erethion*. *Eretria*, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece*. (2) *A town of Phibiotis in Thessaly*. (1) Liv. 32, 16. (2) Strabo lib. 9.

Eretrienfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35, 38.

Eretum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of Allia and Tiber*, Vir. Æn. 7, 711. Val. Max. 2, 4. & Liv. 3, 29. hod. *Monte rotundo*.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. 40, 50. ubi male *Ergavia* legitur, Cellar. Hinc.

Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ergetium, ñ. n. *A town in Sicily*, Ptol. Hinc.

Ergetini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetum*, Plin. 3, 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Eriotes, is. m. *A Lycæonian slain by Melepus the companion of Æneas*, Vir. Æn. 10, 749.

Erichtho, Æs. f. *A woman of Thessaly, skillful in charms and enchantments*, Luc. 6, 508.

Erichthonius, i. m. [ἀνδρὶς ἐπίδοξος ἡ χερσὶς, quod ex femine Vulcani cum Minerva luctantis in terram effusus natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva*. He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, Vir. Geor. 3, 113. Alii dicunt *allium, scil. Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hic designari*, & recte, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas primum junxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7, 56. sed non dissimulandum *Æschylum Prometheus*; *Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse*.

Eridanus, i. m. [ab *Eridano*, qui & *Phæthron* dicitur, *Phœbi & Clymenes filio*, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy, called by the Romans Padus, and the Italians Po*, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, discharges itself into the Adriatic. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 324. & Vir. Geor. 4, 371. & deinc.

Erigone, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered*; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign *Virgo*. (1) Hyg. Fab. 120. & Stat. Theb. 11, 645. (2) Vir. Geor. 1, 33.

Erigonus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through*

Paonia into the river Axios, Liv. 31, 39.

Erienne, vid. *Erymne*.

Eriynys, yos. f. [ἐρίωνος ἡ ψυχή, a corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11, 14. having dangling snakes instead of hair, Id. ib. 4, 490. *Poetæ fere utuntur pro vi & scelere*, Id. ib. 1, 241.

Eriphyle, es. Vir. Æn. 6, 445. et *Eriphyla*, æ. f. Prop. 3, 13, 57. *The wife of Amphiaræus*, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son, Vir. ubi supra. Legitur in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ*, Juv. 6, 654.

Eriſichthon, Æs. m. *A Thessalian, who despoiling the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, Ov. Met. 8, fab. ult.

Ermione, vid. *Hermione*.

Eros. (1) *A servant of M. Antony*. (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully*. (1) Cic. Att. 15, 5. (2) Cic. pro Rosc. Com. 11.

Eryce, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by *Hamilcar the African*, but to his great detriment, Liv. 19, 50.

Erycina, æ. f. [ab *Eryce*, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus*. *Spinofas Erycina ferens in pectore curas*, Catull. 62, 72. conf. Liv. 40, 34.

Erycinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Eryce*, or *Sicily*. *Erycina templa subire*, Stat. Syl. 1, 2, 160.

Erymanthis, Idos. f. [ab *Erymantho monte*] *Of Arcadia*. *Sylvas Erymanthidos ambire*, Ov. Met. 2, 499.

Erymanthus, et *Erymantheus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Erymanthus*. *Aper Erymanthus*, Cic. Verr. 4, 45. *Erymanthia bellua*, Id. Tus. 2, 9. *Monstrum Erymantheum*, Val. Flacc. 1, 374.

Erymanthus, i. m. (1) *A mountain in Arcadia*, where *Hercules* killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein *Diana* used to hunt. (2) *A river of the same country*. (1) Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Hor. Od. 1, 21, 7. (2) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Erytheis, f. patron. Of, or belonging to *Erythra*. *Erytheis præda*, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Fast. 5, 649.

Erythia, Plin. 4, 22. et *Erythea*, *An island near Cadix in Spain*, whence *Hercules* drove *Geryon's oxen*. *Amphitryoniades juvenocis egerat à stabulis*, ð *Erythea tuis*, Prop. 4, 10. princ.

Erythra, arum. f. pl. *A city of Asia, near Chius*, Plin. 4, 7. Cic. Verr. 1, 19. Unde.

Erythræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Erythra*. *Erythræa Sibylla*, Laß. 1, 6. *Erythræi lapilli*, Stat. Syl. 4, 6, 18. *Erythræum mare*, the *Red Sea*, which divideth Asia from Africa, Plin. 6, 23. *Plinius quidem loco cit. & Curt. 8, 9, 14*. ab *Erythra rege dictum* aint, sed quis fuit ille *Erythra* non liquet.

Eryx, cis. m. *The son of Butes*, who was thought to have the same mother as *Æneas*, vid. Vir. Æn. 5, 24. but indeed of *Lycaste*, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus*. *Hujus (Erycis) avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occisus fuit*, unde

factum ut pater Butes patriam Beryciam relinquens regnum in Sicilia constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, Id. ibid. 410. nomenq; sum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybaeum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit.

E ante S.

Eternus, ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with *Pacidianus*; unde prov. *Eternus cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. 6. & ad Qu. fr. 3, 4. id. quod cum *Bitho Bacchius*, an equal match.

Esquillæ, arum. f. pl. *Nomen unius & septem Romæ colibus*, Juv. 3, 71. & 5, 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore*.

Esquilinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Esquillæ*. *Esquilinus campus*, Cic. Philipp. 9, 7. *Esquilina porta*, Flor. 3, 21, 6. & Cic. pro Cluent. 13.

Essæi, Suid. *Esseni*, orum. m. pl. Plin. [ex *Ἰσίδω* sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem; al. ex *Ἰσίδω* medicus, quod morbus, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life*. De horum moribus vid. Plin. 5, 17. per totum, & *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 1.

Essedones, um. m. pl. *A savage people of Scythia near Maotis*, Plin. 4, 12. & alibi.

Estiæotis, dis. f. *A western part of Thessaly*, Herodot. 1, 56.

Estiææ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis*, Ptol.

Estui, orum. m. pl. *A nation of the Celts about Bretagne in France*, Cæf. B. G. 5, 24.

Estubiani, orum. m. pl. *People inhabiting the Alpes*, Plin. 3, 20.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin. 33, 3.

E ante T.

Etaxilos, i. f. [ex *ἐξω*, verum, et *ταξος*, gloria] *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28.

Etæa, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laert.

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother *Polyneices*, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he, having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to shew their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. Vid. Stat. Theb. 12, 430. & seqq.

Eteonos, vel *Etheonos*, i. f. *A city of Greece which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7, 266.

Etesiacus, a, um. ut *Etesiacus uva*, Plin. 14, 3. ab

Etesia, sc. *aura*, [ab *Εἰρη*, annuus] *Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing constantly 40 days together the same way*. Vid. Plin. 2, 47. *Etesia flabra Aquilonum*, Lucr. 5, 741. vid. & eund. 6, 716.

Ethalion, onis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 5, 671. Rectius autem scribitur *Ethalion*.

Eliminius,

Eriminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobelin king of Britain.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found with this inscription, ΜΑΡΚΟΥΣ ΕΤΙΜΙΝΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. *Scrib. etiam* Adminius, et Adminius.

Eroctum, i. n. *Wall in Staffordshire, Camd. al. Utoxeester.*

Erovissa, x. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain, Liv. 21, 22.*

Etruria, x. f. *que et Thuscia et Tuscia apud vet. The dukedom of Tuscany.* Furiis surrexit Etruria iustis, *Vir. Æn. 8, 494.* Plinio *pauca* Hetruria dicitur.

Etrusci, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscany, Vir. Æn. 10, 429.*

Etruscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany.* Urbs Etrusca, *Vir. Æn. 10, 180.*

E ante V.

Evadne, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Alopas; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her the daughter of Iphis, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her Iphias.* She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop. 1, 15, 20.* Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miscebis, inquit Iphius, *Ov. Art. Am. 3, 21.*

Evagoras, x. m. i. e. bonus orator; *A king of Cyprus, Nep. in Chabr. 2.* Huius funebrem orationem *Evagoras* inscriptam contexit Iocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componenda historia naturali usus est Plinius.

Evam, *A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 4, 15.* Hinc

Evas, antis. sed sæpius plur. *Evantes; A calling upon, or worshipping of Bacchus.* Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, *Sil. 1, 101.* Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadna choros, *Prop. 2, 3, 18.* Evantes orgia circum ducebat Phrygiæ, *Vir. Æn. 6, 517.*

Evander, ii. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, Solin. who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta.* He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan.* passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id. in Arcadicis, Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of *Pallas, Æn. 8, 54.* He gave entertainment and protection to *Aeneas* landing in Italy, *Vir. Æn. 8, 154, & seqq.*

Evandrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Evander.* Evandrius enis, *Vir. Æn. 10, 394.* Evandria curia, *Sil. 7, 18.*

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian, Ov. Trist. 2, 416.*

Eubœa, x. f. *A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Boeotia; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, Liv. 31, 45. hod. Negropont.* Hinc

Eubœus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 136.*

Eubolcus, a, um. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Vir. Æn. 6, 42.* Euboi-cum mare, the gulf of Negropont.

Eubule, *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus, Æl. Var. Hist. 12, 28. V. et Suid. in voce* Νεμύριος.

Eubuleus, i. m. i. e. bonus consulator. Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpina natus, *Cic. N. D. 3, 21.*

Eubulides, is. m. *A scholar of Euclid's, and master of Demosthenes, Laert. in Euclid.*

Eubulus, i. m. [ex *ëb*, bene, et *βυαν*, consilium] (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes.* (2) *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar of Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy.* (1) *Demosth. Orat. in Midiam.* (2) *Athen. & Suid.* (3) *Laert. in Tim.*

Euburates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 35.*

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician, vid. historiam apud Gell. 6, 10.* Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Atheniensium archontes hoc nomine occ.

Eucrates, is. m. *A buffing fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises; unde prov. Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.*

Eudemia, x. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, Plin. 4, 12.*

Eudofes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.*

Eudoxus, i. m. i. e. celebris; *A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus.* He was the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Vid. que* Julium Cæsarem de se loqui fingit *Lucanus*, 10, 185.

Evēnus, i. m. *Archer of Ætolia in Greece, anciently called Lycormas; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over against the island Courzolari, Ov. Met. 9, 104.*

Euergetes, x. m. i. e. beneficus; *A surname of Ptolemy the successor of Philadelphus; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks, Diod.*

Euganei, orum. m. pl. *People dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona, but expelled thence by the Heneti, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, Liv. 1, 1. & Plin. 3, 19.* Hinc

Euganeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that people, or country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti *Euganeâ, Sil. 8, 604.* *Euganea* agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wooll, Juv. 8, 15. conf. Mart. 14, 155.*

Eugenia uva, *A generous wine growing in Sicily, Plin. 14, 2.*

Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, about 26 miles from Urbino; hod. Gubbio, Geogr.*

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, Cic. N. D. 1, 42.* This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib. conf. Varr. R. R. 1, 48. & Lat. 1, 9.* He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning

the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin. 35, 22.*

Evius, ii. m. [*ab* *ëv*, bene, et *ωδς*, filius] *Bacchi cognomen, quod cum pæne oppressus a gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitq; gigantes, quo facto exultans Jupiter exclamavit, Έβωë, bene fili; A name of Bacchus, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 82.*

Eumelis, dis. f. patron. *The daughter of Eumelus, Parthenope, Stat. Sylv. 4, 8, 49.*

Eumelus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian, who writ the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas.* (1) *Varr. R. R. 2, 5.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 5, 665.*

Eumenes, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son.* (1) *Nep. Hannib. 10.* (2) *Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.*

Eumenides, um. f. pl. [per Antiphraſin *Eumenismi* causâ pro Erinyes, q. parum *εμενεις*, i. e. propitiæ] *Three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, Pausan. ap. Poetas.* Harum nomina uno versu contexit *Orpheus, Τις φων, τε κς Αλλήκτος, κς δια Μεγαίρα.*

Eumenis, Idis, in fing. *A Fury, Sil. 2, 559.* Eumenis impulit *A-gaven, Luc. 1, 571.*

Eumolpus, i. m. [*Ευμολπος*, i. e. bonus cantor; *The son of Musæus, who writ before Homer, Suid. Vid. Ov. à Ponto, 2, 9, 2.* He also taught to dress vines, *Plin. ap. Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt *Eumolpidas* sacrorum quorundam præfides, quorum meminit *Nepos Alcib. 4.*

Eudonymus, i. f. [*Εὐδώνυμος*, sinistra, quod à *Iliapa* in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. 5, 19. vulgo Ufica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto, Liv. 28, 8.*

Eupatoria, x. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, Plin. 6, 2.*

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic inuisse dicebat, quo facilius *Μετὰ βόταν* probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to king Iuba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia.* (1) *Ov. Met. 15, 161.* (2) *Plin. 25, 7.*

Euphorion, onis. m. *A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, *de Div. 2, 64.* confer *& Tusc. 3, 19.* He writ in various kinds, as elegiacs, *Diomed. 1, 3.* and probably of husbandry, for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rustic writers, and *Suidas* mentioneth a piece of his inscribed *HESIODUS.*

Euphranor, oris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter, Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 11. & Juv. 3, 217.*

Euphrates, is. m. [*ab* *Εὐφρατινῶν*, latificare, quod circumquaque lætos faciat, nisi malis *εφρατινῶν* hic fructificat, unde ferulis *Euphrates, Luc. 3, 260.*] *A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is, according to Strabo, in Niphates a mountain in Armenia, from which also Tigris*

aristeth, according to that of *Boetius*, Tigris & Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, Quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, *lib. 3, 257.* non diversis, i. e. non longe distantibus, sic enim locus accipi debet, certe non isdem.

Euphratesia, x. f. *A part of Syria, called also Commagene.*

Euphrasyne, es. f. *One of the three Graces; Lat. Latitia, Hom. Od. x, 465.*

Eupilis, is. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma, Plin. 3, 19. hod. Pussano.*

Euploea, x. f. [*ex* *ëb*, bene, et *πλοῦν*, navigium] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea; hod. Gaiola.* (2) *A name of Venus.* (1) *Inde vagis omnem felix Euploea carinis, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 79.* (2) *Pausan.*

Eupolis, dis. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice, Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400.* Perit pugna inter suos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poetam postea arma laturum. [*In accus.* *Eupolin, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 12. et Eupolidem, Pers. 1, 124.*

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilus, who was master to Apelles, Plin. 35, 10.*

Euporus, i. m. [*Εὐπορος*, i. e. expeditus; *A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master, Macrobi. Sat. 10, 11.*

Euripides, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of *Anaxagoras* and *Socrates*, and travelled with *Plato* into Egypt, *Laert.* Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantum ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc si scire cupis, adi *Val. Max. & A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit *Tullius* non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiæ ex hoc petiæ subjungit, *Euripidi quantum tu credas melior; ego certe singulos ejus versus singula testimonia puto, Fam. 16, 8.* Indignâ morte perit à canibus disceptus, prodeuntibus *Gell. 15, 20. & Val. Max. 9, 12.* annum agens 75.

Euripideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tusc. 3, 25.*

Euripus, i. m. *A narrow sea, between Boeotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, Plin. 2, 97.* or rather oftner or seldomer, as the wind fate, *Liv. 28, 6. hod. the chanel of Negropont.* Est & alter *Euripus* apud *Taurominianos*, cuius meminit *Plin.* loco memorato. *Vid. Appel. de cæt. notion.*

Eurônôrus, i. m. [quod inter *Eurum* & *Notum* sit] *The south east wind, Col. 11, 2.* Dicitur etiam *Vulturinus.*

Eurôpa, x. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete.* (2) *Also from her one of the most considerable parts of the world, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the Frozen Sea, on the west by the Deucalidonian and Western ocean, on the south by the Mediterranean sea, and on the east by Asia.* Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) *Ov. Met. 6, 104.* (2) *Vid. Plin. 12, 1. & Cic. N. D. 1, 28.* [*In hac ex vet. aliqui Africam quoque complexi sunt, & merito quidem, sic enim Plin. Euro-*

pam plerique non tertiam portionem fecere, verum æquam, 3, 1.

Eurōpæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Europe.* Adversarii Eurōpæi, *Nep. Eum. 3.*

Eurōpum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from Euphrates, Plin. 5, 24.*

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axios, Plin. 4, 10.*

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. Vasilopotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly, which runneth into Peneus without mingling its waters.* (1) *Vir. Ecl. 6, 83. Stat. Theb. 4, 227. Catull. 2, 69. & 62, 89.* (2) *Plin. 4, 8.*

Eurus, i. m. [*forte ab Eurus lux*] *The east wind.* Eurus ad auro-ram recessit, *Ov. Met. 1, 61. Vid. Appell.*

Euryale, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) *One of the Gorgons.* (1) *Mythol.* (2) *Val. Flacc. 5, 613.* (3) *Vid. Serv. ad Virg. Æn. 6, 289.*

Euryalus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage player.* (4) *An hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) *Hom. Il. 2, 20.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 9, 179.* (3) *Juv. 6, 81.* (4) *Liv. 25, 25.*

Euryanassa, æ. f. *An island opposite to Ionia, and near Arginusa, Plin. 5, 31.*

Euryates, is. m. *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles, Ov. Ep. 3, 9.*

Eurydice, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus, who flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her was slain by a serpent. Her husband*

went down to the shades, and by the force of his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid. fab. ap. Vir. Geor. 4.*

Eurylochus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup, Ov. Met. 14, 287.*

Eurymachus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her husband Ulysses, Ov. Ep. 1, 92.*

Eurymedon, tis. m. (1) *The father of Peribæa, on whom Neptune begot Nautilus, king of the Phæaciens, father of Alcinous.* (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphilia; hod. Zacuth.* (1) *Hom. Od. 9, 58.* (2) *Stat. Theb. 11, 32.* (3) *Plin. 5, 27. Dionys. Perieg. 583.*

Eurynome, es. f. *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adrastus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaræus.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) *Ov. Met. 4, 210.* (2) *Strabo.* (3) *Val. Flacc. 2, 136.*

Eurypilus, i. m. (1) *The son of Telephus, who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain.* (2) *A skilful soothsayer of the island Cos, who came against Troy with forty ships.* (1) *Hom. Il. 6, 736.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 2, 114.*

Eurytheus, i. m. *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ, who to please Juno stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.*

But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, *Vir. Geor. 3, 4. Vid. & Sen. in Herc. Oct. 404. & Hesiod. in Scuto Herc. 91.*

Eurytion. (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) *Ov. Met. 8, 311.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 5, 496.* (3) *Vir. Æn. 10, 499.*

Eurytis, Idos. f. *patron. Isle the daughter of Eurytus, Ov. Met. 9, 395.*

Eurytus, i. m. *A king of Oechalia, who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.* (2) *A Centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid. Eurytis.* (2) *Ov. Met. 12, 219.* (3) *Val. Flacc. 1, 438.*

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidos and the Ceramicus Sinus, Plin. 5, 29.*

Euterpe, es. f. [*ex Eû, bene, et régime, delecto*] *One of the nine Muses, Hor. Od. 1, 1, fin.*

Euthycrates, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lyfippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) *Plin. 35, 11.* (2) *Plin. 4, 8.*

Eutrapelus, i. m. *Lat. urbanus, facetus.* (1) *A crafty, spiteful fellow.* (2) *Volumnius Eutrapelus, a friend and confidant of M. Antonius.* (1) *Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 30.* (2) *Cic. Philipp. 13, 2. & Att. 15, 8.*

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens, cujus opera extant.*

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral, Plin. 7, 3.*

Euxinus pontus, "Εὐξεινος, i. e.

hospitalis, per Antiphrasin, nam re ipsa est "Αἴετος, uti ap. Ov. Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Trist. 4, 4, 56. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It dischargeth itself into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople. Eleganter sic lege descriptum ap. Val. Flaccum duo ejus Promontoria tangentem, hac Europam curvis anfractibus angit, hac Asiam, Scythicum specie curvatus in arcum, 4, 727.*

E ante X.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes a people of Cyprus to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which did not only not bite him, but also, as if very well pleased, licked him, Plin. 28, 3.*

Excetra. (1) *The Lerna Hydras called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is used in calling of soul names.* (1) *Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 signis.* (2) *Plaut. Perf. in princ.* (3) *Plaut. Cas. 5, 5, 19. & Pseud. 1, 2, 82. Liv. 39, 11.*

Exomata, arum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatic Sarmatia, Val. Flacc. 6, 144, & 569.*

Exonia, æ. f. olim *Uca Damoni-orum; Excester, the capital of Devonshire.*

Exquilie, arum. f. pl. [*ab excubis Tulli Hostilii, Ov. Fast. 3, 246.*] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hostilius, Plin. 2, 7. Ov. Fast. 6, 683.*

F ante A.

Fabaria, æ. f. *An island in the German sea, at the mouth of the river Ems, Plin. 4, 13. hod. Borcum; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi existare, quam Het boon huys incolæ vocent; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Fabarum domum sonat, Hard.*

Fabaris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines; hod. Farfa. Qui Tiberim Fabarimq; bibunt, Vir. Æn. 7, 715. qui & Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbra, Ov. Met. 14, 330.*

Fabientēs, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa, so called from the family of the Fabii, Plin. 3, 14.*

Fabius, ii. m. [*à Fabis, sic Lentuli, Pisones, Cicerones, &c. à lente, pius, cicere, ferendis, Plin. 18, 3. Nobilissimi etenim Romani, severioribus intermissis, agriculturæ vacabant*] *A name of a noble family in Rome. Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum servis & necessariis in se bellum in Volentes succiperunt, atque in aliquot præliis superiores facti sunt, sed tandem*

omnes ad Cremeram deleti sunt, uno excepto, ex quo postea gens revixit, indeque ortus est nobilissimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando restituit, *Enn.*

Fabianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabius.* Fabiani milites, *the most valiant soldiers, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &*

Fabius, a, um. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug. 40.*

Fabrateria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volscians, near the river Liris, Juv. 3, 224. hod. Falvaterra, Hard.*

Fabraterni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria, Plin. 3, 4. Cic. Fam. 9, 24.*

Fabricius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus the best soldier of his time. Hic, etsi tam pauper, ut ex publico filie ejus locarentur, a Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblata corrumpi non potuit, ut secum esset, sollicitantiq; regi sic respondit, Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam si Epirotæ nos ambos norint, a me regi, quam abs te, mallent, Cic. Off. 3, 4. Hinc Vir. parvoq; potentem Fabricium, Æn. 6, 844.*

Vid. Val. Max. 4, 3.

Fabricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fabricius.* Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the Isle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 36. hod. Ponte di quattro capi, propter Jani quadrati statuam, quæ ibi locabatur.*

Fabalinus, i. m. *Deus qui pueros fari docet, Varr. ap. Non. 12, 36.*

Facelis, [*à face, quam gestat, Lucifera enim est Diana*] unde

Facelinus, a, um. *Sedes Facelina Diana, ut al. legunt ap. Sil. 14, 260. Al. Sedes Facelina Divæ, ut sit à facis. Vide Facelina.*

Facula, æ. freq.

Fasulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscan near Florence, Sil. 8, 479. Vid. Fesula.*

Falerienses, ium. m. pl. *People of Picenum in Italy, Plin. 3, 13. oppidi rudera nomen servant. Falerone, haud procul Tenna fluvii fontibus, Hard.*

Falerii, orum. m. pl. *A town of Tuscan. Historiam ludimagistri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obidentis prodentis lege, ap. Liv. 5, 27.*

Falerinus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania, or Naples, near the shore of the Tuscan sea, produ-*

cing most generous wines; hod. Monte Massico. Hinc

Falernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Falernus. Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, Vir. Geor. 2, 9. Falerna pira, Plin. 15, 15. Nectarum Falernum, Mart. 13, 108.*

Falici, orum. m. pl. *People of Tuscan, a little below Fescennia.*

Junonicolæ Falicii, *Ov. Fast. 6, 49.*

Falicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Falici, or Tuscan. Præsepes Falicæ, made of Tuscan wood. Cato 4. Venter Falicus, a stuffed hog's gether. Mart. 4, 46.*

Falica terra, *Ov. Fast. 4, 74.*

Fanestris colonia, *The same as Fanum or Fanum Fortunæ, Vitruv. 5, 1.*

Fannia lex, *Anno urbis 688 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumq; festorum sumptibus cavet. Vid. Gell. 2, 14. & Macrobi. Sat. 2, 15.*

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was consul with Domitius, and writ an oration against Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, son in law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet censured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himself.* (1) *Cic. Orat. 2, 67.* (2) *Cic. Attic. 12, 5.* (3) *Hor. Sat. 1, ult. 80. & Sat. 1, 421.* (4) *Mart. 2, 80. Fanum,*

Fanum, i. n. *Cas. B.C. 1, 11.* Fanum Fortunæ, *Plin. 3, 14.* A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called because famous for the temple of Fortune there; *hod. Fano, Hard.*

Fanum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.* Fanum ad Taff fluv. *Landaff in Wales.*

Fanum S. Albani, *St. Albans in Hertfordshire.*

Fanum Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy not far from Viterbo, Liv. 4, 25.*

Fartarus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy, Ov. Met. 14, 350. hod. Farfa, Cellar.*

Facelina, æ. f. *A title given to Diana, a false lignorum, Sil. 14, 61, v. d. Scæv. in Æn. 2, 116. Scribitur & Facelina.*

Facelis, et Facelitis, [a fascibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana so called; rectius, ut opinor, Facelis, q. v.*

Fatua, quæ et Fauta, et Fauna, et Senta, et Ops, et Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only sacrificed to this goddess, no men being suffered to be present, and in the night. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.*

Fatuellus, i. m. *The husband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines, Sery. ad Vir. Æn. 7, 47.*

Fatuuus, i. m. *Frater Plii. Rex fuit Aboriginum. Idem qui et Fatuellus, et Faunus.*

Faucula Cluvia, *A courtesan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal, Liv. 26, 33.*

Faventia, æ. f. *(1) A town in Spain, called also Barcino; hod. Barcelona, Hard. (2) Another in Italy; hod. Faenza, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Sil. 8, 598. Hinc Faventini, orum. m. pl. The people of Faventia, or Faenza, Plin. 3, 15.*

Faveria, vel Faveria, *A town of Æstria, Liv. 41, 11.*

Fauna, æ. f. [a favendo, *Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. pot. a Fauno marite ejus. Id. quod Fatua.*

Faunalia, orum. n. pl. *Festivals of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December, Porph. Vid. Alex. ab Alex. a Faunigenæ, arum. m. pl. [a Fauno geniti] The Aborigines, or Latins, Sil. 8, 558.*

Faunus, i. m. [Capius Fauni in plural] *Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers. Ruricolæ sylværum numina Fauni, Ov. Met. 6, 392. Faunus plumosus sum deus accipio, Prop. 4, 2, 34. conf. Cic. de Div. 1, 45, 50.*

Favonius, i. m. *The son, according to Vir. Æn. 7, 48. or, as others, brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines. Ex hoc Fauni, rustica numina, orti credebantur, quod hic suos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide Nat. Com. 1, 9. plura differenter.*

Favo, onis. m. *A famous mimic, who, at the solemnity of the emperor Vespasian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, Suet. 109, 19.*

Favonia pira, *A sort of pears, localised from one Favonius, who first planted the trees, Plin. 15, 11.*

Favorientis, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nucera in Italy, called also Nucerni, Plin. 3, 14.*

Favonius, ii. m. [a faveo, quod fœcit genitrix, unde Lucr. Genitrix aura Favoni, 1, 11.] *The western wind, which cheriseth the earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, Cic. Acad. 2, 433. aliq. passim.*

Favorinus, i. m. *qui et Phavorinus; A philosopher of Aries in France, the scholar of Dion, often mentioned by Gellius. Hic in disputatione quadam Hadriano imperatori cecit, quod cum mirarentur amici; Nonne, inquit, cecidam, qui habet triginta legiones? Æl. Var. Hist.*

Fauftitas, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped to make their cattle fruitful. Nutrit rura Ceres, almaq; Faustitas, Hor. Od. 4, 5, 18.*

Fauftus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3. de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent 34.*

F ante E.

Febris, is. f. *A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worshipped the devil. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 2, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 7.*

Februa, um. et orum. n. pl. [a serveo, quod igne facta proprie essent] *(1) Purgations, or lustrations. (2) A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name. (3) Tufts of wooll on the top of the cap worn by the pontifex. (1) Februa Romani dixerunt piamina patres, Ov. Fast. 2, 20. (2) Vid. Varr. L. L. 5, 5. & Ov. Fast. 2, 31. (3) Ov. Fast. 2, 22.*

Horum 12 dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, i. e. sacrificia diis manibus, *Ov. Fast. 2, 508.*

Februarius, scilicet mensis [ut in quo populus februaretur, i. e. lustraretur] *The month called February, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.*

Februatus, a, um. *(1) Purged, or, or belonging to purification. (2) Worshipped in February. (1) Februatus dies, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, Fest.*

Felicitas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal, called also Olisipo, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Lisbonne, Hard.*

Felina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia, Plin. 3, 15.*

Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the republic of Venice; hod. Feltri. Hinc*

Feltrini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Feltria, Plin. 3, 19. ubi male legitur Fertini, Hard.*

Fēnestella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome, Ov. Fast. 6, 578.*

Feralia, um. et orum. n. pl. *A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa, Ov. Fast. 2, 31. conf. Cic. Att. 8, 14.*

Ferentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Cic. Pro Cluent. 69.*

Ferentina, Dea, a Liv. 1, 50. memorata, sed quæ fuerit ignoratur; *Ferentalibus culta videtur.*

Ferentines, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum, Plin. 3, 5.*

Ferentinum, i. n. *A small town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium & Monte Fiascone, nomen superest, Ferenti, Hard.*

Ferentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 15. hod. Forenza.*

Feretrius, ii. m. [sic dict. a ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninensibus, in feretro sine ferulo ad id factio, hostium spolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu suspensam Jovi consecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter. Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, Sil. 5, 168.*

Ferōnia, æ. f. [a ferendis arboribus] *A goddess of the groves, as some say, three whereof at least in Italy bear her name: (1) One near Viterbo, mentioned by Sil. 15, 84. Sub oppido S. Grete etiamnum vivuntur Feroniarum vestigia, Hard. (2) A second between Lunc and Pise. (3) A third in the Apennian way. Quenam fuerit hæc dea variant sententiæ. Aliqui volunt esse Junonem, cui favet inscrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed Vir. Herili matrem facit, Æn. 8, 564. quam a Junone diversam fuisse constat. Alii deam quandam horum esse volunt, Dionys. Rom. Antiq. 1, 3. sed in illius templo, quæcunq; demum fuerit, servos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos satis convenit. Vid. Alex. ab Alex. 4, 10. Dalech. ad Plin. 2, 55. Serv. ad Vir. Æn. 8, 564.*

Fescennia, æ. f. et Fescennium, ii. n. *Plin. 3, 5. A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galese, Hard. where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde*

Fescenninus, a, um. *Merry, as at nuptials. Fescennini versus, Auf. Fescennina licentia, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 145.*

Festus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fesulæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Tuscan near Florence, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 5. Legitur & in sing. ap. Sil. 8, 479. hod. Viesoli.*

F ante I.

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which discharged itself into the river Liris, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of these rivers Cicero had a country seat, vid. Cic. de Legg. 2, 1.*

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Ostia, Liv. 1, 33.*

Ficaria, æ. f. *A small island on the coast of Sardinia, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Serpentaria.*

Ficelæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. Mart. 6, 27, 2. sed de lectione non constat.*

Ficolenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea, Plin. 3, 4.*

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins, razed by Tarquinius Priscus, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum S. Vassile, Hard. Hinc*

Ficulnensis via, quæ Livii tempore Nomentana fuit, *Liv. 3, 52.*

Fidena, æ. f. *Vir. Æn. 6, 773. sed sepius Fidene, arum. primæ comm. An ancient city of Latium, Hor. 1, 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.*

Fidenas, tis. adj. *Of, or belonging to Fidena. Belli Fidenatis contagio, Liv. 1, 15.*

Fidenates, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidena, Liv. passim.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town in Spain, not far from Corduba, Plin. 3, 1. Hinc*

Fidentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia, Plin. 3, 15.*

Fides, ei. f. *A goddess long ago worshipped, or pretended to be worshipped. Heu priscis numen populis, & nomine solo in terris jam nota Fides! Sil. 1, 228. & 2, 479.*

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fides præst] *The god of Faith, and son of Jupiter. Per deum Fidium jurato credere, Plant. Asin. 1, 1, 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali,*

Sancus & Semo etiam dictus, Ov. Fast. 6, 213. & deinc.

Fimbria, æ. f. *The name of several Romans, one of which was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villany. He slew Crassus, Cic. pro Rosc. Amer. 12. Hinc illud Lucani, 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Crassos.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the south east of Lapland, Plin. 4, 13. ubi male Eningia legitur, Cellar. hod. Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum or Marca di Ancona in Italy; hod. Fermo, Cellar. cuius incolæ Firmani, Plin. 3, 13.*

Ficellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennine in Umbria, in the confines of the farther Abruzzo, near the town Civita Reale; hod. Monte Ficelle, Hard.*

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. *Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, a flaccis auribus, Plin. 11, 37.*

Flamen, Inis. m. [a gestatione pilei, q. pilamines, Varr. L. L. 4. vel a filo, quo caput per æstum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto esse capite, *Serv.*] *Sacerdotes a Numa instituti tres, nominibus a diis sumptis distincti, nempe Dialis a Jove, Martialis a Marte, Quirinalis a Romulo, Liv. 1, 20. quibus & alii postea adiciebantur. Priests distinguished by the names of the several gods to whom they sacrificed. Vid. Cic. de Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 2, 43. & pro Domo 14.*

Flaminia via, [a Flaminio censor strata] *The way that leadeth from Rome to Ariminum, or Rimini, Cic. Philipp. 12, 9. Att. 1, 1. & Liv. 22, 11.*

Flaminium, i. n. *The office of a flamen. Flaminio decedere, Liv. 26, 23.*

Flaminius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name. (1) C. Flaminius, slain in battle at the lake Trasimenus. (2) T. Quintus Flaminius, son of the former, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as hostage. (3) T. Quintus Flaminius, one of the decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor. (1) Liv. 22, 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31, 4. (4) Liv. 39, 19.*

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona, Plin. 3, 19, 21.*

Flanaticus Sinaus, *On the coast of Balmatia, in the gulf of Venice, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Golfo Canario & Carnero, Hard.*

Flanona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, near Istria, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Flanona.*

Flavia, æ. f. *A city of Palestine, built by Herod, and called Cesarea, afterwards Flavia Colonia, from Flavia the family of Vespasian, Plin. 5, 13.*

Flavianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Flavian family. Flaviane partes, Tac. Hist. 2, 67.*

Flavina, æ. f. *A town of Tuscan under mount Soracte, Sil. 8, 492.*

Flavinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Flavina. Flavina arva, Vir. Æn. 7, 696.*

Flavio-

Flaviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Bilboa, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Vermeo, Hard.*

Flaviopolis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, anciently called Zela, Plin. 4, 11.*

Flavium Solvense, *A town of Austria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt, Plin. 3, 25. hod. Solfeldt, Hard.*

Flavius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans. (2) One of the Flavian family. (1) Plures ap. Tacitum. Plinium, alioq; occurrunt. (2) Cum seminum lacraisset Flavius orbem ultimus, i. e. Domitianus, Juv. 4, 27.*

Flevum, i. n. *The eastern mouth of the Rhine, Plin. 4, 15. Flevum est Frisia, ubi nunc infula est, quæ priscum nomen retinet, het Vlie, five Flie, Hard.*

Flora, æ. f. [de Elymo vid. Ov. Fast. 5, 195.] *A courtesan, who having got a large sum of money by prostitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being ashamed of her profession, made her the goddess of flowers, Lat. 1, 20. Sed cum testimonium illius suspicione non careat, longe probabilius est, Romanos à Sabinis hujus sacra accepisse, quoniam hanc unam cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuisse ostendit Varro, L. 4. Ovidius modestam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamq; hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, Fast. 5, 195, & segg.*

Floralia, um. et orum. n. pl. *The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516, Plin. 18, 20. non autem ex quæstu meretricio, sed ex pecunia eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupassent, quod satis apparet ex loco Nasonis supra dicti. in Flora. Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publicis Malleolis percussii, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & ovis quæ multam indigebat. Esse quidem magna libertate & lascivia celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat Naso, ubi supra, vers. 331.*

Floralis, e. Of, or belonging to Flora, or the Floralia, Juv. 6, 249.

Floralitius, a, um. Exhibited in the Floralia, Mart. 8, 67, 4.

Flörentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuscany, built by L. Sulla, Plin. 14, 3.*

Florentini, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence; sed Plin. 3, 5. Fluntini dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluentia sit sunt.*

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Galicia in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Rio Lézaro, Hard.*

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alpes, Plin. 3, 20.*

Folia, æ. f. *A libidinous woman, Hor. Epod. 5, 42.*

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui solis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deserts of Libya, hot nights and morning, and cold in the day time, Plin. 2, 103. Ov. Met. 15, 309. Luer. 6, 848. aliq; describitur.*

Fonteus Capito; (1) *One of M. Antony's friends. (2) The name of a consul. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 20.*

Fontinalia, vel Fontanalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.*

Fontinalis, is. m. *The god of fountains. X Utrum Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 17.*

Fontinalis porta [quod fontes in vicinia essent] *Eadem quæ & Capena.*

Fordicidia, [à fordis, i. e. vacis credendis] *A festival, wherein cows with calf were sacrificed, Varr. L. L. 5, 5.*

Formia, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Lepirigones, between Capeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 6. Plin. 3, 4. ubi nunc oppidum Moia, Hard.*

Formianum, i. n. *A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formia, which he calleth his Digamma, because beginning with F, Cic. Attic. 2, 4.*

Formianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Formia. Formiani colles, Hor. Od. 1, 20.

Formio, onis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cattaro, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Rissano, Hard.*

Fornacalia, um. et orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn, Ov. Fast. 2, 527.*

Fornacalis, e. Of, or belonging to the goddess Fornax. Fornacalis dea, Ov. Fast. 6, 314.

Fornax, cis. f. *The goddess presiding over ovens, Ov. Fast. 2, 525.*

Forappii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Sessa, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Casarilio di S. Maria, Hard.*

Forocorneliensis ager, in the Papacy in Italy, about Imola, Plin. 3, 17.

Foroflaminienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno, Plin. 3, 14.*

Forofulvi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza, Plin. 3, 4.*

Forojulientes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3, 19.*

Foroneronieneses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Langue-doc, Plin. 3, 4.*

Foropopulientes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua, in Italy, Plin. 3, 4.*

Forosempronieneses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fossombrone in Italy, Plin. 3, 14.*

Forovibientes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castel Fiori, about Turin, Plin. 3, 16.*

Fortuna, æ. f. *The goddess of Fortune, passim.*

Fortuna Muliebris, had a temple in the Latin way, not above four miles from the city, built in honour to the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the siege of Rome, Liv. 2, 40.

Fortunate insulæ, quæ et Atlantica; *Western islands called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, seven in number. Vid. Hor. Epod. 16, 41. Here the heathens fancied the souls of good men resided after death. Fortunatorum memorant insulas, quod cuncti, qui atatem egerunt castè suam, conveniunt, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148.*

Föruli, [à forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the source of the river Ala, Vir. Æn. 7, 714. hod. Foroli.*

Forum, i. n. vid. Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, sc. vetus Ro-

manum, Julii, & Augusti, unde illud Martialis, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, Ep. 3, 38.

Forum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volscians, or the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia; very much frequented, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 3.*

Forum Bibalorum, Prol. *A town of Portugal, on the borders of Galicia; hod. Bomillan.*

Forum Cassii, Anton. *A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo; hod. S. Maria di Fer-cassi.*

Forum Claudii, vel Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Criolo.*

Forum Cornelii, quod et Syllæ; *A town in the eighth region of Italy, or that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Imola, Hard. Pop. Forocornelienses, Id. 3, 16.*

Forum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy, Plin. 3, 12. cujus nunc nullum est vestigium, Hard.*

Forum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy; hod. Forham. In-cole Foroflaminienses, Plin. 3, 14.*

Forum Fulvii, quod et Valentinum; *A town of Milan in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Valenza, Hard.*

Forum Julium, vel Julii. (1) *A country of Italy. (2) Another of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Frejus, Hard. (3) Another of Andalusia in Spain, called also Illiturgi; hod. Andujar el veyo, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Plin. 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 1.*

Forum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called Romagna, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Forli, Hard.*

Forum Novum, *A town of Italy, in that part now called la Sabina, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Vescovia, Hard.*

Forum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Forlimpopolo, Hard.*

Forum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Fossombrone.*

Forum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini, Plin. 3, 15. hod. Bertinoro, Hard.*

Forum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Castel Fiori, Hard.*

Forum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. vicus, le Canet, ad amnem Argenteum, Hard.*

Fosi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt, Tac. Germ. 36.*

Fossæ Clodia, Plin. 3, 16. ea mihi esse videtur, quam nunc Fossam Paltanam appellant, Hard.

Fossæ Clæia, vel, ut al. Cluilia; *A place about five miles from Rome, Liv. 2, 39.*

Fossæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, Tac. Ann. 11, 20, 2.*

Fossæ, arum. f. pl. *The Straits between Sardinia and Corsica.*

F ante R.

Franei, orum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who grew formidable, and in-croached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸ Φρίκρον φίλον ἐστὶ, γερ. va de i' Franconem amicam habet, vicinum vero nequam. Qui mihi Ger-manos solos Francoque subegit,*

Claud. de laude Stil. 2, 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Francia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sere, properly called by the French la France. Of these Claudian faith, Citius quam Francia reges expellet, de laude Stil. 1, 237.*

Francofurtum, i. n. [i. e. Fran-corum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany, the one ad Manum (Helenopolis, Inscript. Ant.) a famous mart; the other ad Oderam, belonging to Branden-burg, and bordering upon Silesia.*

Francones, um. m. pl. *Idem qui Franci, q. v. Horum meminit Cic. Attic. 14, 10. si constaret lectio; meus liber habet Frangones.*

Frégellæ, arum. f. pl. *Once a flourishing city of Italy, between Formia and Sinuessa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite de-royed, and is now a village, called Ponte Corvo. Vid. Cluv. Ital. Ant. 3, 7. Harum memini. Stil. 8, 477. si constet lectio, certe habet Nep. in Hannib. 7. Hinc*

Frégellanus, a, um. Of, or be-longing to Frégellæ. Vitis Frégellana, Col. 3, 2.

Fregenzæ, arum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber, Plin. 3, 4. hod. la Maca-rese, Hard.*

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fregenzæ, Plin. 3, 4.*

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, between the rivers Tifernus and Aternus, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Abruzzo citeriore, Hard.*

Frentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Frentana regio, Plin. 3, 12.*

Frento, onis. m. *A river of the Capitate in Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Fortore, Hard.*

Friga, æ. f. Venus so called by the Saxons; whence Friday.

Frifii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Frizelanders. Horum memini. Plin. 25, 3.*

Frifabonæ, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany, Plin. 4, 17.*

Fronto, onis. m. *Several persons of this name. (1) A philo-sopher, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.*

Frusinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 5. The inhabitants of.*

Frusino, onis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum, Juv. 3, 224. hod. Fras-lone.*

F ante U.

Fucentes, ium. m. pl. *The inha-bitants near the lake Fucinus, Plin. 3, 12.*

Fucinus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marsi, in the further Abruzzo, Plin. 3, 12. & Vir. Æn. 7, 759. hod. Lago de Celano, Hard. It is said to be about 20 miles in circumference.*

Fufidius, ii. m. *A rich man and great usurer, described by Ho-race, Sat. 1, 2, 12.*

Fufius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Cic. Att. 13, 3. Offic. 2, 14. & Philipp. 8, 4.*

Fugalia,

Fugalia, um. et orum. n. pl. *A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the twenty third day of February.* Vid. Aug. Civ. D. 2, 6. *Regifugium vocat Censorius.*

Fugia, æ. f. *Dea letitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hostibus.* Varr. L. L. 5.

Fulfa, arum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy.* Liv. 24, 20.

Fulginate, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia.* Plin. 3, 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. vel Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy,*

near the river Tinea, not far from Spoletum. Sil. 8, 462. *hod. Feligno, Hard.*

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à fulvo colore*] *From whom was descended the Fulvian family, of which were M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior, and Fulvia the wife of M. Antony, and others.* De quibus, consule Livium.

Fundanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Il Lago di Fondi, Hard.* Fundana vitis, Mart. 13, 115.

Fundani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi.* Liv. 38, 36.

Fundi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ.* Fundos libenter linquimus, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34. Cic. Att. 14, 6. Suet. Galba 4. *hod. Fondi, Cellar.*

Furiæ, arum. f. [*à furendo*] *The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Aleto, Megara, and Tisiphone; quæ vide singularim suis locis.* According to Tully, the itching, pricks, and lathes of guilty

consciences; *Impios agitant, inselamurque Furie, non ardentibus tædis, sicut in fabulis, sed angore conscientie, fraudisque cruciatus.* de Legg. 1, 14. *Lege & eundem pro Rege Amer. 24.*

Furius, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* De quibus consule Livium.

Fufius, ii. m. *An orator, and affected mimic in his way of speaking.* Cic. Orat. 2, 22. & 3, 13.

Fut, five Phuth, *A river running through almost the middle of the kingdom of Morocco.* Plin. 5, 1.

G ante A.

G Abala, *A maritime town of Calesyria.* Plin. 5, 20.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *People of Languedoc in France.* Plin. 4, 19. *hod. la Giscandau, Hard.*

Gabelius, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy.* Plin. 3, 16. *hod. la Secchia, Hard.*

Gabiensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Gabii.* Gabiennis ager, Plin. 3, 94.

Gabienus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Augustus, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius.* Mirantem ejus historiam legere, est ap. Plin. 7, 52.

Gabii, orum. m. pl. *A town of the Volscians, in the midway between Rome and Prænest, about 10 miles distant from each.* Vir. Æn. 6, 773. *In the time of Augustus it was but thinly inhabited.* Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, *bid. Juv. 10, 100.* the cause whereof Lucan imputeth to the civil wars, lib. 7, 398.

Gabini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gabii.* Plin. 3, 4.

Gabinus, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, particularly of him, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemaeus Auletes in his kingdom, and when consul, banished Tully.* Vid. Cic. post Redit. in Sen.

Gabinus cinctus, [*à Gabinis, qui cum ab hostibus inter sacrificandum opprimerentur, sic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoria composites facti sunt, unde boni omnis causa Romani hoc cinctu in sacrificiis & preliis usi sunt.*] *A way of wearing their gown used by the great officers in war, and by the priests in sacrificing, which was to hang it on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm.* Sere. ad Vir. Æn. 7, 612. *Sic etiam succinctos conspicimus lares, quo paratores sunt ad opem familie ferendam.*

Gabrantovicorum portus, Ptol. *Βαβραντιν, i. e. sinus salutaris, ubi Gabrantovici, sic dicti à Gaf-fra-cipris, quas ille vocant Cambrorhanni; Eridlington bay in Yorkshire. Camd.*

Gabroentum, i. n. *Gatehead near Newcastle, but of greater antiquity [*à Gaffr. Brit. capra, et hen in compositione pro pen caput, unde corrupte dicitur pro Gatehead, Camd.*]*

Gadara, orum. n. pl. *τὰ Γάδαρα,*

Ptol. A town of Calesyria. Plin. 5, 18. *Jof. B. J. 2, 19.*

Gades, ium. m. pl. [*Gadir antiquitus, quod Punice septum sonat, quod mari undique sepiretur, Γάδισος τὰ σήπιδος ἡ γὰρ; φάιντες, Hesych. Et sane 77.]* Heb. est sepire] *(1) An island without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek. It is called still Cadix, Cadix, and corruptly Calis and Gales. (2) A town built there by the Tyrian fleet. (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exsolvit.* Liv. 21, 21. (2) Paterc. 1, 2. Hinc

Gaditanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cadix.* Gaditana provincia, Liv. 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, Plin. 4, 13.

Gatuli, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gatulia.* Plin. 5, 1.

Gatulia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia.* Plin. 5, 1.

Gatulus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to that country.* Gatulus Iarbas, Vir. Æn. 4, 326. *Scrib. ut due præcedentes voces etiam cum simpliciter.*

Gages, *A river of Lycia; whence Gages, Plin. 36, 19.*

Galanthis, Idos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.* De ealge totam fabulam Ov. Met. 9, fab. 6.

Galatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of the race of the ancient Celts, who coming into Asia the less, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called Gallogreci, afterwards Galatæ.* Cic. Attic. 6, 5.

Galatea, æ. f. [*à γάλα, lac, ob candorem.*] (1) *The name of a country maid. (2) A sea Nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Vir. Fec. 1, 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea ligustri, Ov. Met. 13, 89.

Galatia, æ. f. [*à Gallis, qui Græce Γαλαται appellant.*] *A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which settlement so granted them was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogrecia.* Vid. Plin. 5, 32. & Strab. lib. 12.

Galba, æ. m. *Servius Sulpitius, [De Erymo vid. Suet. Galb.]*

(1) *A Roman emperor, successor of Nero, in whom ended the Julian family. He governed the empire seven months and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous*

man, and was slain by his own soldiers. (2) *Another of the same name and family, a predecessor of the emperor, a very learned and eloquent man, who being pretor of Spain, slew by treachery coccio Lusitanians; Valerius Max. saith only seven, lib. 9, 6, 2.* (such corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accused by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo scriptam.* (2) *Confer Suet. Galb. 3. & Val. Max. 9, 6, 2.*

Galenus, i. m. *The son of Nicom the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himself to logic and philosophy, wherein being a good proficient he studied physic under Satyro and Pelops, and soon grew eminent. He flourished in the time of Trajan, and the three succeeding emperors. He was of a weak constitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years.* Vid. Voss. Instit. Or. lib. 6. *Scriptis 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, Suid.*

Galatæ, arum. m. pl. [*à γάλα*] *revelavit*] *Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes.* Cic. de Divin. 1, 20.

Gallesus, i. m. *A pleasant river of Calabria, which arising in mount Appennine near Oria, discharges itself into the bay of Tarentum.* Vir. Geor. 4, 126. *conf. & Prop. 2, 34, 67.*

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. *The priestesses of Cybele.* Catull. 61, 12. & 34.

Gallæci, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia.* Plin. 3, 3.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain, called now Gallicia. Sagacem misit Gallæcia pubem.* Sil. 3, 345.

Galli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Cybele.* Ov. Fast. 4, 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [*à Teut. wailen, peregrinari, quod posteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novæq; sedes quærere cogebantur; antiquiores enim Scythæ, Celtæ, & Saccæ vocati sunt.*] *The country of Gaul, inhabited in Cesar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli.* Gallia was divided into Cisalpinia, which was also called *Tosca* and *Togata*; and Transalpinia, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata.* Vid. Cæs. B. C. 1. incunt. *pro Francia, quæ nunc fere vocatur, limites & divisionem à recentioribus geographis pete.*

Gallia, arum. f. pl. *Calceamenii genus à Gallis usitat.* Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

Gallicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaul.* Gallica arva, Ov. ex Pont. 4, 16, 19. arma, Id. Fast. 6, 186.

Gallicanus, a, um. *Id. Res Gallicana, Cic. pro Quint. 4.*

Gallied, adv. *After the Gaulish way.* M. Varr. ap. Gell. 2, 25.

Gallinaria, æ. f. [*à Gallinis*] (1) *An island in Liguria. (2) A wood in Campania, near Cumæ. (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 9. (2) Cic. Fam. 9, 23.*

Gallogreci, *idem qui & Galatæ.* Liv. 38, 17. *Vid. Galatzæ, et Galatia.*

Galliva, quæ et Dauca, *Galway in Ireland.*

Gellovidia, *Galloway, a county in Scotland.*

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans. (2) A young man beloved by Mars, and by him changed into a cock. (3) A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the priests of Cybele. (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Afinius Gallus, aliiq; (2) Nat. Com. 1, 2. (3) Ov. Fast. 4, 364.*

Gambriui, orum. m. pl. *People near Hamburg.* Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt, the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim Gonda et Glarinæa.*

Gangre, es. *A city of Cappadocia.* Plin. 6, 2.

Gangaridæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Asia near the Ganges. (2) Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania. (1) Curt. 9, 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 6.*

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the east, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra & extra Gangem, in some places above 12 miles broad.* Vid. Curt. 8, 9, & 92. *Pliny, 33, 4.* maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* describeth it as having seven cutlets, by which it dischargeth itself, *Æn. 9, 20.* which is also favoured by *Propert. 3, 22, 16.*

Gangeticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ganges.* Gangeticus sinus, *the gulf of Bengala.* Sen. Med. 865. *Gangeticæ aves, Col. 8, 8.*

Ganymædes, is. m. *The son of Tres king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle snatched up, and made him his cup bearer instead of Hebe.* Vid. Ov. Met. 10, 155. & deim.

Garamanticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Garama, Africa.* Garamantica signa, Sil. 1, 142.

Garamantis, f. patron. *A woman of Garama.* Vir. Æn. 4, 198.

Garamantides undæ, Luc. 9, 369.

Garamas,

Garamas, *A king of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas*, Vir. *Æn.* 4, 156.

Garamantes, *antis. et plur. Garamantes, [a Garamante Apollinis filio Libya regis] An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the rise of the river Cynophus to the lesser Syrtis*, Vid. Sil. 5, 194. & 8, 705. Sen. *Herc.* Oet. 1101. Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, Vir. *Æn.* 6, 794.

Garganus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, stretching itself into the sea 300 furlongs*, Luc. 5, 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, Hor. *Od.* 2, 9, 7.

Gargaphie, es. f. *A valley in Boeotia, where Aëdon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4, 7.

Gargarus, i. m. pl. *Gargara*. (1) *The summit of mount Ida*. (2) *A town built upon it*. (1) Ipsa suas mirantur Gargara sylvas, Vir. *Geor.* 1, 103. (2) Plin. 5, 30. Gargaronum, i. n. *Procl. A maritime town of England near Yarmouth*.

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare, which running by Norwich, falleth into the sea at Yarmouth; which thence hath its name*.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 28. forte le Compté de Gaze.

Garoceli, orum. m. pl. *People of France, inhabitants of Val de Morienne*, Cæs. B. G. 1.

Garumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divided the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1, 7, 11. hod. *Garonne*.

Garumni, orum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the source of the river Garonne, about Conserans*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 27.

Gauranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gaurus*. Gaurani montes, Plin. 3, 5. Ostrea Gaurana, Juv. 8, 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *An hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich vines*, Plin. 14, 6. Nemorosus palmitis Gaurus, Stat. *Sylv.* 3, 1, 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

G ante E.

Gebenna, æ. et Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth those of Auvergne from the Helvi*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 8. hod. *les Monts des Cévennes*, Hard. *Recit. scrib. Gebenna*.

Gehenna, *vid. Appell.*

Gela, æ. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the same name, formerly very large; whence Virgil calleth it immanis Gela*, Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Alicata*, Hard. *Hinc*.

Gelani, orum. m. pl. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela*.

Gelasinus, i. m. [a γέλαω, rideo]. (1) *Democritus, the laughing philosopher, so called*. (2) *The god of mirth and smiles*. (1) Æl. Var. *Hist.* 4, 20. (2) Ingrata est facies, cui Gelasinus abest, Mart. 7, 24.

Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries, vulgo Gelderland. Olim Sicamborum provincia, ut fere docti consentiunt*.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuss*, Tac. *Hist.* 4, 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar*

of Corn. Fronto. He lived in the time of Hadrian, and writ twenty books, with the title of *Notæ Atticæ*. Some call him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius*.

Geloni, orum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 28. *People of Scythia, otherwise called Geta*. They used to paint themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence Virgil calleth them pictos Gelonos, Geor. 2, 115. They were good horsemen, and used arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called also sagittiferi, Æn. 8, 725. hod. *Lithuani sunt*, Hard.

Gelous, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gela, or Sicily*. Geloi campi, Vir. *Æn.* 3, 701.

Gemella Augusta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. prope *Guadix*, Hard.

Gemelli, orum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Monti di Mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ scalæ, Tac. *Ann.* 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib.* 52. *Gemonii gradus*, Plin. 8, 40. [aliqui a Gemonio auctore; al. a gemitu dicuntur] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva*.

Genabensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Genabum*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 28.

Genabum, an *Genabus incert. Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim*. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, forte ab Aureliano imp. *The city Orleans in France*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 3.

Genauini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. Hor. *Od.* 4, 14, 10. *Fortis Val Anagnina*, inter lacum Comensem Athetisque flumen, prope Tridendum, Hard.

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 7.

Geniales dii, [a genendo, i. e. gignendo] *Ita quatuor elementa, duodecim signa Sol & Luna vocantur*, Fest.

Genius, ii. m. [a geno, i. e. gigno, quod genitura prædestinat; unde Hor. Genius natale comes, qui temperat astrum natura Deus humanæ, Ep. 2, 2, 187.] *A Genius, or angel, good or bad, which latter they called Alastor; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him, vid. Censorin. de die natali; and presided over places as well as persons, vid. Vir. Æn.* 5, 95. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices, *Magne Geni, cape thura libens*, Tib. 4, 5, 9. *Vir. Appell.*

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non constat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Genoa*.

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. hod. *Offuna*, Hard.

Genuthi, orum. m. pl. *People of North Wales*, Camd.

Genusus, i. m. *A swift river of Macedonia*, Luc. 5, 465.

Georgi, [a γεωργία, agriculturæ] *People of Africa*, Plin. 4, 12.

Georgica, orum. n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, sc. βιβλία, de agriculture] *The most valuable, and by himself most valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprized in four books. Volve, revolve*.

Georgicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to husbandry*. Georgicum carmen, Col. 7, 5.

Geræstos, i. f. *A promontory of*

Attica, opposite to Sunium, Plin. 4, 12. Strabo, lib. 10. hod. *Iastura*, Hard.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont; it was formerly the chief town of the Arverni*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 4. hod. *Gergoie*.

Germania, æ. f. [alii omittis etymis, id maxime Germanum videtur, quod ab ipsorum lingua petitur, ut sit a ger, omnino, et mal. vir] *Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled the Gauls, which in the time of Tacitus were called Tangri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. Vid. Tac. Germ.* 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same. *Consulendi iccirco utrique Geographi*.

Germanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Germany*. Germanicum bellum, Cæs. B. G. 4, 16. Germanicæ gentes, Plin. 4, 13.

Germanicus, i. m. *The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor; lege Suet. Calig. primis capitiibus*. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerus, vel Gerys, *A river of Albania, which dischargeth itself into the Caspian sea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

Geryon, vel Geryones, is. m. *Rex Hispaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem divisionem in Bæticam, Tarraconensem, & Lusitanicam, tricipitor fingitur; Agiant, whose oxen, after he had slain their master, Hercules carried into Greece*, Vir. *Æn.* 8, 202.

Geryonaceus, a, um. *Like Geryon, monstrous*. Cum senis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plant. Aul.* 3, 6, 18.

Geryonis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet. Tib. 14.

Gessoriacum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France; or, as others, Boulogne sur mer*, Plin. 4, 16. & Suet. *Claud.* 17. *Hinc*.

Gessoriacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gessoriacum*. Gessoriacum litus, Plin. 4, 16.

Gessus, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Getæ, arum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both sides the river Ister. Horum descriptionem lege ap. Ov. Trist.* 5, 7. *Hinc*.

Geticæ, adv. *After the manner of the Getes*. Geticæ loqui, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 12, 58.

Geticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Getes*. Geticus sonus, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 6. Geticæ sagitta, *Id. in Ibin*, 657.

Getulia, æ. f. *A country of Africa near the Syrtis*, Plin. 5, 4. scrib. et cum diphthongo a Græcis.

Getulicus, a, um. *Juv.* 8, 26. & **Getulus**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Getulia*. Getulæ urbes, Vir. *Æn.* 4, 40.

G ante I.

Gigantes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with dragons feet, who waged war against heaven. Vid. Ov. Met.* 1, fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quondam gentem diis adversantem intelligit Macrobius. Sat. 1, 20. Phyci ventos terræ inclusos, qui cum

exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altissimis montibus vicumpunt, & ipsa fragmina in cælum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) *A river of Albania, disemboguing into the river Cyrus*. (2) *Another in Mesopotamia, which arising in the mountains of Armenia, dischargeth itself into the Tigris*. (1) *Steph.* (2) *Tac. Ann.* 11, 10, 3. *Tib.* 4, 1, 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, Non omnibus dormio; whence it became proverbial*, Cic. *Ep. ad Fab. Gallum*.

Giz, *A river of the inner Libya; Gr. Ptol. Tēy. Gr. ditissimus amnis, Claud. de laude Stil.* 1, 252.

G ante L.

Glabrio, nis. m. *A consul with Ulp. Trajanus, anno U. C. 845. and several others of the same dignity*.

Glancus, i. m. *A river of Campania, otherwise called Liris*, Plin. 3, 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Chiana*, Hard.

Glannobanta, *Clanoventa, rectius, opinor, Glennoventa, Bainbrig in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Glanum, i. n. *A town of Langwedoc in France; hod. les Baux*.

Glaphyrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life*, Juv. 6, 77.

Glasconia, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somersetshire*, Camd.

Glaucovium, vel Glasvium, Glasgow in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Biomedes for his of brass; whence the proverb, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio, ὁ γλαucus ὁ χρυσεύς*. (2) *Another of Potnia in Boeotia, the son of Sisyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares*. (3) *A fabulous fisherman, who leaped after his fish into the sea, and was made a sea god*. (1) *Hom.* Il. 2, 236. & *Plin.* Ep. 3, 2. (2) *Vir. Geor.* 3, 267. (3) *Vid. Chil.*

Glotta, æ. *The river Clwyd in Scotland; from whence*

Glottiana, Clwyddale. Also the isle of Arran, at the mouth of the Clwyd.

Glycera, æ. f. γλυκερά, dulcis; *A beautiful, but coy mistress to Horace and Tibullus*. Conf. *Hor.* *Od.* 1, 19, 5. & *eund.* 5, 19, ult. & 1, 23, 2.

Glycerium, ii. f. *The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria*.

Glycon, onis. m. *An hedge, lusty fellow*, Hor. *Ep.* 1, 1, 30. *Heinrichus thinketh Glycon the philosopher is here meant, because described as such by Laertius*.

Glyconicum carmen, [a Glycone quodam] *constat ex Sponzio & duobus dactylis*.

G ante N.

Gneus, vel Gneus, prænomen a generando dictus. *Scrib. et Cneus, et Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, Vir. Aul. Ep. de præn.*

Gnatho, onis. m. [a γνάθος, maxilla] *A comic person, or parasite in Terence*.

Gnidus, i. f. *A maritime city, and promontory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Lac. B. 247.* *Vid.* Cnidus. Gnosiacus, a, um. *Stat. Syl. 1, 5, 88.* Gnosius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gnosus, or Crete.* Gnosia regna, *Vir. Æn. 3, 115.* Gnosius, a, um. *Idem.* Gnosia pharetra, *Luc. 3, 185.* Gnosus, vel Gnosius, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.* *Plin. 4, 12.* Gnidus, idis. f. *patron Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnosus, or Crete.* Gnosida Bacchus amavit, *Ov. Ep. 15, 25.*

G ante O.

Golgi, orum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus dedicated to Cupid and Venus.* *Catull. 62, 96.* Gomphi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Thessaly, near the sources of the river Peneus.* *Plin. 4, 8.* Gonoessa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy.* *Sen. Troad. 840.* Gordia montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ship rested.* *Plin. 6, 11.* *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sac. 1, 3. Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and lesser Phrygia.* *Iust. 11, 7.* *but Steph. putteth it in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.* Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo: in memory whereof he hung his treasures in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with so cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoever loosed it should be king of all Asia; Alexander the Great, without staying to untie it, cut it with his sword. Hence Nodus Gordianus, of any difficult matter.* *Vid. Juss. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.* Gorduni, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G. 5, 38.* *qui fuit incertum.* Gorgades, um. f. pl. *An Ethiopian island inhabited by the Gorgones.* *Plin. 6, 31.* Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Iſocrates.* He professed to declaim on any subject extempore, *Cic. Orat. 1, 2. & 3, 32.* He got so much from his scholars, as to set up the first golden statue in the temple of Apollo at Delphos, *Phil. 1, 1.* Gorgon, onis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, near to Caprarid, about 10 miles in circumference.* *Rutil.* Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgones [*πορὶ τὸ γόργον τῶν οὐρανίων, ἃ τερribili oculorum aspectu.*] (1) *Medusa nat' ἐμπεριον.* (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Stheno, and Scylla.* They are said to have turned men into stones by their aspect only, and had dangling vipers instead of hair. (1) *Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon porrigat.* *Mart. 9, 26. conf. Ov. Met. 5, 200. & seq.* (2) *Vir. Æn. 6, 289. conf. Cic. Verr. 4, 56.* Gorgoneus, a, um. *Of, or be-*

longing to a Gorgon. *Lumina Gorgoneo scævius angue micant.* *Ov. Art. Am. 3, 504.*

Gorgonius, ii. m. *A ramnish, stinking fellow.* *Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.* Gorgophorus, i. f. [*i. e. Gorgonem ferens*] *Pallas, so called because carrying the head of Medusa in her shield.* *Cic. tribuitur.* Gortyna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* *Nec Eois peior Gortyna fagittis.* *Luc. 3, 186.* *hod. in ruinis jacet.* Gortyniacus, a, um. *Ov. Met. 7, 778. &* Gortynius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Gortyna, or Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Vir. Ecl. 6, 60.* *Epicula.* *Id. Æn. 11, 773.* Gortynii, orum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna.* *Liv. 33, 3.* Gortynis, idis. f. *patron. Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan. 6, 214.* Gothi, orum. m. pl. *Görthi, Steph. Gothini, Tac. Germ. 43, 1. & Gothones, Id. ib. 6. Guttones, ibid. 4, 14.* *The people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from hence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia, also into England, Italy, France, and Spain. Qui federunt in Italia Longobardi dicti sunt. Ap. antiquos scriptores Getæ & Nomades dicti fuerunt.* Gothunni, orum. m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns, ut Gallogræci a Gallis & Græcis.* *Vid. Geogr.*

G ante R.

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, anciently called Ilurcis, Fest. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians.* *Id. & Liv. 41, 3.* Gracchus, i. m. *The name of several Romans. De quibus consule Livium.* Gradvivus, i. m. [*ἡ gradiendo, Fest. vel ἡ Kpadeiviv, haſtam vibrare.*] *Utrumque conjungit Homerus, "Ἡ μῆκερ βαίτας κpαδαίον δειλὸν βαίον ἐγχεῖ."* *A name of Mars, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriors. Gradivum; patrem Genetis qui præſidet arvis.* *Vir. Æn. 3, 35.* Græce, adv. *In Greek.* *Scribere Græce, Cic. Off. 3, 32.* Græce, arum. f. pl. [*ἡ γραικε, canus, quod canas erant.*] *The daughters of Phorcys.* *Vid. Phorcys.* Græcanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Greece.* *Plin. 34, 9.* Græci, orum. m. pl. [*ἡ Græco rege, Serv. Græcus ὁ Θεσσαλὸς υἱός, ὃς ἡ Γραικεὶς ἡ Ἑλλάς, Strabo.*] *Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Dorientes, & Æoles recentet Cic. pro Flacc. 27. qui & universæ gentis dotes describit, ibid. c. 4.* Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece; the provinces whereof*

were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, &c. *The sea coast of Italy also was called Magna Græcia.* *Liv. 31, 7. * Græcia barbaris lento coliffa duello.* *Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 7.*

Græcoitalis, is. f. [*i. e. Græcorum statio.*] *Locus ante curiam Hostilium & rostra substructus, ubi nationem subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi.* *Varr. L. L. 4, 32. & Cic. 2, Frat. 2, 1.* Græculi, orum. m. pl. *dim. Græciani.* Græculi contentiones cupidiores quam veritatis, *Cic. Orat. 1, 11. Leg. & sing. Juv. 3, 78.*

Græchilus, a, um. *dim. Of, or belonging to Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic. Fam. 7, 18.* Græze Alpes, *Plin. 3, 17.* Graius mons, *Tac. Hist. 4, 681.* *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grægenæ, æ. com. g. *A Greek, or Grecian.* *Vir. Æn. 3, 550.* Graius, a, um. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr. 1, 67.* Graia gens, *Id. 3, 5.*

Grampus mons, *An hill dividing Scotland into two parts.* *Tac. Agric. 29. hod. Grantsbarn.*

Granicus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius.* *Vid. Curt. Supplem. Alexintheo Granico nata vicorni.* *Ov. Met. 11, 765.*

Granius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans. De quibus vide Cic. pro Planc. 14. Verr. 5, 59. & de Clar. Orat. 45. & 46.*

Granta, æ. f. *quæ a Britannis Cæsar Grant, Lelandus; unde factum Granbridge; & postea mollius Granbridge; A town, and famous university in England.*

Gratiæ, arum. f. pl. *The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne.* *Hesiod. Theog. 909.* *the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, Serv. according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare soluta & pellucida veste, docet Sen. de Benef. 2, 3.*

Gratianopolis, is. f. [*ἡ Gratiano Imp.*] *Grenoble in France.*

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia.* *Liv. 68, 2.*

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting; liber extat.*

Gravii, orum. m. pl. *People of Arragon in Spain.* *Sil. 3, 366.*

Graviscæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab æris gravitate, qua de causa intempestivæ Virgilio vocantur.*] *An ancient city of Tuscan, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto.* *Vir. Æn. 10, 184. conf. Liv. 40, 29. & 41, 20.*

Greenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich in Kent.*

Grifones, um. m. pl. *People inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Griffons.*

Grudii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul.* *Cæs. B. G. 5, 35. quæ autem parte non liquet.*

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy, in the modern Basilicate.* *Liv. 23, 37. & 41. hod. Agromento.*

Grundiles lares [*ἡ grunnio porcorum voce.*] *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and 30 pigs mentioned by Virgil.* *Æn. 8, 42. and bantered by Juvenal.* *12, 74.*

Grynæus, i. m. *Apollo.* *Vir. Æn. 4, 345. ita dict. a seq.*

Gynium, ii. m. *A maritime town of Asia the less, south of Lydia, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo.* *Strabo 1, 13.*

Gulussa, æ. m. *The son of Mafinissa, sent ambassador to Rome by his father.* *Liv. 42, 23. & 62, 2.*

G ante Y.

Gyāras, *Plin. 4, 12. & Gyara, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.* *Gyarus clausus scopulis.* *Juv. 10, 170.*

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Æneas.* *Vir. Æn. 5, 169.*

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia.* *Propert. 3, 11, 18.*

Gyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia shewed his queen naked; which incensed her, that he conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezel to the palm of his hand, he could see others, and none see him.* (3) *A beautiful youth mentioned by Horace.* (1) *Herodot.* (2) *Vid. Cic. Off. 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur.* (3) *Od. 2, 5, 20.*

Gylippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians.* *Iustin. 4, 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi.* *Tib. 4, 1, 199.*

Gymnææ, arum. f. pl. *eadem quæ Balears insulæ.* *Plin. 3, 5.*

Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [*ἡ γυμνός, nudus.*] *Ethiopians who went naked.* *Plin. 6, 30.*

Gymnosophistæ, arum. m. pl. [*ἡ γυμνός, nudi enim incedebant.*] *Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Smanæi.* *Vid. Porph.*

Gyndes, *vid. Gindes.*

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece.* *Liv. 36, 10. & 42, 54. hod. Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia.* *Plin. 4, 5.*

Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedemonians.* *Liv. 34, 29. now a village in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.*

Hecatompylos, i. f. [2 centum portas, quas habebat.] *The city of Troy in Egypt*, *Plin.* 6, 17.
Hector, *Græc.* m. acc. *Hectora*, *Gen. et Exod.* a tenendo, quod urbem tenuerit, i. e. servaverit, *Plat.*; vel forte per decennium in obsequio Græcos tenuerit. *The Iliad* king *Priam*, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years siege against the Greeks, and at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably, *Vir. Æn.* 1, 68.
Hecuba, w. f. *The daughter of Cisseus king of Thrace*; whence she is called *Cisseis*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 320. but, according to Homer, *Il.* 6, 218, the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was sacked, railed to against the Greeks, that she was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 1, 14, & *de mœp.*
Hedua, w. f. *Autun*, a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*
Hedus, *orum*, m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18.
Heli, *Græc.* q. v.
Helymæles (or *hæle*, *dulcis*, & *hæle*, *cantus*) vox, ut videtur, *hælia*; i. e. *A spruce young musician*, *Juv.* 6, 382.
Helypus, i. m. *A river of Siam*, *Plin.* 6, 27.
Hegaleos, vel *Egaleos*, *A woody mountain of Attica*, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.
Hegæsus, w. m. (1) *A philosopher of Cyrene*, who set off the mysteries of life with such a powerful eloquence, that several less themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject. (2) *A Maronic, a regular writer*. (1) *Val. Max.* 8, 6, ext. 3. & *Gell.* 9, 4. (2) *Col. R. R.* 1, 1.
Hegestratus, i. m. *Lat. dux exercitus*; *A citizen of Ephesus, and founder of the city Elæa*, *Plut.*
Hegua, w. *Plin.* 3, 1. *Ategua*, *Hist. B. Hisp.* c. 22. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*.
[*Heidelberg*, w. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar*.
Helena, w. vel *Helene*, w. f. *Or. Ep.* 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda*, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; when very young, she was stolen away by Theseus, but restored inviolate to her brothers Castor and Pollux, and married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the son of Priam, being sent on an embassy to that court, stole her away, which was the occasion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter. *Nota satis est tam fabulæ quam historię*.
Helienopolis, is. f. (1) *A city of Germany*; *hodie Frankfurt on the Main*. (2) *A city of Bithynia* so called from Helena the mother of Constantine. (1) *Munf.* (2) *Præcep.* 1, 5.
Helénus i. m. *A son of king Priam*, *spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination*. *Pyrhus* gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city. *Vid. Vir. Æn.* 3, 320. & *seqq.*
Helernus, i. m. *Helerni lacus*

A place near Rome, by the river Tiber, Ov. Fast. 6, 115.
Helutheri, and Eleutheri.
Helia, a. f. A small island of Sicily, Plin. 3, 5.
Heliades, um. f. pl. i. e. filia Solis; The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phœbeia, and Lampetia, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, Or. Met. 2, fab. 2.
Helice, es. f. (1) Once a city of Achæia, but swallowed up by the sea. (2) The great bear near the Pole. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 295; (2) Nec te spectare Booten, nec Mœnion iubeo, Or. Met. 8, 207.
Helicon, onis, m. An hill of Boœtia near Thebes; hœd. Zagaya, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde Virginius Helicon a Nafone vocatur, Met. 2, 217.
Heliconiades, Lucr. 5, 1090. & Heliconides, um. f. pl. atron The Muses, Persi. in Prol.
Helicomus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Helicon. Heliconii collicultor, Catull. 69, 1.
Heligabalus, a Roman emperor, de quo vid. Lamprid.
Heliopolis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis, unde Heliopolis nomos, Plin. (1) A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia. (2) Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon. (1) Plin. 5, 6. (2) Plin. 5, 22. Heliopolis et alia loca nomos, sed obscuriores.
Helisus, qui & Elisius, i. m. A river of Peloponnesus, or Attica, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.
Helium, i. m. The western mouth of the Rhene, Plin. 4, 15.
Hellas, achis. f. [ab Hellene Deucalionis filio, Hella] (1) An ancient name of Greece. (2) An ancient name of the Italy. (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 7.
Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the straits, which ever since have been called the Hellespont, Ov. Ep. 19, 128.
Hellespontiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Hellespont. Hellespontiacus Priapus, Var. Geor. 4, 111. Hellespontica signa, Gland. in Entrop. 1, 256.
Hellespontius, a, um. Idem. Hellespontius ventus, Plin. 2, 47.
Hellespontii, orum, m. pl. People of Myia, Plin. 5, 30.
Hellespontus, i. m. [q. Hellespontus, vid. Helle] (1) A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hœd. Dardanelles. (2) A country of Asia, not far from the Hellespont. (1) Nep. Themist. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Conf. c. 10.
Hellevones, um. m. pl. Ptol. qui & Helufi, Tac. Germ. 46, 8. People of Scandinavia, where now is Holland. Vid. Cluv. Geogr.
Heliopes, um. m. pl. A people of Epirus, Plin. 4, 1.
Helorus, Helorinus, Helorius, vid. Elorus, &c.
Helos, hæis, i. e. palus; A town of Laconia, Stat. Theb. 4, 181. Hinc forte
Helotes, w. m. A people in Sparta, who silled their grounds, and did all servile work for them, Nep. Paul. 3, 6. Idem qui Hætes, Liv. 34, 27.

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 12. *Angulorum tamen Cæsaris tempore quam nunc.* Hinc Helvetii, orum, m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Swissers.* Accerrima & maxima Helveticorum natio, Cic. de *Provinc.* c. 13.
 Helvetius, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, Cæs. B. G. 7, 8. & Helveticus, a, um, *Id. ib.* 7, 9.
 Helvii, orum, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivandais; Pliny calleth their city Alba Helveticum.* 3, 4. Non *Albi*, ut quidam putant; hæc enim *Albige*, non *Alba*, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps*, ad *Rhodanum*, *Hard.*
 Helymus, *vid.* Elymus.
 Heneti, orum, m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there.* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 1. They were also called *Veneti* by Cæsar, and others, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*
 Heniochi, orum, m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Asatica.* Plin. 6, 4.
 Hennesseus, ium m. pl. *The people of Henna, or Henna in Sicily.* Plin. 3, 8. *nod. Gajstro Giovanni.* *Hard.*
 Hephæstia, æ. f. *Hermia, Steph. A town of Lemnos.* Plin. 4, 12.
 Hephæstides infusæ, *Eademque Vulcania & Æolie.* Plin. 5, 8. *nod. Lipari.* *Hard.*
 Hephæstii montes (ex *ἄνω, accendo*) *Mountains of Lycia, which is touched with a torch, are said to burn violently.* Plin. 2, 106.
 Hephæstion, onis, m. *One of Alexander's captains.* Curt. 3, 12, 16.
 Heptaphōnos, i. f. (ex *ἑπτά, & φωνή*) *A portico which often reverberated a sound.* Plin. 36, 15. *huc forte respexit Lucr.* 4, 382.
 Heptaporus, i. m. *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida.* Plin. 5, 8. & *Hom.* 11, 14, 20.
 Heraclea, æ. f. [ab *Hercule* sic dict.] *The name of several cities, euber founded by, or sacred to Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia, whence the touchstone.* (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 20. (3) Plin. 4, 10. (4) Plin. 4, 11. (5) Plin. 4, 12. (6) Plin. 6, 1.
 Heracleopolites nomos, *A district of Egypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis.* Plin. 5, 9.
 Heracleotes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea.* Cic. de *Inv.* 2, 1.
 Heracleoticus, a, um, *Of, or belonging to Heraclea.* *Cancri Heracleotici.* Plin. 9, 21. *Heracleoticum Nili ostium.* Id. 5, 10.
 Heracleum, i. n. *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Ithermodon.* Plin. 6, 4.
 Heraclides, is, m. (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompicus.* (2) *A famous grammarian of Cilicia.* (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. *Tufc.* 533. (2) *Steph.* (3) Plin. 35, 11.
 Heraclitus Lesbicus. (1) *An historian, who writ of the affairs of Macedonia.* (2) *An Ephesian, called ὀκτώβηδς, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.* (1) *Laert.* (2) *Sen. de Ira,* 2.

Heracles, & Heracleus, i. m.
heracles lapis, *A magnet, or
loadstone*, Plin. 33, 8.
Heræa, æ. f. *Hebe*, *Pausan. A
town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.
Herbæfentes, ium. m. pl. Plin.
3, 8. *Citizens of*
Herbællus, Liv. 24, 50. *Herbesus*,
Sil. 14, 209. *An ancient city of
Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*;
ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.
Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*,
Cic. Verr. 3, 32. *Oppidum id esse
hodie creditur, quod Naxos* *Ciciliæ
Catanadrima Siculi vocant*, Hard.
Herbitenfes, ium. m. pl. *The
people of Herbita*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic.
Verr. 2, 65.
Herbitenfis, e. *Of, or belonging
to Herbita*. Herbitenfis ager, Cic.
Verr. 3, 18.
Hercæus, a, um. Jupiter Hercæus, i. e. ambiens donum [*ex
egros, septum, vel claustrum, quia
intra conspectum domus cuiusque
colebatur*] *Jupiter worshipped in
every house*. Cui nihil Hercæi
profiuit ara Jovis, Oe. in *Ibni*,
184.
Herculanenfis, e. *Of, or per-
taining to Herculænum*. Herculæ-
nenfis fundus, Cic. Fam. 9, 5.
Herculæneus, a, um. *Of, or per-
taining to Hercules*. Herculænea
via, Cic. Agrar. 2, 14. *between
Naples and Pomigliano*.
Herculanium, ii. Plin. 12, 5. *Hercu-
lænum*, Cic. Att. 7, 3. *A town
of Campania in Italy*; *nod. Torre
di Ripalta*, Hard.
Hercules, is. & Hercules, i.
Gloss. vet. unde Hercules in voc-
æ & contract. Hercle [*g. Hērōus
hērōs, gloria heroum*] *Hercules*,
the son of Jupiter and Alcmena,
wife to Amphytrio, a Theban no-
bleman of great antiquity, as ap-
peareth from the story of Læo-
medon. But the Egyptians laid
claim to the birth of the first Her-
cules's were so called from their
likeness in virtue and magnani-
mity, Tac. Ann. 2, 60. *Julius
reckoneth six of this name*, N. D.
3, 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro*
maketh forty four, but probably
a great many of his were symboli-
cal, or physical, not historical.
No doubt there were almost as
many as they reckon labours, and
the great actions of all the suc-
ceeding were attributed to the
most ancient of them. *Duodecim
vulgo labores, five ærunas me-
morant, quorum plerisque car-
mine contrinxit* *Mart.* 9, 103.
adulatorie, *Domitianum*, si diis
placet, majorem, *Alcidem* *Herculem*
minorem concinnans. *Pelle
leoninā humeros amictus incede-
bat, clavā armatus*. Tandem, post
omnes ærunas, vestem lineam
interiorem à decepta uxore missam,
quæ Nessi venenato sanguine im-
buta fuerat, induens, tam diros
fensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte
Oeta constructo se consumperet.
Vid. Cic. Tusc. 2, 7.
Herculeus, a, um. *Of, or per-
taining to Hercules*. Herculeus
nodus, Cic. Att. 8, 6. *Herculeæ
clavæ*, Prop. 4, 10, 39. *audacia*,
Just. in *Præf.*
Herculis Columnæ, *Hercules's
pillars by the straits of Gi-
braltar*, Plin. 2, 108.
Herculis Insulæ, *Two small
islands near the coast of Tuscany*,
Plin. 3, 8. *major Asinara, five
Zavara*; *minor Isola piana* di-
citur, Hard.
Herculis Monæci portus, *A
strong port town of Genoa in*
M 2 Italy

Italy, Plin. 3, 4. Tac. Hist. 3, 42, 3. hod. Monaco, Hard.

Herculis portus, A town of Calabria in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Tropea, Hard. 3, 4.

Hercyna, vel Hercynna, A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand, Liv. 45, 27.

Hercynia, æ. f. [ab herc. septum, quod Germaniam fere totam conspexit] A very large forest in Germany anciently; but a great part of it since Cæsar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be parts of it. Hod. the black forest. Descriptio nem eius antiquam pte a Cæsar. B. G. 6, 24. recentiorē a Geographis recent.

Herdonia, æ. f. Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus, Sil. 8, 669. Nunc Ardona dicitur, inter Cervaro & Caropelle fluvios, Hard.

Herdonienfes, ium. m. pl. The inhabitants of Herdonia, Plin. 3, 11.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford in England, Camd.

Herillus, i. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, who placed the summum bonum in knowledge, and sciences, Cic. Acad. 4, 42.

Herma, æ. m. A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubic form, without hands and feet, Juv. 8, 53.

Hermæum, i. n. A promontory of Sardinia, Liv. 55, 50.

Hermagoras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He writ six books of the art of Rhetoric. Huius meminit Cicero de Inventione 1, 6. & non semel in Orat.

Hermaduri, & Hermunduri, A powerful people of Germany, anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts. Vid. Tac. Germ. 41. Horum nomen Mithenes hodie sibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermaphroditus, i. m. [ex Equis, & App. dicitur] The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the Nymph Salmacis falling in love with clasped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body. Fabulam plenius lege ap. Ov. Met. 4, fab. 9.

Hermathenæ, arum. [ex Equis, & Athin] A statue of Mercury and Minerva together, Cic. Attic. 1, 4.

Hermes, etis. m. [Equis] [ab herc. Equivocus, ab interpretatione, est enim interpres deorum] The Greek name of Mercury. A very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, i. e. ter maximus, by reason of his virtues, and great learning. Vid. Laët. de Ira Dei, c. 11. He first divided the day into hours.

Herminius, ii. m. (1) A valiant commander of the Germans. (2) A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber against the Etrurian army. (3) A noble Tuscan. (4) A town and mountain of Portugal, hod. Armino. (1) Vid. Arminius. (2) Liv. 2, 10. (3) Vir. Æn. 11, 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermione, es. f. (1) The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse. (2) A town of Peloponnesus. (1) Vir. Æn. 3, 58. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Hermiones, um. m. pl. A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very considerable for their power and territories, Plin. 4, 14. Hermiones vocat Tac. Germ. 2.

Hermocrates, is. m. A Siphist, who being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which he soon after slew Philip of Macedon, Diod. lib. 16.

Hermocræus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who was charged with making a trade of his philosophy, for he used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily; whence the proverb. Verba importat Hermocræus, of a mercenary person. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected. (3) An architect, who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worsted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 12, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1, 14.

Hermogenes, is. m. Lat. à Mercurio ortus. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse; whence that saying of him, Hermogenes inter pueros senex, inter senes puer. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his bookellers, for some expressions which he thought slyly reflected on his conduct. (3) A feigned name for a thief. (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12, 29.

Hermolaus, i. m. A famous statuary, Plin. 36, 5.

Hermonassa, æ. f. Equivoca, Strab. A city of lower Myfia, Plin. 6, 6.

Hermopolis, is. f. Lat. Mercurii civitas; A city in Egypt, Pind. V. Steph.

Hermopolites, A prefecture, or district in Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. A man, whose soul used to make frequent sallies and excursions, leaving his body half animated, Plin. 7, 52.

Hermunduri, orum. m. pl. A considerable people of Germany, Tac. Qui nunc Bohemi, populi que ab his fusi sunt ad Danubii ripam, Hard. Vid. Hermaduri.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lycaia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis. Auro turbidus Hermus, Vir. Geor. 1, 157.

Hernici, orum. m. pl. [ab Herno duce, ut qui à Pelasgis ortum ducunt] A people of new Latium, eastward, between the Equi, Volsci, and Marji; their chief town was Magnia; hod. Anagni. Vid. Liv. 9, 42. & Macrob. Sat. 5, 18.

Hernicus, a. um. ut Hernica Saxa, Vir. Æn. 7, 684.

Hero, us. & onis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; but he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Epist. 18, & 19.

Herodes, is. m. Three Judean kings of this name, Magnus, An-

tipas, his son, and Agrippa, his grandson. The scoff of Augustus, when he heard that Herod's son was slain among the rest of the innocents in Judea, viz. that it were better to be Herod's swine than his son, which we find in Macrob. Sat. 2, 4. belongeth to the first of these. Whether the festival mentioned by Pers. 5, 180. belong to the first or last of them, is not so certain.

Herodianus, i. m. An historian of Alexandria, who writ the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gratian, in Greek. Hodie opus extat.

Herodium, ii. n. A district of Judea, Plin. 5, 14. Jos. B. J. 2, 2.

Herodotus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 8th Olympiad. He writ a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muses, a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant stile. Cicero patrem historiarum vocat, de Legib. 1.

Herodes [varia huius vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platonii placuit, maxime placet, ut sit ab "Eros, amor, propterea, quod ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel deorum erga mares mortales geniti sint.] Men renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of some god, or goddess, and so to be partakers both of the divin and human nature.

Heroina, æ. f. An heroin, a she hero. Formosa heroinæ, Prop. 1, 19, 15.

Herolis, Idis. f. Id. Veteres heroidas æquas, Ov. Am. 2, 4, 33.

Heroum oppidum, Plin. 6, 29. Heropolis, Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.

Herse, es. f. The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury, Ov. Met. 2, 725.

Hersilia, æ. f. The wife of Romulus, Liv. 1, 11. who, after she was defiled, was called Ora, Ov. Met. 14, ult.

Hesiodus, i. m. An ancient Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Aëtra, a city of Bæotia, whence he is called by the poets Aëtræus, and Aëtræus senex. Some, because of the simplicity and rudeness of his stile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but Patereculus placeth him 120 years later, lib. 1, 7.

Hesione, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy: she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised him for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon, Ov. Met. 11, 6.

Hesperia, æ. f. [ab Hespero stella, quæ vesperti ad occidentem apparet, quod hæ regiones ad occidentem jacent.] (1) Spain, and. (2) Italy, so called. (1) Hesperia Iospe ab ultima, Hor. Od. 1, 26, 4. (2) = Sape Hesperiam, sæpe Italiam regna vocare, Vir. Æn. 2, 185.

Hesperides, um. f. pl. (1) The daughters of Hesperus, the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the

prize. (2) Hesperides, patron. pro Hesperia. (1) Vid. Luc. 5, 32. conf. Luc. 9, 36, & deinc. (2) Corniger Hesperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, Vir. Æn. 8, 77. Hesperii, orum. m. pl. (1) People of the lower Ethiopia. (2) People of Libya. (1) Melas. (2) Plin. 6, 30.

Hesperius, a. um. [ex Hesperus] Western. & Hesperia terra, Italy, Vir. Æn. 2, 781. Hesperium fructum, Ov. Met. 11, 258.

Hesperus, i. f. [ab herc. aurora, & herc. terminus.] (1) The son of Jupiter, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia, after his own name. (2) The evening star. (1) Vid. Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4, 7. (2) Vid. Appell.

Hestus, i. m. A god of the Gauls, supposed to be Mars, Luc. 1, 440.

Hesychius, ii. m. A learned grammarian. De cujus tempore incert. fuisse autem Christianum satis manifestum. Auditoem & discipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuisse ait Placc. Illyr.

Hetraculum, i. n. A town of the Bratians, which revolted to the Romans, Liv. 30, 19. hod. Lata-race.

Hetruria, æ. f. [ab herc. Cretensium dialecto pro opes mons, quod montuosa est. Scal.] A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Appennine. Vid. Plin. 3, 5. & Etruria.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skillful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. Vid. Liv. 1, 3, 4. conf. Plin. 28, 3. Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tuscii, & Tusci.

Hexi, Meli, Sexi. Plin. 3, 1. A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.

Hexapylus, i. f. A place in Syracuse, having six gates, Liv. 25, 24.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. A king of the Getulians. Vid. Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. Aquil. de Mundo [ab ant. Iuberna, vel Iuverna, Juven. 2, 260. ut & Melas, 3, 6. Iuverna, Ptol. & Ierne. Claud. 4 Conf. Honor. 32.] Ireland, an island in the Atlantic ocean, between England and Spain. Under the dominion of the English. It is a very plentiful land, flowing with milk and honey, and well stocked with cattle. De moribus præcorum incolarum vid. Camden. & Strab. lib. 4.

Hiera, æ. f. [ab herc. sc. vites.] (1) An Æolian island right against Italy. (2) Another in Sicily. (3) A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia. (4) A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia. (1) Plin. 2, 106. (2) Plin. 3, 9. (3) Plin. 6, 29. (4) Plin. 5, ult. ubi al. Hieras.

Hierapolis, is. f. Gr. Ἱερά πόλις, sancta civitas; (1) A city of Laodicea. (2) Another in Asia, properly so called. (3) Another in Crete. (4) Another in Syria. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Plin. 2, 95. (3) Plin. 4, 12. (4) Plin. 3, 26. Hieropolitæ, arum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Hierapolis, Plin. 5, 29.

Hiero, Onis. m. *A king of Sicily, made by, and a true friend to the Romans; a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the assistance of Pinlar, and Simonides. Silius hath drawn part of his character, 14. 85. and Justin, 23. 4. will supply the rest.*

Hierocles, is. m. (1) *The father of king Hiero, descended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) *An Alexandrian philosopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verses of Pythagoras.* (3) *Just. 23. 4. (2) Lact. 5. 2.*

Hieronofos, i. f. Lat. Infula sacra, *An island in Sicily, called also Hiero, Plin. 3. 8.*

Hieronica, a. um. Lex Hieronica, *A law made by Hiero concerning corn, Cic. Verr. 2. 13. & 60.*

Hieronymus, i. m. *The grandson of Hiero king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects. Vid. Liv. 24. 4. & Ep. Conf. Sil. 14. 97. 105.*

Hierosolyma, æ. f. & Ἱερουσόλημ, n. pl. & Ἱερουσόλημ, ind. Ἱερουσόλημ, i. f. hereditas pacis, a poetis dict. *Solyia; The metropolis of Judea, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demolished and plundered in the second year of Vespasian, after six months siege, A. D. 70. according to our Saviour's predictions. Hierosolymam aliquid exportare, Cic. pro Flacc. 28. Capitis Hierosolymis, Id. ib. Solyia perusta, Mart. 7. 54.*

Hierosolymarius, ii. m. *Pompey is called for his conquest of Jerusalem, Cic. Attic. 2. 9. ubi tamen ab ipso fitum est in convivium.*

Hilaria, drum. n. pl. *Festivals of merriment on the 25th of March. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 1. 21. Hilaria Matris Dei vocat Lamprid. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, Quint. 6. 4.*

Himantopides, um. m. pl. Lat. *Porcupines; Splay footed people of Ethiopia, Plin. 5. 8.*

Himella, æ. f. *A river of the Sarmatians, which discharges itself into the Tiber, Vir. Æn. 7. 714.*

Himera, æ. f. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almost divideth the island; hod. Fiume di Termini, Hard.* (2) *Another in the country forty miles distant, which discharges itself into the sea, mistaken by the ancients for the same as the former. (3) A city at the mouth of this river; hod. Termini Citta splendissima, Hard. (1) Liv. 24. 6. (2) Vid. Sil. lib. 14. (3) Plin. 3. 8.*

Hipparchus, i. m. *An astronomer of Nicaea, who found out the use of some mathematical instruments, Plin. 37. 19.*

Hippeus, i. m. *A sculptor, and excellent workman. Vid. Dalech. 2. 25.*

Hippias, æ. m. *A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and shewed that every thing a wore was of his own making, Cic. Orat. 3. 32. & de Cl. Orat. 8.*

Hippius, i. m. Lat. equester; *Nepos so called. Vid. Fest.*

Hippo, Onis. m. (1) *A city of Pontus. (2) Another of Africa, the birth place of St. Augustin; hod. Bonne en Afrique, ad disci-*

men Colonienus Bonnæ in Cibiis, Hard. (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, a Roman colony in Africa; hod. tuderum locus Tamacra, vel, ut alii efferunt, Tamacrata, appellatur, Hard. (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Bivona, quod oppidi navale est, cui nomen Monte Leone, Hard. (1) Liv. 39. 30. (2) Sil. 3. 259. (3) Plin. 6. 8. & Plin. nepos, Ep. 9. 23. (4) Plin. 3. 4.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Thessaly, in their upper parts men, in their nether horses; which fable seemeth to have come from their first managing horses [ὄρε τῶ τοῦ ἰσχυροῦ κεντῆυρ] Pliny indeed saith that he saw such a creature brought out of Egypt preserved in honey, lib. 7. Lucr. 5. 877. denieth their existence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that such a monster might be born.*

Hippocrates, is. m. [Ἱπποκράτης, & Ἱπποκράτης] *A most excellent physician of the island Cos, Cic. Orat. 3. 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphorisms in the Ionic dialect are extant.*

Hippocrene, es. f. Lat. Fons equi [equa ex Pegasi ungula impactu factus] *A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, Ov. Fast. 5. 7. Perio fons caballinus, in præf.*

Hippodamia, æ. & Hippodame, es. f. (1) *Daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who proposed his daughter in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had lost their lives (for such was the agreement) Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he desired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for instead of a reward, he threw him into the sea. (2) Another, the daughter of Pirithous. (3) Avecta externis Hippodamia roris, Prop. 1. 2. 20. conf. Vir. Geor. 3. 7. (2) Hom. Il. 3. 242. & Ov. Met. 12. 210.*

Hippolyte, es. f. (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus. (2) The wife of Acastus, king of Magnesia. (3) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papilla, Prop. 4. 3. 43. Vid. Hyg. Fab. 20. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3. 7. 18.*

Hippolytus, i. m. *The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was by her accused of tempting her to incest. He perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the sea side; but the horses, affrighted by sea calves that lay on the shore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Esculapius, at the request of Diana, raised him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod his vix-rit. Vir. Æn. 7. 64. & deinc. conf. Cic. Tusc. 4. 11.*

Hippomedon, tis. m. Lat. equos regens; *The son of Nestorachus and Naisca, the greatest hero of the Greeks after Amphiarus and Diomedes, who, fighting against Thebes, was drowned, Stat. Theb. 3. 44.*

Hippomenes, is. m. [Ἱππομένης, equus, & πένης, robur] (1) *The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta. But not being grateful, the stung him with such lust, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who resenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioness. (2) An Archon of Athens, guilty of savage cruelty to his son and daughter; unde Adagium, Magis impius Hippomenes. Vid. Chil. Erasmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Ov. in Ibin. 459.*

Hippona, æ. f. [Ἱππονα, equus] *The goddess of horses, Juv. 8. 157. ubi al. Epona, forte restius.*

Hippónax, ætis. m. *A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them hanged themselves, as the common report went: but Pliny denieth it, 36. 5. Ad hoc poeta est Hipponactium, vel Hipponactium lambicum.*

Hipponensis, e. Of, or belonging to Hippo. Hipponensis sinus, Plin. 5. 4.

Hipponatis sinus; Sinus Brutorum, qui & Vibonensis, Plin. 3. 5. *Part of the Mediterranean, on the western coast of Naples; hod. Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

Hippopodes, um. m. pl. [Ἱπποπόδες, equus, & πές, pes] *People of Scythia, who are fabled to have had feet like horses, Plin. 4. 13. conf. August. de Civ. 16. 8. Their swiftness seemeth to have given rise to the fable.*

Hippotades, æ. m. patron. *A descendant of Hippotes. Æolus so called, Ov. Met. 4. 663.*

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, Plin. 4. 12.*

Hirminium, ii. m. *A river of Sicily, Plin. 3. 8. hod. Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Ragusa, Hard.*

Hirpiæ familiæ, *People of the Falisci not far from Rome, who, in the anniversaries of Apollo, used to go upon the fire without being burnt, Plin. 7. 2.*

Hirpini, orum. m. pl. Plin. 2. 93. *Cic. de Div. 1. 36. A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called Terra di Lavoro; so called from hirpus, in the Sabine tongue lupus, for their rapacious way of living, Sere.*

Hirpini montes, Plin. 3. 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Compsa, Hard.*

Hirpinus, i. m. [ex Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horse, one of the best breed. Hirpini posteritas, Juv. 8. 63. Huius Hirpini avum hausit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex ver. lapide, quem ipse vidit, & exscript vit. cl. Justus Lipsius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. optet esse videre totam inscript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos, Ep. 3. 62. 12.*

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. *A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's Commentaries of the Wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Sue-*

tonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, Gell. 56.

Hispaliensis, e. Of, or belonging to Seville. Hispalensis conventus, Plin. 3. 3.

Hispal, Sil. 3. 392. vel Hispalis, is. f. [ab Hispale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andalusia in Spain; hod. Seville, Cellar.*

Hispalia, æ. f. [ab Hispale Herculis filio] *Spain, the most western country in Europe; hinc Hesperia dicitur; Iberia etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & Celtiberia, a Celtis incolis. Undiqueque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, nisi quâ Galliam spectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriusque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditiorum.*

Hispalicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Spain, Spanish. Hispalicum verbum, Suet. Aug. 82.

Hispāniensis, e. Idem. Hispaniēnsis victorja, Suet. Cæf. 37. i. e. de Hispanis. Hispaniēnsia naufragia, Plin. 2. 67.

Hispānus, a. um. Idem. Hispano si me Tagus impleat auro, Mart. 7. 27. Hispanum mare, Plin. 3. 4. Hispalates, is. m. An inhabitant of Hispellum, Sil. 4. 187.

Hispellum, i. n. A city of Umbria, Plin. 3. 14. Hispellum nunc castrum est prope Fulginium, Isidoro, & Spello, Hard.

Histonium, ii. n. A town in Italy, Plin. 3. 12. hod. Guasto di Amone, Hard.

Histri, vid. Istri.

H ante O.

|| Holmia, æ. f. Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

Homeromastix, Lat. Homeri flagellum; *Zoilus so called, for envying Homer.*

Homerus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, i. e. obbes, quod in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrneneses obbes datus fuerit] *An ancient, and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifest by his ready use of all the dialects, though he chiefly useth the Ionian; and the several pieces, writ probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in process of time gathered, and stitched together, are from thence called Paræmiæ. He is called Melesigenes, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him Meconides; either because he was the son of Mecon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth place. Vid. Plutarch in vita. & Herodot.*

Hömölais, f. Stat. [ab Homole Thessaliæ monte] *belonging to Homole, es. A mountain of Thessaly. Vid. Omole.*

Homolium, ii. n. A town of Magnesia in Thessaly, Plin. 4. 9.

Homona, æ. f. A town of Lycæonia, Plin. 5. 27.

Homonadenfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona, Tac. Ann. 3. 48.*

Hōra, æ. [ab ὥρῃ, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess, who, whilst mortal,*

mortal, was called *Herfilia*, the wife of *Romulus*. *Teque*, *Quirine pater*, *concorer*, *Horamq*; *Entremam*, *Erin*.

Hora, *arum*, f. pl. [vel ab *Horus*, Sol, quod anni vel diei temporibus præfuit, quæ voc. (1) The three daughters of *Jupiter* and *Tiemis*, *Eunomia*, *Dica*, and *Irene*. (2) The seasons, or divisions of the year, or day. (3) The keepers of the gates of heaven. (4) The attendants of *Phæbus*. (5) The causers of clouds, or fair weather. (6) The bringers of news. (1) *Hænod*, *Theog*, got. (2) *Jupiter* variis mundum temperat horis. *Her. Od.* 1, 12, 16. *Vid. & O. Met.* 2, 27. & *Mart.* 4, 8, per totum. (3) *Præideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis*, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 25. (4) *Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis*; *Iussa deæ peragunt*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 118. (5) *Horn*, *Il.* 6, 749. (6) *Theocr.* in *Syracul*, 103.

Hortatius, ii. m. [ab *hortis*, speciosus] Several Romans of this name. (1) One surnamed *Cocles*, who, when *Porcena* had taken the *Janiculum*, and had undoubtedly otherwise become master of the city, withstood the conquering army so long, till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, then leaped into the *Tiber*, and swam over. (2) *Three* of this name, who fought with the *Christians*. (3) A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at *Venusium*, a town of *Apulia*, in mean circumstances. He came to *Rome*, where he learned to read; afterwards studied philosophy at *Athens*, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectic. *Vid. Ep.* 1, 1, 15. He first got acquainted with *Mæcenas*, by whose means he came into great favour with *Augustus*. (1) *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) *Liv.* 1, 14. (3) *Vitam Hortatili lege ap. Suet.*

Hortellum, *orum*, m. pl. *Ptol.* A people of *Scotland* near the river *Elf*, *Camd.*

Hortanum, i. n. A town in *Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Oria*, *Hard.*

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of *Hortensius*, a woman of great eloquence. *Hæc*, cum matronarum ordo gravi tributo ad triumphum *Octavio*, *Antonio*, & *Lepido* emaretur, nec quisquam, qui illarum causam suscipere, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magna cum eloquentia egit, effectum; ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum*. *Vid. & Val. Max.* 8, 2, 2.

Hortensianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Hortensius*, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Hortensius, i. m. [ab *Hortis*, ut nos *hod. Gardiner*] A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of *Tully*, a man of a prodigious memory and who nicely understood all the graces of action, in so much, that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis consule *Ciceronem*, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [ex *Ἥρῳ lux*] (1) *Apollon*, or the sun, so called by the Egyptians. Hinc forte *Hora* nomen habuerunt. He was the son of *Isis* and *Osiris*. (2) A king of *Affrica*. (1) *Macrobi.* *Sat.* 1, 21. (2) *Plin.* 5, 15.

Hostilia, æ. f. A town of *Man-tua* in *Italy*, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 100, 4. *hod. Oghigia*, *Baudr.*

Hostilius, i. m. (1) The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the *Sabine* war. (2) *Hostilius* prænomine *Tullius*, the third king of the Romans. (1) *Liv.* 1, 12. (2) *Liv.* 1, 11.

H ante U.

|| *Hungaria*, æ. f. [quæ *Hunna-ria*, quia ibi considerunt *Hunni* & *Avares*, & in unam gentem coalescunt] This country was anciently called *Pannonia*, but the *Hunni*, a barbarous *Scythian* people, destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the *Avares*, another brood of *Scythians*, came and mixed among them; whence they were called *Hungavares*, and their country *Hungavaria*, and by contraction *Hungaria*.

|| *Hunni*, vel *Hami*, *orum*, m. pl. A barbarous people from *Scythia*, who in the reign of *Valentinian* laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in *Italy*, and other northern countries. *Vid. Ann. lib.* 21, *Princ.*

|| *Huya*, æ. f. The holy island, six miles from *Berwick*.

H ante Y.

Hyacinthia, *orum*, n. pl. A festival kept by the *Spartans* three nights successively, *vid. Athen.* 4, 4. *Paulan.* in *Lacon.* in memory of

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy of *Argolis*, beloved by *Apollo* and *Zephyrus* at the same time. But *Zephyrus* suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, *Zephyrus* with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; and from his blood sprung a flower of the same name, whereon he writ *ἦ, ἦ, alas! alas!* *Ov. Met.* 10, *fab.* 5.

Hyades, *um*, f. pl. [ex *Ἥτα*, pluvio, *ἥδης*, i. e. itellæ pluviales, quod tam in ortu quam in occasu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 12, 9, 1] (1) Seven stars in the head of *Taurus*; (2) Which the poets join to be the seven daughters of *Atlas* and *Fibra*, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother *Hyas*. (3) These stars the Romans by mistake called *Sicules*, as if they were so called from *Sic.* (1) One militant *Tauri* septem radiantia flammis sydera, quas *Hyades* Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 168. (2) *Hygin.* *P. A.* 2, c. 21. (3) *Cic.* *N. D.* 2, 43.

Hyale, es. f. One of *Diana's* nymphs, *Ov. Met.* 3, 171.

Hyampolis, is. f. A town of *Phocis* not far from *Parnassus*, *Plin.* 4, 7. *Stat. Theb.* 7, 545. *hod. Yambel* in *Bulgaria*.

Hyantes, *um*, m. pl. [ab *Hyante* rege] People of *Eæthia*, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Hyanteus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Eæthia*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 310.

Hyantius, a, um. Idem. *Juvenis Hyantius*, i. e. *Actæon*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

Hyas, *antis*, m. (1) The son of *Atlas* and *Fibra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called *Hyantes*. (2) Also a governor of *Bæthia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes*. (1) *Vid. Hyades*. (2) *Strabo*.

Hybanda, æ. f. An island of *Ionia* anciently, but in *Pliny's* time joined to the continent, *Plin.* 2, 159.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town of *Sicily*, in the valley of *Noto*, commended for producing the best honey, *Plin.* 11, 13. *Sat.* 14, 200. *hod. Paderno*, *Cluv. Hinc*

Hybleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Hybla*. *Hybleæ apes*, *Vir. Ecl.* 1, 55. *Hyblæa mella*, *Mart.* 11, 45.

Hyblenses, *ium*, m. pl. Inhabitants of *Hybla*, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Hydæpes, is. m. (1) A river in *India*. (2) Another in *Perfia*. (1) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit *Hydæpes*, *Her. Od.* 1, 22, 8. *Nysæus Hydæpes*, *Luc.* 8, 227. (2) *Mædus Hydæpes*, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 211.

Hydra, æ. f. [ex *Ἥδρα*, aqua, sc. in aqua vivens] A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by *Hercules* in the lake of *Lerna*. *Quinquaginta atris immanis hiantibus hydra*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 576. *Vid. & Lucr.* 5, 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. The capital of the *Salentini*, *Plin.* 5, 11. *hod. Otranto* in *Naples*.

Hydrus, *ntis*, m. A river in *Naples*, near *Hydruntum* or *Otranto*, *Luc.* 5, 275.

Hygeia, æ. f. *reli.* *Hygiea* [*Ἥγεια*, *sanitas*] The daughter of *Esculapius*, *Mart.* 11, 61, 6.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) Surnamed *C. Julius*, a Spanish born, the freed man, and library keeper to *Augustus*. (2) A grammatical writer in *Trajan's* time. (1) Multa & variis super argumentis scripsit, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt *Fabulæ*, & *Pœtica Astronomica*. (2) *Vid. Auctores limitum*.

Hyllator, is. m. Lat. latrator; One of *Achæon's* dogs, *Ov. Met.* 3, 224.

Hylyæa, æ. f. A country in *Sarmatia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 74.

Hylyæus, i. m. *ἥλυσος*, i. e. *Sylvius*; A dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 173.

Hylas, æ. m. The son of *Theodamas*, who was beloved by *Hercules*, and waited on him; but stooping with his picher for water out of the river *Arcanius*, he fell in, was drowned, and was fought by *Hercules* with great lamentation. *Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne sonabat*, *Vir. Ecl.* 6, 44.

Hylæus, *arum*, m. pl. People of *Cæle Syria*, *Plin.* 5, 23.

Hylæcis, f. [ab *ἥλυσος*, latro] A dog's name, *Vir. Ecl.* 8, 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) The son of *Hercules* and *Deianira*, who after the death of *Hercules* married *Iole*. (2) A river of *Phrygia*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 9, 279. (2) *Plin.* 5, 29.

Hylônômæ, es. f. The wife of *Cyllarus* the Centaur, *Ov. Met.* 12, 405.

Hymen, & *Hymênæus*, & conjunctæ *Hymen Hymênæus* [missis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab *hymen*, celebris, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præest] The son of *Apollo* and *Urania*, *Catull.* the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. Quærit *Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen*, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 2, 13. Ecce canunt *Hymênæon*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 215. O *Hymênæe Hymen*; *Hymen o Hymênæe*, *Catull.* 59, 4.

Hymettus, a, um. *Hymettia mella*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 15. Of, or from *Hymettus*, i. m. A mountain of

Attica, famous for excellent honey; *hod. Lamprabount*, *Rand.* *Ubi non Hymetto mella decedunt*, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 14.

Hypæci, One of the islands called the *Stæchææ*, *Plin.* 2, 7. *Hypæpæ*, *arum*, f. pl. A small town of *Lydia*, at the ascent of the mountain *Imelus*, *Ov. Met.* 6, 13.

Hypæpeni, *orum*, m. pl. The inhabitants of *Hypæpæ*, *Plin.* 5, 20.

Hypalus, & *Hippalus*, i. m. *Voc.* *Arab.* vel *Indic.* A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the *East Indies*, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Hypânis, is. m. A river of *European Sarmatia*, discharging itself into the *Boresphæus*, and afterwards by *Podolia* into the *Euæine* sea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 28; *hod. Reg.*

Hypâtes, A river of *Sicily*, *Sil.* *Hyperborei*, Lat. ultra *Boreæ* flatum habitantes; People dwelling under, or beyond the North Pole. De his *vid. Mela* 3, 5, & *Sollin.* c. 26.

Hyperboreus, a, um. *Most north-ern.* *Hyperboreæ* glacies, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 517.

Hyperia, æ. f. *Tægia*, *Strab.* A fountain of *Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 4, 8.

Hyperides, is. m. A famous *Athenian* orator; he was slain by *Antipater*, and his tongue cut out, *Plut.* in *Demosth.*

Hyperion, [q. uæst. *super nos* existens] A name of the sun. *Hyperion radiis cinctus*, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 585.

Hypermetra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of *Danaus*, who alone spared her husband *Lyncus*, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night, *Ov. Ep.* 13.

Hydôarus, i. m. A river in *India*, on whose banks grow trees that drop amber, *Plin.* 57, 2.

|| *Hypræ*, The city *Ypres* in *Flanders*.

Hyphæ, & *Hypha*, A river of *Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Marsala*, *Hard.*

Hyphæa, æ. f. A woman of the *Plautian* family, who had two eyes. *Hyphæa cæcor*, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 91.

Hyphæus, The brother of *Æacus*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 310.

Hyphæta, *arum*, m. pl. A people of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Hyphicrates, *tis*, m. A famous grammarian. *Hujus meminist Var.* *L. L.* 4, & *Gell.* 16, 12.

Hypsipyla, æ. f. The daughter of *Theas*, and queen of *Lemnos*, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 5, 180, & seq. She entertained *Jason* in his voyage to *Colchos*, and had twins by him. *Vid. O. Ep.* 6.

Hyrçania, æ. f. [ab *Hyrcana* sylva, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] A country of *Asia*, having on the north the *Caspian* sea, on the south *Parthia*, on the east *Margiana*, and on the west *Media*, *Lat.* *hod. Tabaristan*, & *Gorgan*.

Hyrçanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Hyrçania*. *Hyrçanus tigris*, *Vir. Æn.* 4, 387. *caneb.* *Gr. Zuse.* 1, 45.

Hyrie, es. f. (1) The mother of *Cygnus*, transformed into a lake in *Bæthia*. (2) An ancient name

Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Steph.
Idomeneus, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, Plin. 4, 10.

Idomeneus, i. m. *A king of Crete, called Lycius, from Lycos, an island of Crete, where he was born. After the destruction of Troy, he possessed himself of the promontory Salentinum*, Vir. Æn. 3, 40r.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *An hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Lusitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by this hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Idumæa, æ. f. & Idume, es. f. [ex Edom suo Edavi] *A country in Palestine, famous for palm trees. Palmarius dives Idume*, Luc. 2, 216. conf. Sil. 3, 600. It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petrea, and was separated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idumæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Idumæa, Vir. Geor. 3, 12. & Sil. 7, 456.

Idumanus, i. m. *Procl. The river Blackwater*, Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic. N. D. 3, 19. Hanc Ipseam vocat Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante E.

Jena, æ. *A city and university of Saxony*, Vid. Cluv. Geog. 3, 16.

Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. [a Saxon. erin, i. e. occafus] *Ireland*. Glacialis Ierna, Claud. 4 Conf. Hon. 33.

Iernis, ap. Orph. in Argon.

Jerusalem, vid. Hierosolyma.

Jetas, æ. m. *A castle, or, as some, a town in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 272. hod. Iato, Cellar. Nunc Iato dici, supra Entellam, auctor est Fazellus, Hard.

Jetenfes, m. pl. Plin. 3, 8. iidem qui Jecini infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, whose source is in mount Hermus*, Plin. 4, 26.

Jetini, orum. m. pl. Cic. in Verr. 3, 43. ubi in aliquib. Jetini perperam, *The people of Jetas*.

I ante G.

Igeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Northumberland*, Litt. ex Tac.

Igilili, *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Gigeri, Hard.

Ignigēna, æ. m. [quod fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A surname of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 12.

Inguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. Eugubio, Hard. Hinc ap. Plin. Inguini pro Inguvini, 3, 14. incolæ Inguvii.

I ante L.

Ila, æ. *The river Ifte, or Wiste, in the north of Scotland*, Camd.

Ilargus, i. m. *A river of Vindeicia falling into the Danube*, Albinov. hod. Iler, Cellar.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and university of Catalonia*. Collis qui rutam castris dirimebat Ilerdam, Luc. 4, 33. hod. Lerida, Hard.

Ilerdenfes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ilergetes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain*, Liv. 35, 12.

Illa, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. Geminam partu dabit

Iliia prolem, Vir. Æn. 1, 278. Dicitur etiam Rheia Sylvia.

Iliacus, a, um. [ex Ilium] *Of, or belonging to Troy*. Iliaca gens, Vir. Æn. 6, 935. Iliaci muri, Iior. Ep. 1, 2, 10.

Ilias, adis. f. *Homer's poem of the destruction of Ilium*. Quis nosset Homerum? Ilias æternum si latuisset opus? Ov. de Art. 3, 473.

Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ilias, So many and manifold evils, Cic. Attic. 9, 11. In plur. Iliades, Trojan women, Vir. Æn. 1, 484.

Ilienfes, ium. m. pl. *People of Sardinia*, Tac. Ann. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 7.

Iliion, i. & Ilium, i. n. Fuit Ilium, Vir. Æn. 2, 325. Iliion, Iliion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 18.

Iliōne, es. f. *The eldest daughter of king Priam*, Vir. Æn. 1, 656. Legitur etiam Iliōna, Latinā term. Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 61.

Iliōneus, eos. m. Acc. Iliōnea; *The son of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Æneas*, Vir. Æn. 1, 525. Iliōnea petit dextra, Id. ib. 615.

Ilios, f. *The city of Troy*, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18. fed frequentius Iliion.

Iliifus, i. m. [ab Iliis, volvo, ob flexus finuofos] *A river in Attica sacred to the Muses*. Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Iliifus, Stat. Theb. 4, 5.

Iliithya, æ. f. [a Ἰλὶς peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddess of child bearing*, Hor. Carm. fac. 14. = Lucina Genitalis, Id. ib.

Illiberinī, orum. m. pl. *People of Iliberis*, Plin. 3, 4.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. 21, 24. hod. Colibre, Hispan. Collioure Gall. Hard.

Ilyrica, Steph. Ilyricum, Tac. 1, 5, 4. Ilyris, Luc. 2, 624. [ab Ilyrio Cadmi fil. Euf.] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries, having on the north Pannonia, on the west Istria, on the east Macedon, and on the south the Adriatic; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds*, Cic. Philipp. 10, 4.

Ilyricus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ilyricum. Ilyrica terra, Prop. 2, 16, 1. Ilyrici motus, Tac. 1, 52, 3. Ilyricum mare, Cic. pro Marcello 12.

Ilyva, æ. f. *An ifle of the Tyrrhene sea, right against Tuscany, opposite to Piombino*, Vir. Æn. 10, 173. hod. Elbai. It is computed to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Illuates, ium. m. pl. *People of Ilyva*, Liv. 32, 29.

Ilius, (1) *Son of Tros, king of Troy, and Callirhoe, the father of Laomedon; from him Troy had its name Ilium*. (2) *Æneas, the son of Æneas, so called*. (1) Hom. Il. 2, 166. (2) Vir. Æn. 1, 272.

I ante M.

Imacara, æ. f. *Procl. A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*. Hinc

Imacarenfes, ium. m. pl. *People of, or near Imacara*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 3, 47.

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary*, Plin. 5, 27.

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus so called*, Plin. 5, 27.

Imbrāsides, æ. m. Vir. Æn. 10,

123. *A person living near to Imbrāsides, i. m. A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Imbrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Imbris. Imbria terra, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An ifland in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Lembra, Hard.

Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy, sometimes called Forum Cornelii*.

I ante N.

Inachia, æ. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Epod. 11, 8.

Inachides, æ. m. patron. Epaphus, the grandson of Inachus, Ov. Met. 1, 52.

Inachis, ldis. f. patron. Ov. Met. 9, 686. In, the daughter of

Inachus, i. m. (1) *The first king of the Argives, from whom the river Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1, 183. and Inachium, a town in Peloponnesus, had their name, Plin. 4, 5. (2) *Also a river in Acarnania*. (1) Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. (2) Ov. Am. 3, 6, 25. Hinc

Inachus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Inachus, or Greece. Inachia ratis, Ov. Ep. 13, 134.

Inalpinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Alpes. Inalpini populi, Plin. 3, 4.

Inarime, es. f. [ἀν' Ἀρίμῃ, Hom. Il. 9, 183.] *An ifland of Italy, on the coast of Naples, south of Prochite, very rich and fertile*. It is called Ischia, and Anaria, which some think to be so called from its being the station of Æneas's fleet. It is about 18 miles from Naples, Vir. Æn. 9, 716.

Inatus, i. f. *Evaros, Steph. A town of Crete*.

Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Front. 2, 3. hod. San Mattheo, Cellar. Scribitur & Indibilis.

Incullisma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angoulême in France*, Aufon.

Indi, orum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India*. Indi superbi, Hor. Carm. fac. 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [ab Indo fluvio] *A large country of Asia, called the East Indies, but by the natives Indostan*. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas. It is supposed by Pliny to be tertia pars terrarum omnium, 6, 18.

Indibilis, vid. Incibilis.

Indicus, a, um. Adj. *Indian, of India*. Indici elephantes, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 23. Indica aqua, Ov. ex Ponto, 1, 5, 80.

Indigētes dii [varie vexatur huius vocis etymon, aded ut nihil sit comperti; quid si ab inde & geno pro gigno, ut sint dii facti inde, ubi geniti sunt, sc. e terra, non e celo?] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men; [aut ab indu. i. e. in, & ago, sc. ut sint qui agunt in loco?] topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district*. Quem turba Quirini nuncupat Indigetem, temploque ariſque recepit, Ov. Met. 14, 608. conf. Vir. Geor. 1, 498.

Indus, i. m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea; whence India is denominat*, Plin. 6, 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, Ov. Fast. 3, 720.

Industria, æ. f. *A town of Montserrat in Italy*, Plin. 5, 5. hod. Casal, Hard.

Infernates, m. pl. [ab infra] *Populus Italiae, qui inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum prope mare habitant, ut Supernates qui prope superum*, Plin. 16, 39. conf. Vitruv. 2, 2, 11.

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene, or Tuscan ſea*, Cic. Attic. 9, 3.

Ingaevones, um. m. pl. Plin. 4, 13. *Northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland*, Hard.

Ingauni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. about the modern Albenga, Hard.

Ingolſtadium, ii. n. [i. e. Anglorum Saxonum locus] *A city and university of Bavaria*.

Lyceum Boium, Rustil.

Inguinum, i. m. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbino, called also Eugubium*. Hinc

Inguini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum*, Plin. 3, 15.

Ino, ſis. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, or, as others, Hermione; the flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called Leucothea, and by the Latins Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6, 485, & deinc.

Inous, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ino, Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 35.

Inſubres, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Breſcia, and Mantua*, Plin. 3, 17.

Inſubria, æ. f. *The country of the Inſubres*, Liv. 30, 18. hod. Lombardy.

Intemeli, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40, 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Vinimiglia, in the territory of Genoa, Hard.

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes ſita] (1) *A city of Umbria*. (2) *A town of the Volſcians near Samnium*. (1) Cic. Attic. 2, 1. (2) Liv. 10, 16.

Interamates, ium. m. pl. *People of Interamna*, Plin. 3, 12.

Interamnis, Que of Interamna, Cic. pro Mil. 17.

Inui caſtrum [ſic dict. a ſeq.] *A town of Tuſcany on the Tyrrhene ſea, between Antium and Approphidium*. Vid. Serv. in Vir. Æn. 6, 775.

Inuus, i. m. [ab ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1, 5. & Macrobian. Sat. 1, 22.

I ante O.

Io, ſis. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, being almost ſurprized in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno ſuſpecting the device, begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept*. Vid. Argus.

But Mercury was ſent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Egypt, whither ſhe had fled, being ſtung by a gad fly ſent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, ſhe recovered her human ſhape, and was married to Oſiris, and called Iſis, the goddess of the Egyptians. Vid. Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Jocasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius*,

Laius, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, who coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Afric*, called also *Casarea*, *Plin.* 5, 2. *hod. Alger*, *Hard.*

Iolaus, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus*, the assistant of Hercules in killing the Hydra, by fearing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 5, 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Ioleni*, *Strab.* 1, 5.

Iolchicus, a, um. *Of. or belonging to Iolchus*, i. f. *A town in Thessaly, near the bay of Pagasus*, *Luc.* 3, 192. & *Plin.* 4, 9.

Iole, es. f. *Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 279.

Iones, um, m. pl. [*ab* 11] *Javan patre Græcorum*. *Ancient people of Greece*, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 239. & *Isidor.* 9, 2.

Ionia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the less, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities, as, *Ephesus*, *Smyrna*, *Miletus*, *Priene*, &c. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 115.

Ioniacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ionia*, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 73.

Ionicus, a, um. *Ionic*, used by the Ionians. *Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos*, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 21. *Ionica gens*, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Ionius, a, um. *Of Ionia*. *Sinus Ionius*, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 19. *Mare Ionium*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Ionos, *vid.* *Ithonus*.

Iopas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, *Vir. Æn.* 1, 744.

Joppe, es. f. *Yopna*, *Steph.* *A town of Palestine*, *Plin.* 5, 13. *hod. Jaffa*, *Hard.*

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Palestine*, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 4.

Ios, f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Ioprea, vel pot. *Iopica*, *A town on the coast of Liburnia*, *Plin.* 4, 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over against the island of Cyprus*, *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Castell Lombardo*.

Jovis, gen. [*ab* Jupiter contract. 1177]. *Jovis omnia plena*, *Vir. Ecl.* 3, 160. *Jovis in rectorem usurpant veteres*, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38. & in averfa facie numorum imperium non una IOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jovis fons, *A fountain in Dodone, always dry at noon*, *Plin.* 2, 103.

I ante P.

Iphianassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives*, who, with her two sisters Lysippe

and Iphinoe, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) *Also another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon*. (1) *Vid. Prætidæ*. (2) *Lucr.* 1, 86.

Iphicles, vel *Iphiclus* [*ex* 101, *valde*, & *gloria*] *The son of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules*, *Suid.*

Iphicrates, is. m. *Lat. fortiter imperans; A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs*. *Vid. vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam*.

Iphidamas, ntis. m. *Lat. fortiter domans; A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, *Hom. Il.* 1, 257.

Iphigenia, æ. f. *Lat. fortiter genita; The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra*. *Agamemnon* having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except some of his children were sacrificed. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft: but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put an hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of *Ovid*, *Supposita fertur mutasse Mycenida cervam*, *Met.* 12, 34. *Idem dicunt Martialis* 3, 91, 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. *Sed Vir. Æn.* 2, 116. & *Prop.* 3, 7, 24. & 4, 1. *re vera matratam dicunt*.

Iphimedia, æ. f. *The wife of Aloeus*, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine inches, *Hom. Od.* 1, 304.

Iphinous, i. m. [*ab* 101, *fortis*, & *mens*] *One of the Centaurs*. *Ov. Met.* 12, 379. *Scribitur & Hippinus*.

Iphis, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lygdamus and Telephusa, a Cretan*. Her father taking a journey when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and the willing to save it called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) *Also a handsome youth that hanged himself for love*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 9, fab. 12. (2) *Ov. Met.* 14, 699. *Vid. Anaxarete*.

Iphitus, i. m. (1) *The son of Prætonides*, who first instituted the Olympic games in honour of Hercules. (2) *Also a Trojan mentioned by Virgil*. (1) *Suid.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 340.

Ipsa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 232.

I ante R.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of ancient Liguria in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.*

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Afric*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Caravi*, *Hard.*

Iris, is. f. *Ægæ, i. e. Nuncia*; (1) *The daughter of Thæumas and Electra, Juno's messenger*.

(2) *A river of Cappadocia*; *hod. Galalmach.* (1) *Vid. Vir. Æn.* 4, 700. & 5, 606. (2) *Plin.* 6, 3.

Irpinii, orum, m. pl. *People of the Samnites*. *Vid. Hirpini*.

Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the suiters of Penelope*. Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. Odyss.* 5, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & est subito, qui modo Cræsus erat*, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 42.

I ante S.

Ifæus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, the master of Demosthenes*. (2) *Also a Roman orator, very copious and fluent*. (1) *Vid. Plut. de decem Orat.* (2) *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Ifeo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74.

Isapis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging itself into the gulf of Venice*, *Luc.* 2, 406.

Isara, æ. m. *A river rising in Savoy, and running by Grenoble in France, discharging itself into the Rhodæ*, *Luc.* 1, 399. & *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Vifère*, *Hard.*

Isaura, orum, & *Isaupæ*, *Steph.* & *Isaurica*, æ. *Amm.* *A city of Isauria*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Isauria, æ. f. *A country of Asia the less, by mount Taurus*, *Flor.* 3, 6. *hod. Carmania pars*. *Hinc*

Isauri, orum, m. pl. *People of Isauria*, *Liv. Epit.* 93.

Isauricus, a, um. P. *Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à domitis Isauris*, *Amm.* 14, 25. *Gens Isaurica*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Isaurus, i. m. *A river in Umbria, rising from the Apennine hills, and discharging itself into the Adriatic*, *Luc.* 2, 406.

Isca, æ. f. *The river Ex, which giveth its name to Excester, Camd.*

Isca Damnorum [*ab* Isca fluvio] *The city Excester in the west of England*, *Camd.*

Isca, vel Ofca, *The river Usk in Monmouthshire*, *Camd.*

Ischalis, is. f. *The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire*, *Camd.*

Ischomache, es. f. *The wife of Pirithous*, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, *Prop. ex Callim.* 2, 2, 9. *al. dic. Hippodamia*.

Ischia, æ. f. *An island over against Velsa in Lucania, otherwise called Oenotria*, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Isici, orum, m. pl. *scil. sacerdotes; Priests of Isis*, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 8.

Isiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Isis*. *Isiac lena*, *Juv.* 6, 488.

Isidorus Characenus, *An historian who flourished in the time of Augustus*; (1) *Isidorus Pelusiota, a writer*. (2) *Isidorus Hispalensis, a learned Spaniard, made a bishop A. C.* 598. (1) *Athen.* 1, 3. (2) *Vid. Epistolæ ejus, quæ extant*. (3) *Origines hujus ubique profant.*

Isis, quæ & Io. *The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddess*, *Juv.* 12, 28. *Vid. Io*.

Isimærus, a, um. *Synecd. Thracian*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 257. *Stat. Sil.* 5, 3, 6.

Isimærus, i. m. pl. *Isimæra*, n. *Vir. Geor.* 2, 27. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; *hod. Polybillo*. *Miratur Ismarus Orpheus*, *Vir. Ecl.* 6, 30.

Isimene, es. f. *Lat. sciens*; *The daughter of Oedipus*, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was

slain by Tydeus before the consummation, *Diod. Sic.*

Isimæntides, um, f. pl. *Thracian women*, *Ov. Met.* 3, ult.

Isimænis, Idis. f. *patron. Crocale*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 169. *The daughter of the river Ismenus*.

Isimænius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 682. *Isimænius heros, i. e. Polyneices*, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 307. *ex*

Isimænus, i. m. *A river of Bæotia, which passing by Thebes, falleth into the straits of Negropont*. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 40. & *Plin.* 4, 7. *hod. Ismeno*.

Ifoerates, is. m. *A noble orator, whose school educated the principal orators of Greece*, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 35. He writ with an accurate, and almost affected eloquence; so that he spent ten years in writing his panegyric, which is his master piece. *Vid. Quint.* 10, 9.

Iffa, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatic sea by Liburnia*, *Liv.* 43, 9. & *Plin.* 3, 26. *hod. Liffa*. *Hinc*

Iffæi, orum, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 22. & *Isfenæ*, ium, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iffa*, *Liv.* 43, 9.

Istævones, um, m. pl. *A people of Germany near the city Cologne*, *Plin.* 4, 14.

Iffus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the sea*, *Curt.* 5, 7, 6. *Hinc*

Ifficus, a, um. *Sinus Ifficus, A gulf of Natolia, between Carmania and Syria*, *Amm.* 26, 25.

Ifter, tri. m. *The river Danube, the greatest in Germany*, *Ov. Met.* 2, 249.

Isthmia, orum, n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, *Liv.* 33, 32.

Isthmiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Isthmus*. *Isthmiaca corona*, *Plin.* 15, 10.

Isthmius, a, um. *Id.* *Isthmius Neptunus*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land parting two seas, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian seas, or that between the Euxine and Caspian sea*. *Bimaris Isthmus*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 406.

Istri, orum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Istria*, *Liv.* 10, 2. & *Epit.* 10.

Istria, æ. f. [*ab* flumine Istro] *A country of Italy, in the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninsula*. *Vid. Cluv. Geogr.* & *Plin.* 3, 19. *Scrib. & Histria*; *hodie prisicum nomen retinet*.

Istricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Istria*. *Istricus vicus*, *Liv.* 24, 10.

Istropolis, is. f. *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Isura, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Isurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkshire*, *Camd.*

I ante T.

Italia, æ. f. *Italy*, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium*, quod Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. *Also Hesperia*, from its western situation; afterwards *Oenotria* from Oenotrus a king of the Sabinæ; also *Aufonia*, from the Aufones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly *Italy*, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from *Italus*, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was most anciently inhabited by Grecians) signifies

oxen, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege Kircherum, lib. 1. cap. 1, 2, 3. fuse disputantem. Italix laudes habes ap. Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & ap. Vir. Georg. 2, 236, & deinceps. Divisionem ejus antiquam & recentiorum pete a Geogr.

Italica, æ. f. A city of Spain built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus. Plin. 3, 1. hod. Sevilla la veja, Hard.

Italicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian, Ov. Met. 15, 9.

Italis, Idis. f. patron. Of Italy. Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, Italian ladies, Vir. Æn. 11, 656.

Italus, a, um. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, Vir. Æn. 1, 256. Sæpe Italia regna vocare, Id. ib. 3, 185.

Itanum, i. n. A town of Crete, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Capo Xacro, Hard.

Itagis, is. m. A river of Germany, Ov. ad Liviam 386.

Ithaca, æ. f. Vir. Æn. 3, 613. & Ithacæ, es. Ov. Met. 14, 169. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiacis; nautis, Cefalonia præcola, Hard.

Ithacæ, arum. f. pl. Certain islands, or rocks on the coast of Italy, Plin. 3, 8. hod. Torricella, Praca, Bracc, scopulique alii sine nomine, Hard.

Ithacus, i. m. Ulysses, Vir. Æn. 2, 104.

Ithome, es. f. Ithum, Steph. A town of Messene in Greece, Plin. 4, 5.

Ithone, es. f. A city of Boetia consecrated to Minerva, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. Hinc Ithonea Minerva; Liv. 36, 20.

Ithonus, i. m. A king of Thesaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money, Luc. 6, 402. ubi al. Ionus, & Ionus.

Ithyphallus, i. m. A name of Priapus [quod rect. habeat phallum] Col. 10, 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

Ituna, æ. The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carlisle, Camd. Itunæ æstuarium, Solwey Friith.

Ituræa, æ. f. A country of Palestine near Cæsaryia. Hinc Ituræi, orum. m. pl. People of Ituræa, excellent archers, Vir. Georg. 2, 448. & Lucan 7, 230. Vide Trachonitis.

Itys, The son of Tereus and Progne, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant. Lege fabulam integram ap. Ov. Met. lib. 6.

I ante U.

Juba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and

was overcome, Vid. Plut. in Cæs. & Polybium. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra. Videtur Juba fuisse Mauritanie regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accusatus L. Albinus fuit, quod sumptis regis insignibus Jube nomen usurpasset. Tac. Hist. 2, 58, c. Nummi ab utroque percussis inter vixisse antiquariorum servantur.

Judæa, æ. f. (1) The whole country of Palestine in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin. (2) A Jewess. (1) De Judæa, & Judæis, fuse tractat Tacitus in diversis Historiæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, Juv. 6, 542.

Judaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Jews, Jewish. Judaicum jus, Juv. 14, 101.

Jugurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Matinissa, discomfited by Marius; whence that of Claudian, Traximus immanem Marii sub vincla Jugurtham, B. Gild. 32. conj. & Sall. B. Jugurth.

Juhonum, i. n. A town of the Low Countries, Tac. Ann. 13, ult. hod. Huy.

Julæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Julius. Julæa carina, Prop. 4, 6, 17.

Julia, æ. f. (2) Julius, quod ab Iulio. Several Roman ladies and empresses had this name. Two of these, the daughter and granddaughter of Augustus, were women of ill fame. Vid. Suet. Aug. 65, & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæsa, Julia Domna, Julia Pia frequenter in nummis occurrunt. Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine signantur, quarum non paucas ap. Plinium & Tacitum reperias.

Julianus, i. m. (1) An emperor, whose prænomen was Didius. (2) Another, called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Constantine had shut; for which reason they nicknamed him Idolianus. He was an excellent scholar, though a bad man; and was slain in his war with the Persians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19, 1. (2) Sozomen.

Julius, surnamed Cæsar [ab Iulo Ænæ filio, Vir. Æn. 1, 292.] A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander. After his consulate he was prosperous in Gaul; the history of ten years of his wars there you may see in his own commentaries, as likewise of the civil wars, wherein he subdued Pompey the Great at Pharsalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Afric, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became absolute, and was the first Roman emperor. But many of his friends, though they loved Cæsar, could not brook the tyrant, and so in order to recover the common wealth (which

however they failed in) stabbed him with 23 wounds in the senate house, in the fifty sixth year of his age. (2) Also the month of July, so called in honour of him, which before was called Quintilis, as the succeeding month Augustus in honour of his successor. (3) The name of many other men, Romans, and others. (1) Vid. Cæs. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Toftam Julius rursus coquit melleum, Mart. 10, 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. Tacitum & Plinium.

Julus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Julius. Lex Julia, Juv. 2, 57. Julium sidus, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 47.

Junia, æ. f. The sister of Junius Brutus; and several others were of this name, Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calvina, Id. 12, 4, 1. Silana, Id. 11, 12, 3.

Junius, ii. m. Many Romans, and others of this name; I. Junius Brutus, Liv. 1, 56. Bibulcus, Id. 9, 20. Marcus Brutus, Id. Epi. 120. Blæsus, Tac. Ann. 1, 16, 2. & 1, 18, 2. Otho, Id. 3, 65, 1. Silanus, Id. 4, 68, 1. alique apud eundem complures.

Junius, i. m. sc. mensis [2] junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus; Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, Ov. Fast. 5, 78.

Juno, ðnis. f. [2] juvando, Cic. N. D. 2, 23, 1. (1) The daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia from her father, but by several other names, from her offices, as Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. Sed hæc fuis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antoniam, a wife. (1) Vid. Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Catin. 2, 3, 14.

Junonialis, e. Of, or belonging to Juno. Junonale leges tempus, Ov. Fast. 6, 63.

Junonica, æ. comm. g. A worshipper of Juno. Junonica Falcis, Ov. Fast. 6, 49.

Junongena, æ. comm. g. A child of Juno, Vulcan so called, Ov. Met. 4, 173.

Junonis promontorium, (1) A promontory of Andalusia in Spain. (2) A promontory in Peloponnesus.

(1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Liv. 57, 23.

Junonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Juno. Avis Junonia, the peacock, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hospitia, Vir. Æn. 1, 675.

Jupiter, Jovis [g. juvans pater, Cic. sed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. Ἰὺς πατήρ, ut Marpiter & Diespiter] The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He banished his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a stratagem deceived him. Vid. Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him Optimus, or Maximus, when guilty of so many weaknesses, as Arnob. l. 4, & 5, justly chargeth him withal; or Im-

mortalis, when they confess he was both born, and died. Sophocles confesseth, Κείν (Zeus) τὰς ἐξ ἡμῶν ἀνθρώπων. The poets use this word sometimes for the air, and rain. Manet sub Jove frigido venator, Hor. Od. 1, 1. Cum pluvias madidumq; Jovem perferre nequiret, Mart. 7, 35.

Jura, æ. m. An high hill which divideth Switzerland from Europe. Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and southward to Geneva, Cæs. B. G. 1. hod. St. Claud. Qui tamen pro locorum diversitate varia sortitur nomina.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one Code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. [2] Justus dim.] An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous history of Troguus Pompeius into an epitome. Hodie extat.

Juturna, æ. f. [2] juvando] (1) The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus the Rutilian, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius. (2) A small fountain and lake near the said river. (1) Vir. Æn. 12, 124, & 222, & sæpius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.

Jutuntorum Forum, A town of Venice in Italy, Ptol. hod. Crema, Cellar.

Juvavia, æ. f. A town of the ancient Noricum, Inscr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. Saltzburg, Cellar.

Juvénalis, is. f. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan, who, in the judgment of Scaliger, and many other critics, is preferred to Persius, and in that way of writing to Horace also; but Heinsius is of another opinion. He, for some reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was sent a captain of a small company into Egypt, where it is supposed he died. Opera in scholis præleguntur.

Juventas, atis. f. The daughter of Juno, the same as the Greek Hebe, Cic. Tusc. 1, 26. & Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.

Juvena, æ. f. Ireland, Juv. 2, 166.

I ante X.

Ixion, ðnis. m. The father of the Centaurs. Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her shape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was cast down to hell for boasting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompassed with serpents. Volentur Ixion, & se sequitur; fugitq; Ov. Met. 4, 461.

Ixionius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Ixion. Ixionius orbis, Vir. Georg. 4, 484.

Ixonides, æ. m. The son of Ixion, Pirithous so called, Prop. 2, 1, 38.

L ante A.

Labdacides, m. m. patron. *Lajus the son of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6, 451.

Labdacida, arum. m. pl. [a Labdaco Thebarum rege] *Thebans so called*, Stat. 10, 36.

Labdacus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3, 89.

Labeates, arum. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 22. Labeates, Liv. 44, 23. People inhabiting near*

Labeates, i. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari, about 60 miles in compass, and runneth into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice*, Liv. 44, 21.

Labeo, onis. *surmamed Antistius [a laborum magnitudine] A very great scholar, and good lawyer. He was particularly skilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law*, Gell. 13, 10, & 12. He was so devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and opposed Augustus himself. *Vid. Suet. Aug. 54.*

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer, whom Julius Cæsar, to grace his play, persuaded to appear in the scene, and by that means lost the dignity of an equitrian; to which notwithstanding he was soon after restored, with the addition of a great reward*, Suet. Cæs. 39. & Sen. Controv. 2, 18.

Labicanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Labicum. Labicanus ager*, Plin. 3, 4.

Labici, & Labicani [a Glauco Minois filio, qui Labicus dictus est a labōn, manubrium, quod ille primus scutum manubrium in Italiam iniecit] *A people of Italy*, Liv. 2, 39.

Labicum, i. n. *A town of Campania di Roma in Italy. Campos ingressus & arva Labici*, Sil. 12, 534. *hod. Columna, Holstenalis Valentone.*

Labien castra, Cæs. B. G. 5, 51. *supposed to be a town in Hainault in the Low Countries.*

Labieniani; *Labieniani Galli, Gauls serving under Labienus*, Hist. B. Afr. 29.

Labienus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæsar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An historian in the time of Augustus, who raised so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.* (1) *Lucan. 5, 346.* (2) *Sen. Contr. 5, in pref.*

Laboria, arum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua. Gracis Phlegreum*, Plin. 18, 11. *hod. Terra Lavoro.*

Laborinum, id. *quod Laboria*, Plin. 17, 4.

Labro, vel Labron, onis. m. *An haven of Tuscany*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 2, 6. *hod. Livorno, Cæsar.*

Labyrinthus, a, um. *Sedul. Of, or belonging to the*

Labyrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings, the passage in or out being almost impassable without a clue to direct it. Pliny particularly mentioneth four of these, the Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, and Italian, 36, 13. whereof the first was by far the most considerable, as almost a prodigy of human*

invention and workmanship, besides the vastness of the building; but the second is most spoken of by classic writers. Vid. Vir. Æn. 5, 588, & seqq.

Lacæna, æ. f. [a Lacon. m.] *A Lacedæmonian woman, particularly Helen*, Vir. Æn. 2, 601. & Ov. Ep. 5, 99.

Lacædæmon, is. f. *The metropolis of Lagonia, quæ & Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. De hac urbe & ejus imperio in Græcia, vid. Strab. l. 8. Demosth. Philipp. 3. & Cic. pro Flacc. 26. quibus addæ Nep. in Alcib. & Agesilao. Hod. Mistra.*

Lacædæmonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lacedæmon. Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, Hor. Od. 3, 5, 56. *built by Phalantus the Lacedæmonian.*

Lacætan, orum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains*, Plin. 3, 2.

Lachesis, is. f. [a λαχῆς, fors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putant] *One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life. Dum superest Lachesis quod torquetur*, Juv. 3, 27.

Lacinia, æ. f. [a Lacinio promont.] *Juno so called, Liv. 23, 33. because worshiped at Lacinium.*

Lacinienfes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium*, Plin. 3, 21.

Lacinium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Plin. 3, 10. *hod. Capo delle Colonne, Hard.*

Lacippo, onis. *A town of Hispania Batia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Laco, vel Læcon, onis. f. *A Spartan. Laco pecuniam accepit Nep. Tim. 1. Fulvus Lacon*, Hor. Epod. 6, 5.

Lacôbricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia*, Plin. 3, 2.

Laconia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta*, Plin. 6, 34.

Laconica, æ. f. i. e. terra; *A region of Sparta*, Nep. in Timoth. 2.

Laconicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sparta. Non Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ*, Hor. Od. 2, 18, 7. *Laconicus ager*, Plin. 4, 5.

Laconimurgi, *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. *Nunc esse Constantina videtur, in Andalusia, Hard.*

Lactantius, i. m. *A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar. Opera quedam ejus etiamnum extant.*

Lactodurum, i. n. *Some take it for Bedford, some for Stony Stratford, and some for Loughborough.*

Lactucini, orum. m. pl. [a lactucis] *The surname of several in the Valerian family*, Plin. 19, 4.

Lactura, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Armagnack in France; hod. Lehoure, Cellar.*

Lacydes, is. m. *A philosopher, the scholar of Archelaus*, Plin. 10, 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 6.

Ladas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great swiftness*, Catull. 53, 24. & Juv. 13, 97.

Ladon, onis. m. *Adæon, Dionys. 417. A river of Greece, Ov. Fast. 5, 89. & Met. 1, 702. Dionysius*

describeth it as a long river, loc. cit. and Callimachus as a large one, Hymn. 1, 18.

Lalaps, is. m. *Lat. turbo; Tempestas, a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus, Cic. A modest, sober, wise man. Mitis sapientia Lælii*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 72.

Læertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrissus, and father of Ulysses. Læerta satyrus*, Ov. Ep. 2, 29.

Lærtiades, æ. m. *patron. Ulysses, the son of Læertes*, Hor. Od. 1, 15, 21. & Sat. 2, 5, 59.

Lærtius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Ulysses. Lærtia regna*, Vir. Æn. 3, 272.

Læstrygonæ, [a λαστρίγες, a latrocínio] *A rude and savage people near Formia in Italy. Incultos addit Læstrygonas Antiphatesq; Tib. 4, 1, 55. Homerus ait similes hos fuisse gigantibus, Odys. 9, 120.*

Læstrygonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Læstrygonæ. Læstrygonia Bacchus in amphora*, Hor. 3, 16, 34.

Lagaria, æ. f. *Λαγάρια, Lycophr. 930. A town of Lucania. Unde*

Lagarinus, a, um. *Vina Lagarina, of that vintage*, Plin. 14, 6.

Lagia, æ. f. *The Isle Delos so called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lagusa, æ. f. *Λάγυσα, Steph. An island near Crete*, Plin. 5, 36.

Lais, Idis. f. *A notable courtesan of Sicily, who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but asked so great a price for a night's lodging, as discouraged many. Among the rest Demosthenes affirmed, he would not buy repentance so dear. Ephyreæ Laidis ædes ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, Prop. 2, 6, 2. & Ovid. Multis Lais amata prociis, Am. 1, 5, 12. In Thesalliam postea transgressa adeo deperierunt eam juvenes, ut invidia flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob causam Venus Thesallias pestem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quam ut Laidi templum conderent, sub nomine 'Ανός 'Αφροδίτης, Pausan. in Corinth.*

Lalage, es. f. *One of Horace's mistresses*, Hor. Od. 1, 22, 10.

Lalassis, is. m. *A river of Cilicia, rising in Isauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Lalætania, æ. f. *A country of hisher Spain; Mart. 1, 50, 22. hod. Catalonia.*

Laletani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Laletania*, Plin. 3, 5.

Lalætianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Catalonia. Fæx Laletana, muddy wine*, Mart. 1, 27, penult.

Laletana sapa, id. 5, 52, 6.

Lambrani, orum. m. pl. *Suet. Cæs. 9. People dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. il Lambro, & Fiume di Marignano, Hard.*

Lamia, æ. & Lamia, arum. *freg. [a Lamo, λήματα, Læstrigorum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed vid. esse vocab. Punic.] (1) Women, or rather bays, that enticed young children to them, and eat them. (2) Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads*

when they go abroad. (3) Hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another. (4) Also a noble family of the Romans. (5) A town in Thessaly.

(1) *Neu prænæ Lamia vivum puerum extrahat alvo*, Hor. A. Poet. 340. (2) *Plut. de curiositate.* (3) *Philostr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens*, Juv. 4, ult. & Hor. Od. 3, 17. (5) *Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4, 7.*

Laminatani, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3, 5.

Laminitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Laminitani. Laminitanus ager*, Plin. 3, 1.

Lamnia, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Strabo; *hod. Demochi.*

Lampedo [a λαμπεῖα, splendo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7, 4.

Lampeus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 250.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lampsacenus, a, um. *Val. Max. 7, 2. &*

Lampaci, a, um. *Mart. 11, 17. Of, or belonging to*

Lampacum, i. n. *Cic. Verr. 1, 24. & Plin. 4, 11. &*

Lampacus, i. f. *Liv. 35, 42. & Ov. Fast. 6, 345. A famous city and port of Myria, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, Nep. Them. 10. Here Priapus was worshipped, Ov. ubi supra. Hodie priscum nomen retinet.*

Lampus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv. 32, 14.

Lamum, i. n. [a Lamo Læstrigorum rege] *A city of Italy near Formia*, Vir. Æn. 9, 334.

Lamus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læstrigones. (2) The son of Hercules by Omphale. (3) The name of an horse. (1) Hor. Od. 3, 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9, 54. (3) Sil. 16, 476.*

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemean forest, afterwards called Archemorus, much celebrated by the Argives*, Stat. Theb. 4, 717.

Lanuvini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6, 21.

Lanuvinus, a, um. *Hor. Od. 3, 27, princ. Juno Lanuvina in numinis obvia. Of, or pertaining to*

Lanthivium, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village in the Appian way. Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, folus eram*, Prop. 4, 9, 22.

Laocon, onis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus, as some; others make him brother of Anchises, who pierced the Trojan horse with his spear, and made the arms therein clash: but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horse offered to her, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed him and his two sons*, Vir. Æn. 2, 202, & seqq.

Laoamia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana. (2) The wife of Proteus, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself.* (1) *Hom. Il. 5, 197. (2) Vid. Ov. Ep. 13.*

Laodice, es. f. *Lat. populi justitia; (1) The daughter of Priam*

and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor king of Thrace. (2) The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles. (1) Hom. II. 7, 124. (2) Hom. II. 9, 145.

Laodicea, *æ. f.* (1) A city of *Calestria* on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south. (2) A famous city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colossæ. (1) Cic. Philipp. 9, 2. (2) Vid. Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6, 29.

Laodicea, *orum. m. pl.* The people of Laodicea, Cic. Fam. Epist. 12, 13.

Laodiceus, *e. Of, or belonging to Laodicea.* Laodiceus civitas, Cic. Fam. Epist. 5, 20.

Laodocus, *i. m.* The son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart at Menelaus, to break the truce, Hom. II. 9, 699, & seqq.

Laomedon, *ontis.* The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon the city. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hecione was drawn out by lot for the sacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement; whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hecione in marriage to Telamon. Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 5, 21. Hinc

Laomedonteus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Laomedon.* Vir. Geor. 1, 502.

Laomedontiades, *æ. m. patron.* The son of Laomedon, Priam, Juv. 6, 325.

Laomedontius, *a. um. Of the race of Laomedon.* Laomedontius heros, Aeneas, Vir. Aen. 8, 18.

Lapathus, *i. m.* A fort in the confines of Epirus and Thessaly, Liv. 44, 2.

Laphyra, *(ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, à spoliis) Minerva* so called, Rhod. Liv. 26, 17.

Lapithæ, *arum.* [à Lapitha Apollinis filia, Iria.] People of Thessaly, the first jockies, Vir. Geor. 3, 115.

Lappa, *æ. f.* A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon, Steph.

Lappia, *vel Lapponia, æ. f.* [à Lappi, exiles lingua septent.] Lapland, a large mountainous country belonging to several northern powers. Historiam Lappia scripsit Schefferus, hunc, si vocat, adi.

Lapurdum, *i. n.* A town of Gascony in France, Sidon. Apoll. 8, 12. hod. Bayonne, Cellar.

Lar, *aris. m.* [Lar Etruscæ sonat principes, scal. unde & nostrum Lord deductum putem, ideoque forte Lares Præfites dic. ap. Ov. Fast. 5, 129.] Certain demons, Genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets; Lares caelestes, some of the *Diis majorum gentium*; Lar Cunctalis, Macrobi. Sat. 1, 9. i. e. Janus. Lares marini; sc. Neptunus, Palæmon,

Thetis, &c. Liv. 40, 52. Lares urbium, Macrobi. 3, 9. Lares also were public, as compitales, or viales, worshipped in the high ways; or private, as Lares domesticæ, or familiares, whose station was upon the hearth, Plaut. Aut. in Prol. rurales, Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus. His Laribus sacrificabant thure, aut vino, Plaut. ubi supra; farre & gallo, Juv. 9, 138. & 13, 235. marino rore, molâ falsâ & myrto, Hor. Od. 3, 23, 15. porcâ & agno, Plaut. Rud. 4, 6, 2.

Lara, *vel Laronia, quæ & Mænia;* The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. conf. & Lact. Inst. Div. 1, 20.

Larina, *æ. f.* A noblewoman of Italy, an attendant on Camilla, Vir. Aen. 11, 655.

Larine, *es. f.* A fountain in Attica, Plin. 4, 6.

Larinas, *atis. m.* Cic. pro Cluent. 7. conf. Sil. 15, 565. & Plin. 3, 11. An inhabitant of

Larinum, *i. n.* A city in the kingdom of Naples, Cic. pro Cluent. 14. hod. Larina, Cellar.

Larissa, *æ. f.* A city of Thessaly near Phibia, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11. Hinc

Larissæus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Thessaly.* Larissæus Achilles, Vir. Aen. 2, 197. hod. Larissæo, vel Laræa.

Larissus, *i. m.* A river of Peloponnesus, Liv. 27, 32.

Larius, *i. m.* [à fulicarum multitudine, quæ lacu Græcis dicuntur] The largest lake in Italy, called also *Comensis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, Vir. Geor. 2, 159. Vid. Plin. Ep. 9, 7. hod. Lago di Como. It is said to be about 30 miles long, and 4 or 5 broad.

Larius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Larius.* Comi mœnia, Larium; littus, Catull. 32, 4.

Larnenses, *ium. m. pl.* The people near Larnum, Plin. 4, 12.

Larnum, *i. n.* A river of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. hod. Tornera, quo Blanda hod. Blanes alluitur, Hard.

Larunda, *æ. f.* Vid. Lara.

Larymna, *æ. f.* A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephissus, Plin. 4, 7. hod. Valandis, about 3 miles from the gulf of Negropont.

Las, *m.* [à lapis, lapis, quod in prærupto situs fuerit] A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea, Liv. 38, 31. hod. Vathi.

Lasia, *æ. f.* An ancient name of the island Andros, Plin. 4, 12.

Lasthenia, *æ. f.* A woman disciple of Plato, Plut.

Läteranus, *i. m.* A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houses, Juv. 10, 17.

Läterium, *i. n.* A village of the Cicero's at Arpium, Cic. Att. 4, 7.

Lætia, *æ. f.* The wife of Saturn, Gell. 13, 21.

Lætialis, & Latiaris, *Of, or belonging to Italy.* Lætialis populus, Ov. Met. 15, 481. Jupiter Latiaris, Cic. pro Milone, 51.

Latini, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of Latium, or Italy, the Latines, Liv. passim.

Latinus, *a. um. Latin, of, or belonging to Latium.* Vid. Appell.

Latinus, *i. m.* The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Aeneas, whom his wife Amata had de-

signed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Aeneas and Turnus, Vir. Aen. 7.

Latium, *i. n.* [quod ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vir. Aen. 8, 321.] A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campaniâ to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello, Vir. Aen. 1, 10. & alibi.

Latiŭs, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian.* Gens Latia, Ov. Fast. 4, 42. Musæ Latia, Col. in Præm. prope fin.

Latmius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Latmos.* Latmius Endymion non est tibi; Luna, pudori, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 84.

Latmus, *i. m.* A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, Cic. Tusc. 2, 138. hod. Palatia.

Latobrigæ, *arum. m. pl.* People of Laufanne, Cæf. B. G. 1.

Latoia, *æ. f.* Diana so called. Latoia clade exstatiata, Ov. Met. 8, 541.

Latois, *idos. f.* [à matre Latona] Diana so called. Timeo sava Latoidos iram, Ov. Ep. ult. 153.

Latona, *æ. f.* The daughter of Cæus by Jupiter, born at Delos at the same birth with Apollo, Hædion. She was the mother of Diana. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Diana, Juv. 10, 291.

Lâtônia, *æ. f.* Diana. Nemorum, Latonia, custos, Vir. Aen. 9, 405.

Lâtônus, *a. um. Of Latona.* Strips Latonia, Ov. Trist. 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia, Vir. Geor. 3, 6.

Latopolites, *æ. f.* A city of Egypt in the island Delta, sacred to Latona, Plin. 5, 9.

Latris, *is. f. i. e. ancilla.* (1) A waiting maid. (2) An island in the Baltic, near the gulf of Rigæ, hod. Oefel, Hard. (1) Latris delicæ cui nomen ab usu est, Prop. 4, 7, 75. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Latymnus, *i. m.* A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton, Theocr. Idyll. 4, 19.

Laudonia, *æ. f.* A southern province of Scotland, Laudon, or Lothian, Camd.

Lavernia, *æ. f.* [quod eluat homines bonis, vel forte simpliciter à λᾶβῶν, capere] The goddess of thieves, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lavicanus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Lavicum.* Lavicana via, Liv. 4, 41. conf. Cic. pro Planc. 9.

Lavici, *orum. m. pl.* The people of Lavicum, or Labicum, in Italy, Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2, 35. conf. Liv. 4, 47.

Lavinia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Latinus, Vir. Aen. 6, 764. Vid. Latinus.

Lavinium, *i. n.* prim. com. A city in Italy built by Aeneas, and called after his wife's name. Promissa Lavinî mœnia, Vir. Aen. 1, 262. In eo colle situm fuisse videtur, qui nunc vulgò Monte di Lævano, Holsten.

Lavinus, *a. um.* [à Lavinium] Of Lavinia; figurate, of Italy, Italian. Lavinalittora, Vir. Aen. 1, 2.

Laurea, *æ. m.* A freed man of Cicero's, Plin. 16, 15.

Laurens, *tis. Adj.* One of the city Laurentum. Laurens Turnus, Vir. Aen. 7, 650. Laurens castrum, Tibull. 2, 5, 51. Laurentia arva, Vir. Aen. 8, 537.

Laurentia, *æ. f. vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentalia, *um. & orum. A festival in honour of Laurentia,* Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentium, *i. n.* A country civil, belonging to the younger Pliny. Vid. Ep. 2, 17.

Laurentinus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Laurentum.* Laurentina paludes, Patere. 2, 19.

Laurentius, *i. [à lauro] One of the primitive martyrs roasted on a gridiron,* Prud. Perist. 2.

Laurentum, *i. n.* A city near Lavinium in Italy, Vir. Aen. 12, 80. hod. S. Lorenzo, Hard.

Laureslus, *i. m.* A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beasts, which was commonly represented in their shows, Mart. de Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8, 187.

Lauro, *vel Iauron, ðnis. f.* A city of Spain, where Pompejus was routed, and slain by Cæsar's party, Flor. 4, 2, 86.

Laus Pompeia, A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Lodi, Hard.

Lais, *i. m.* A river of Lucania in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Lais, Hard.

Lausus, *i. m.* (1) The son of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, slain by his uncle Amulius. (2) Another, the son of Mezenius, slain by Aeneas. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 55. (2) Vir. Aen. 10, 814, & seqq.

Lautulæ, *arum. f. pl.* [à lavando dict.] Hot baths near Rome, Liv. 7, 39. & 9, 23.

Lazi, *orum. m. pl.* People of Scythia, Plin. 6, 4. Locus hod. la Mingrelie, Hard.

L ante E

Lea, *æ. f.* (1) A town of Ethiopia. (2) An island in the Archipelago; hod. Piana & Piana, Hard. (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Leander, *dri. m.* A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos, on the side of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived, Ov. Vid. Hero.

Leandrinus, *a. um. Of Leander.* Leandrinus Hellespontus, Sil. 8, 623. wherein Leander was drowned.

Learchæus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, Ov. Fast. 6, 491.

Learchus, *i. m.* The son of Athamas and Ino, slain by his distracted father, Ov. Met. 4, 516.

Lebadea, *æ. f.* A town of Bœotia near the river Cephissus, sacred to Apollo, Stat. Theb. 7, 345. Here also was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, Liv. 45, 17. hod. Livadia, Hard.

Lebedus, *i. f.* A village of Ionia in Asia the less, obscure, and unfrequented, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 6.

Lebena, *æ. f.* A town of Crete, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Lioda, Hard.

Lebynthos, *i. f.* An island in the Aegean sea, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 81. & Met. 8, 222. hod. Leontia, Hard.

Lechæum, *i. n.* An harbour for ships near Corinth, Prop. 3, 21, 19.

Lechaicus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Lechaum.* Lechaicum mare, Plin. 2, 108. sic legit Hard.

Leda, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her, when with child by her husband. She laid two eggs, of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; for which reason one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *See diversimode, ut fere fit, = mythologis narratur fabula.* Fecit olorinis Leda m. recubare sub alis, Ov. Met. 6, 109.

Ledæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, Sil. 15, 83. Dii Ledæi, Ov. Fast. 1, 706.

Lédus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpellier.* Mela 2, 5. hod. le Lés, sive le Léz, Cellar.

Leleges, um. m. pl. *Homer placeth these people south, near the bay of Adramyttium; others confound them with the Carians.* Conf. Plin. 5, 30. & Strab. lib. 13.

Lelegides, um. f. pl. patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeides, Ov. Met. 9, 651.

Lelegicus, a, um. *Of Lelege.* Lelegia mœnia, Ov. Met. 7, 443. littora, Id. ib. 8, 6.

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the south Savoy. The river Rhodanus floweth through this lake.* Cæs. B. G. 1. hod. le lac de Genève, Hard.

Lemniacus, a, um. *Lemniacæ catenæ.* Mart. 5, 7, 7. *Made at Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Aegean sea, sacred to Vulcan; whence Vulcania Lemnos, Val. Placc. 2, 78. hod. Stalimene, Hard.*

Lemovices, um. m. pl. *There were two forts of these people, one in Britany, their city probably Leon; the other in Aquitain.* Cæs. B. G. 7, 4. Hod. les Limosins; oppidum Limoges, Hard.

Lemurælia, Fest. vel Lemuria, um. & orum. *Ov. Fast. 4, 121. A festival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.*

Lemures, um. m. pl. *[q. Remures inter se, quod sepe fit commutatis literis liquidis t & r, sc. à Remo, qui fratrem Romulum patricium terribilissimis exagitant] Evil spirits, or ghosts, who came to disturb and plague those who had injured them when living; Hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, Pers. 3, 197. De his v. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.

Lénæus, i. m. [*ἀλνός, torcular*] *A name of Bacchus.* Ov. in Ibin, 320.

Lénus, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* Vide Cic. Att. 5, 20. & Fam. 14, 4.

Lentulus, tis. f. *Cic. Fam. 3, 7. Respekt to the nobility of*

Lentulus, i. m. [*lente ferenda*] *ut Fabia fabis] The name of a noble family in Rome.* Liv. & Tac. passim.

Leo, onis. m. *The name of several emperors, and others.* Plut. also an ancient sophist of great acuteness, surnamed Byzantius, S. id. Leochares, *A noble engraver.* Plin. 34, 8.

Leonica, æ. f. *Procl. A town of Argon in Spain, near the river Guadalquivir.* Hard.

Leontinenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leontina.* Plin. 3, 3.

Leontidas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta, who with four hundred men defended the straits of Thermopylae against a million, led by*

Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades. When he was slain, and opened, his heart was found hairy. *Vid. Nep. Themist. 3. Just. 2, 11. Gell. 3, 7. His adde Plutarchum.*

Leontini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leontium.* Plin. 5, 8.

Leontinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leontium.* Leontinus ager, Cic. Philipp. 2, 17. & de Div. 1, 33.

Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto.* Ptol. hod. Lentini, Hard.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver.* Plin. 34, 8.

Leontópolis, is. f. *A town of Egypt.* Plin. 5, 10.

Lepidus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* De quibus confule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signina stood.* Col. 10, 132. hod. le montagne di Segni.

Lepontii, orum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps, near the source of the Rhine, between the Milanese and Switzerland.* Cæs. B. G. 4, 10. Circa Lago Maggiore, Val d'Osula, & Val Leventina, quasi Lepontina dicta, Hard.

Leprium, vel Lepreon, *A town of Arcadia near the river Alphæus, which is near where lepers resorted to wash in order to their cure.* Cic. Att. 6, 2. Plin. 4, 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of several Romans.* Vid. Cic. Att. 5, 17, 9, 12. & 13, 46.

Leptæra, æ. f. *A promontory of India.* Plin. 6, 29. otherwise called Drepanum, Plin. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3, 256. & Plin. 5, 4. hod. Lebida, Hard. (2) Luc. 9, 957.

Leptitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Leptis.* Liv. 66, 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A small island in France.* Plin. 3, 5. hod. S. Honoré de Lerin, Hard.

Lerna, æ. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.* Hinc *ἀλνών ναῦς*, Lerna malorum, vid. Chilias. Veteri spumavit Lerna veneno, Stat. Theb. 1, 360.

Lernæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lerna.* *Lernæa pestis, the Hydra, Lucr. 5, 26.

Lerc, us. f. *An island on the coast of France, not far from Antibes.* Plin. 3, 6. hod. Pisse de S. Marguerite, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An island in the Icarian sea.* Plin. 4, 12.

Lesbides, um. f. pl. patron. *Lesbian women.* Ov. Ep. 3, 36.

Lesbius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lesbos.* Lesbium plectrum, Hor. Od. 1, 26.

Lesbos, i. f. *An isle in the Aegean sea.* Hor. 1, 11, 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. Metelin, Hard.

Lestrygones, um. m. pl. *People of Italy, who roasted and eat the companions of Ulysses.* Hom. Od. æ. rtp. Fingens immanes Lestrygonas, atque Cyclopos, Juv. 15, 18. Hinc

Lestrygonius, a, um. *Lestrygonia amphora, A Campanian cask.* Hor. Od. 3, 16, 34. *Lestrygones enim a Sicilia Formias commigrant.*

Lesira, æ. f. *A river near Trier in Germany, which falleth into the Moselle.* Aufen.

Lethæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, Vir. Æn. 6, 705.

Lethe, es. f. *ἀλβη, oblivio; A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice; which, because it runneth many miles underground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and because the word signifieth oblivion, they farther feigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.*

Lethes, is. *A river of Andalusia in Spain.* Sil. 15, 555. vulgo Guadalquivir.

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An island belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A sea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5, 376.

Leucadia, æ. f. *Eadem insula cum Leucas, q. v.*

Leucadius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leucas.* Leucadii (incola) Liv. 33, 17. Leucadius deus, Apollo, Ov. Trist. 3, 1, 12.

Leucas, ædis. f. *Formerly a peninsula, but in Ovid's time (v. Met. 15, 289.) an island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.* Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 154. Here Apollo was worshipped, Id. Theb. 4, 808. hod. S. Maur.

Leucæpis, is. m. *One of Aeneas's companions lost in a storm, together with Orontes.* Vir. Æn. 6, 334.

Leucætes, æ. vel Leucate, es. m. *An high ridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo.* Vir. Æn. 3, 274. hod. Cabo Ducato, Hard.

Leuci, orum. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G. 1, 40. & in sing. Leucus, Luc. 1, 424. People in Lorraine, near the city now called Toul.* Hard. They were good marksmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.* Vid. Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & de N. D. 1, 24.

Leucogæus collis [*ἀλευγός, albus, & γαία pro γῆ, terra*] *An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli.* Plin. 18, 11. Leucogæi fontes, which cure sore eyes, and heal wounds, Id. 37, 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found.* Plin. 5, 31.

Leucon, nis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus, slain by Oxylocus his brother, because he had defiled his wife.* (2) *A dog's name.* White. (1) Ov. in Ibin, 310. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Leuconicus, a, um. *Leuconicum tomentum, A sort of flocks sent from the country of the Celts, or else the Belgæ.* Mart. 11, 22. qui & Leuconicum subit & absolute dixit pro eodem, Ep. 14, 159.

Leucônœ, es. f. [*ἀ candore mentis dicta*] *A lady to whom Horace addresseth the eleventh ode of his first book.*

Leucônôtus, i. m. *Vid. Appell.*

Leucopetra, æ. f. *Lat. alba rupes; A promontory of Tarentum in Italy.* Cic. Philipp. 1, 2. & ad Att. 16, 6. hod. Capo dell'Armi, Hard.

Leucopolis, is. f. *A maritime town of Caria.* Plin. 5, 29.

Leucopia, æ. f. [*ἀ Sirene eo nomine, vid. Plin. 2, 88.*] *A small island of the Tyrrhene sea, on the coast of Lucania.* Ov. Met. 15, 708. conf. Sil. 8, 579.

Leucosyria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia.* Plin. 6, 3.

Leucosyrus, i. m. *One of that country.* Nep. Datam. 2.

Leucothea, vel freq. Leucothœ, es. f. *ἄλβη, alba dea; (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiam; Matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas, who flying from her distracted husband, who had slain his and her son Learchus, cast herself, with her other son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea, and by Neptune were changed into sea deities. (3) Also a mistress of Apollo, by him changed into a frankincense tree. (4) An island in the Tyrrhene sea. (5) A fountain in Samos.* (1) Vid. Cic. Tusc. 1, 12. & de N. D. 3, 15, & 19. Leucothœ Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6, 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. (3) Ov. Met. 4, 195, & seq. (4) Plin. 3, 6. (5) Plin. 5, 31.

Leuctra, orum. n. pl. *A town in Boeotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.* Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tusc. 1, 46. Hinc

Leuctricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, Nep. Epam. 1, 4.

Levina, æ. f. [*à Levino flumine*] *Lenox in Scotland.*

Leuphana, æ. The city Hanover in the lower Saxony.

Lexovii, orum. m. pl. *People of Normandy in France.* Plin. 4, 18. Locus hod. Lisieux, Hard.

L ante H.

Lhoegria, Lhoegr. *England in the old British tongue.*

I. ante I.

Libanius, i. m. *A Sophist of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Constantinople. He was the scholar of Diofantus, a bitter enemy to Christianity, as his master Julian the emperor, in praise of whom he wrote two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demosthenes, and several other things in the art of rhetoric. He was banished from Constantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which was the last place in which we hear of him. *Vid. Socr. Hist. Eccl. 1, 4. & Suid.*

Libanus, i. m. [*ἀ λευκός, albus, propter nives quibus sepe obtegatur, vel potius ἀ λευκός, thus, ab agris confusibus thure abundantibus*] *A mountain in Syria, extending in length from east to west 190 miles, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.* *Vid. Plin. 5, 20. per totum.*

Libentina, æ. *Eadem dea quæ Libitina.*

Libet, i. m. [*quod curis animum liberet, Sen. de Tranq. cap. 15. ἀ λιβέτος, i. e. ἀνελεύγος, Heinl.*] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the son of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the son of Ceres.* (3) *Præliis audax neque te silebo, Liber.* Hor. Od. 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. *Quoties sumitur pro Martie, Sole, & Apolline.* *Vid. Macrobi. Saturn. 1, 18.*

Libera, æ. f. *Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres, so called.* *Vid. Liv. 5, 35. & Tac. 2, 49. & Cic. N. D. 2, 24.*

Libæria, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.* Cic. Ram. 12, 25.

Libe-

Liberalitas Julia, *Acity of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. *hodie Ezora*, Hard.

Libethra, *æ. f. A fountain of Magnesia*, Plin. 4, 9. *Hinc Libethrides*, um. f. pl. *Nymphæ Libethrides*, Vir. Ecl. 7, 21. *Muses of the Magnesian fountain*, ut *vult Solin.* c. 8. *sed alii*, inter quos *Pausan.* in *Boeotia* collocant, ap. *fontem Heliconem*; & *Strab.* a *Libethro Thraciæ monte* deducit.

Libisofona, *æ. f. Acity of new Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. *hodie Cuencia*, Hard.

Libitina, *æ. f. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine*, for she presided both over births and burials. *Autumnus gravis Libitinæ quæstus acerbae*, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii*, fold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10, 97. *Vid. Appell.*

Libo, *onis. m.* (1) *Libones*, a noble family of Rome, from the *Albani*. (2) *Libo*, A citizen of Rome, famous for building the *Puteal* called by his name; the form whereof may be seen in a common consular coin of his family. (1) *Prop.* 4, 12, 31. (2) *Forum Putealq*; *Libonis*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 8.

Libonitus, *vid. Appell.*

Libs, *Adq.* *contr. ex Libs.*

Liburni, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Liburnia*, of whom some settled in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 13.

Liburnia, *æ. f.* [a *Liburno* quodam Attico] The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola, and Istria, *Plin.* 4, 22.

Liburnicus, & *Liburnus*, a, um. *Of that country*. *Insulæ Liburnicæ*, *Plin.* 3, 26. *Rostri Liburna*, *Prop.* 3, 11, 44.

Libya, *æ. f.* [a *Libya* Epaphi ex *Cassiopea filia*] In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt. *Vid. Plin.* in præf. lib. 5. & 5, 6. & *Eutrop.* 6, 9. but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so taketh in *Carthage*, *Vir. Sil.* *Alii.*

Libycus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Libya*. *Libycum mare*, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Libyphœnices, um. m. pl. People near *Tunis* in Africa, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Libyphœnicia, *æ. f.* The country about *Tunis* in Africa, *Ferrar.* ex *Sall.*

Libys, *yos. m.* A man of *Libya*. *Libys Hannibal*, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 685. *Libys*, *pro Antæo gigante*, *Mart.* 9, 103, 4.

Libyssa, *æ. f.* A woman of *Libya*, or any feminine joined with it. *Libyssa arena*, *Catull.* 7, 3.

Libyssinus, a, um. *Libyan*, African, *Catull.* 38, 1.

Libystis, *idis. f.* patron. *Libyan*, African. *Pellis Libystidis urisæ*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 37.

Lichas, *æ. m.* *Ov. Met.* 9, 229. *sed scipius*

Lichades, um. m. pl. [a *Lichas* Hercules puer ab *Hercule illic præcipitato*] Rocks, or small islands in the *Eubæan sea*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Lichas, *æ. m.* The boy by whom *Deianira* sent the poisoned shirt to *Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the *Eubæan sea*, *Ov. Met.* 9, 210, & *deinc.*

Licinius, ii. m. The prænomen of two Roman emperors, *Valerian* and *Gallien*, as is evident from their coins. Also the name of

many other rich men, particularly a freed man of *Augustus*, another *Licinius Crassus*, surnamed *Dives*. *Ego possideo plus Pallante*, & *Licinis*, *Juv.* 1, 1, 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. A noble Roman, *Pompey's friend*, whom *Tully* defended against *Tiberio*. *Vid. Cic. pro Ligario.*

Ligea, *æ. f.* A sea Nymph, the daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris*, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 336.

Liger, *ris. m.* A navigable river of France, called the *Loir*, *Tib.* 1, 7, 12. It ariseth in the *Vivarais*, on the frontiers of the *Cevennes* in *Languedoc*, at the foot of the mountain *Gerbier de joux*, and after a course of near 200 miles, falleth into the ocean about 12 leagues below *Nantes*.

Ligur, *is. m.* An inhabitant of *Liguria*. *Aluerusq*; malo *Ligur*, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 108. Et in plur. *Ligurum ductor*, *Id. Æn.* 10, 185. People of *Liguria*.

Liguria, *æ. f.* A country of Italy, extending from the *Apennine* to the *Tuscan sea*. *Vid. descript.* a *Floro*, 2, 3. *hodie Riviere di Genova*.

Ligurnus portus, *al. Liburnus*, A noble haven and town in *Tuscany*, much frequented by merchants; *hodie Leghorn*.

Ligus, *uris. m.* An inhabitant of *Liguria*. *Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet*, *Perf.* 6, 6.

Lilæa, *æ. f.* A town of *Achaia* near the head of the river *Cephissus*, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Lilybæum, i. n. A promontory of *Sicily*, *Liv.* 21, 49. & *Liv.* 3, 8. *hodie Capo di Marjalla*, Hard.

Lilybæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Lilybæum*, *Luc.* 4, 583. & *Lilybeus*, a, um. *Idem*. *Vir. Æn.* 3, 706.

Limenetis, *idis. f.* [a *λίμνη*, lacus] Diana worshipped by the *Spartans*, nempe a piscatoribus, ut *Aggræga* a venatoribus, *Tac.* 4, 43, 1. *Al. Limnatis*, a *λίμνη*, lacus, forte rectè.

Limnus, i. f. An island between *Pembrokeshire* and *Ireland*, *Plin.* 35, 6. *hodie Ramsey*.

Limeniades, um. f. pl. [a *λίμνη*, lacus] Nymphs of the meadows, *Aristot.*

Limonium, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Poitiers* in France.

Lindisfarnia, *æ. f.* The holy island on the coast of *Northumberland*, four miles distant from another island called *Farne*. It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to *Durham*, *Beda*.

Lindum, i. n. (1) A town in the island of *Rhodes*. (2) *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) *Lindisgow*, or *Lithgow* in Scotland. (1) *Plin.* 5, 31. (2) *Camd.* (3) *Boet.*

Lingones, um. m. pl. A people of *Champagne* in France, *Plin.* 4, 17. & *Tac. Hist.* 4, 57. *hodie les Langrois*; oppidum *Langres*, Hard.

Linternum, i. n. vel pot. *Linternum*, *Gr. Λιτέρνη*; A city of *Campania* in Naples, between *Vulturnus* and *Cumæ*, *Sil.* 6, 654. *Hinc*

Linternus, a, um. pot. *Linternus*, *Of that city*. *Linterna palus*, *Sil.* 8, 525.

Linus, i. m. (1) The son of *Apollo* and *Terpsichore*, a *Theban*, who taught music and letters. He was master to *Orpheus* and *Hercules*. (2) Also a spring of *Arcadia*. (1) *Vir. Ecl.* 4, 55. & 6, 67. (2) *Plin.* 31, 2.

Lipara, *æ. f.* vel *Lipare*, es. *Vir.* [a *Liparo* rege, *Æoli* successore, *Plin.* 3, 9.] An island near *Sicily*, the chief of the *Æolian*. *Æolia Lipare*, *Vir. Æn.* 8, 417. *Hodnomen servat, Lipari*, Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Liparæus, a, um. *Of Lipara*. *Liparæa taberna*, *Juv.* 13, 45.

Liparenis, e. *Of Lipara*. *Vid. Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

Liparis, m. [a *λίπαρος*, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei] (1) A river of *Glícia*. (2) The same as *Lipara*. (1) *Vitruv.* 8, 3. & *Plin.* 5, 27. (2) *Claud.*

Liparitanus, a, um. *Of Lipara*. *Liparitana obfidio*, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

Lipsia, *æ. f.* The city *Lipsick* in Germany.

Liquentia, *æ. A river of Venice*, *Plin.* 3, 18. *hodie Livenza*, Hard.

Liria, *æ. f.* A river of *Languedoc* in France, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hodie Lez* prope *Mompelien*, Hard.

Lirinatæ, *res. Larinatæ*, q. v.

Liriopæ, es. f. The daughter of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, and mother of the river *Cephissus*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 342.

Liris, *is. m.* A slow river which divideth *Latium* from *Campania*, by *Pliny* called *Glanis*, 3, 4. *Liris taciturnus amnis*, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 7. *hodie Garigliano*, Hard.

Lissa, *æ. f.* An isle in the *Adriatic sea*, opposite to *Fader*, *Plin.* 4, 26.

Lissus, i. (1) A city of *Macedon*; *hodie Alessio*. (2) A river of *Thrace*, said to be drank up by the army of *Xerxes*. (1) *Luc.* 5, 719. (2) *Herodot.*

Liternum, *Literinus*, *vid. supr.*

Lithuania, a country belonging to *Poland*, divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is *Wilna*.

Livia, *æ. f.* [a *Livius*] The name of *Augustus's wife*, and many other women; as, *Livia Drusi*, *Livia Medullina*, *Ocellina*, *Orestilla*, &c. ap. *Suet.*

Livias, f. A town of *Palestine*, beyond the *Dead Sea*, so called from the mother of the emperor *Tiberius*, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Liviopolis, *is. f.* A city of *Capadocia*, near the *Black Sea*, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Livius, i. m. The name of several men; (1) *T. Livius Patavinus*. (2) *Livius Andronicus*, a scenic poet, about 160 years after *Sophocles* and *Euripides*, and 25 after *Menander*. (1) *Huic Quintil. lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clarissimumq*; candorem tribuit, *L. 10, 1.* *Cremutius*, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & ipse *Tacitus* eloquentissimum vocat in *Agric.* c. 10. (2) *Vid. Gell.* 17. cap. ult. Plures alii nominis hujus occ. ut *Livius Drusus*, *Salinator*, *Laurenis*, &c. *Vid. Suet. Tib.* 3.

Livonia, *æ. f.* A country called *Lithland*, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga*.

Lix, *Solin.* *Lixos*, *Plin.* (1) A city of *Africa* near *Tangier*; *hodie Larache*, Hard. (2) A river near that town. (1) *Plin.* 5, 1. & *Sil.* 3, 258. (2) *Audit non parvo divisus gurgite Lixos*, *Sil.* 5, 405. *conf. Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4, 1.

Lixos, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Lopica*, *Plin.* 3, 21.

Lopica, *æ. f.* A town of *Liburnia*, *Plin.* 3, 21. *hodie Lopica*, Hard.

Lotharingia, *æ. f.* [a *Lothario* rege Gall.] A country of *Gallia Belgica*,

L ante O.

Locrenses, ium. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Locris*, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34.

Locri, *orum. m. pl.* (1) Several people of this name in the country of *Locris*, distinguished by the names of *Oxæles*, *Epicnemides*, and *Opuntii*, and by their different situation. (2) Also of the *Bruttii*, built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium*; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrus*. *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virgil*, *Æn.* 3, 399. calleth the inhabitants *Narissii Locri*. (1) *Vid. singulatum*, & *consule Geogr. Antiq.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 5.

Lœcusta, *æ. f.* A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped *Nero* to poison *Britannicus*, and *Agrippina* to dispatch *Claudius*, *Juv. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 15, 5.

Londonium, i. n. [a *Ilan Dian*, fanum *Dianæ*. *Certissime enim Diana hic præcipue colebatur*. *Effosium enim prope D. Pauli non unum huius Dææ sigillum, plurimaq*; cervorum ossa & cornua, aliis itaq; etymis valere iussit hic pedem hgo] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river *Thames*, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and strangers in *Nero's* time, *vid. Tac.* 14, 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names, as, *Augusta Trinovantum*, given it, as some think, in *Augustus's* time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londonium* by *Tacitus*, *Londonium*, *Amm. Londonia* by *Beda*. It was walled about by *Constantine the Great*, and became the metropolis of England soon after the *Saxon* heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, may almost vy with itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Poteris nihil orbe toto visere majus*.

Longimænus, i. m. A name given to *Artaxerxes*, because, they say, one of his hands were longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Nab.* An nescis longas regibus esse manus? *Ep.* 17, 166.

Longobardi, *orum. m. pl.* [quasi *Lingobardi*, uti a *Pontico* appellantur] People of *Lombardy*, made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the *Po* in the time of *Justinian*.

Longobardia, *æ. f.* *Lombardy*, a large country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. † *Gallia Cisalpina*.

Longovicum, i. n. *Manchester* in *Northumberland*, *Camd.*

Longula, *æ. f.* A town of the *Volsci* in Italy, not far from *Corioli*, *Liv.* 2, 33.

Lopadusa, *æ. f.* An island in the *Mediterranean*, belonging to *Tunis*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hodie Lampedusa*, Hard.

Lopfi, *orum. m. pl.* The people of *Lopica*, *Plin.* 3, 21.

Lopica, *æ. f.* A town of *Liburnia*, *Plin.* 3, 21. *hodie Lopica*, Hard.

Lotharingia, *æ. f.* [a *Lothario* rege Gall.] A country of *Gallia Belgica*,

Helicia, now called *Lorrain*. It lieth between Alfatia on the east. Campaign on the west, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the south. It is a sovereign dukedom, and is computed to be near 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

Litis, is. f. *A Nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9, 347.

Lōtphāgi, orum. m. pl. *People of Barbary*, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, Ov. de Rem. Am. 789.

Lovanium, ii. n. *Lovain*, a city and university of the Low Countries.

Lokias, æ. m. [*ἀλῆς*, obliquus, quod obliquè per zodiacum feratur, vel quod obliqua, i. e. ambigua det responsa] *A name of Apollo*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

L ante U.

Lua mater [*ἀλυendo*, i. e. purgando] *A goddess presiding over expiations*, Liv. 8, 1.

Luca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy*. (2) *Another in Tuscany, on the river Serchio*. (1) Suet. Cæs. 24. ubi vid. Bernegger. (2) Plin. 3, 5. Hinc *Lucenses*, ium. m. pl. Plin. 3, 12, *Lucæ incolæ*.

Lucani, orum. m. pl. *People of Italy, of the race of the Samnites*, Liv. 22, 42. & 27, 44.

Lucania, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 38.

Lucania, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Lucania*, Hor. Sat. 1, 15, 21.

Lucanus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain, who coming to Rome, was made an equestrian. He writ, but lived not to finish, the civil wars between Cæsar and Pompey, in an heroic poem; for seeing himself slighted by Nero, he was so moved, that both by words and deeds he publicly shewed his resentment, and was condemned for a conspiracy against him, but had the favour to choose his death; which he did by opening his veins. Martial writ many epigrams upon him, as lib. 7. ep. 20, 21, 22. and in several other books; and Statius his *Genethliacôn*, Silv. 2, 7.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*Lucania*, ubi primum Pyrrhi bello Romanis visum sunt elephantes, Varr.] *Lucæ boves, Elephants*, so called ignorantly by the Romans, having never seen any bigger creature.

Lucenses, vid. *Luca*.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain, Mela. Sed Lucentum vocat Plin. 3, 2. hod. Alicante*, Hard.

Lūcēres, Prop. 4, 1, 31. *Lūcēres*, Ov. Fast. 3, 132. um. m. pl. [*de etymo variè disputatur, quæ tamen à vero abesse propius etyma videntur, vel ut dicti sint à Lucumone, Varr. & Plin. vel à Lucio ubi Romuli asylum fuit, ut sint advenæ in hac tribu, Plut. One of the three centuries, into which Romulus divided the people. Lucumum nominis, & originis causa incerta est, Liv. 1, 13.*

Lūcēria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia*, Luc. 2, 473. & Plin. 3, 11. *Nuceria*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Lucero delli Pagani*, in Capitanata, Hard.

Lucerna, æ. f. [*Lucerna*, quæ olim in turri lacus exitu sita suspendebatur, quæ navigantibus

prælucebat] *Lucern*, one of the Swiss cantons.

Lucianus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samosata*, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek stile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for some time professed Christianity; but soon turned apostate, and became a wicked blasphemer. Nor doth he less ridicule and scoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he sheweth himself a professed atheist. At length, he that had barked so loud at religion was devoured by dogs. Vid. Suid. ubi plura invenies.

Lucilianus, i. m. Cic. Att. 16, 11. *The son of*

Lucilius, ii. m. *The name of several men; a learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius. Secuit Lucilius urbem, te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, Pers. 1, 114.*

Lucina, æ. f. [*setymon lege ap. Ov. Fast. 2, 44.*] *The goddess of child bearing, a title given both to Juno and Diana, or Luna. Juno Lucina, fer opem, serva me, obsecro, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 15. Vid. & Catull. Carm. Sec. 32, 17.*

Lūcīpor, & *Marci por*, pro *Lucii & Marci puer dixerunt antiqui*.

Lucius, ii. m. *The prenomens of several Romans, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, &c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius Prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus; which the chaste injured lady resented to that degree, that she immediately sent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, Liv. 1, 58, 59.*

Lucrētis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines; at the foot of which was Horace's vill and land, of so pleasant a situation, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his *Lyceum* to resort thither, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 1. Vid. & eund. Ep. 1, 16.*

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant. De illo vid. Ov. Am. 1, 1523. Quint. 10, 1. Philstro ab uxore dato in infamiam versus sua ipsius manu perit, etat. 54. Euseb.*

Lucrinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, Mela.*

Lucrinus lacus [*à lucro ex piscibus facte, Fejt.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fishes. Hinc*

Lucrinensis, e. Cic. Att. 4, 10. *Id. quod*

Lucrinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to the Lucrine lake. Lucrina aqua, Prop. 1, 11, 10. conchyliâ, Hor. Epod. 2, 49. Ostrea stagno satiata Lucrino, Mart. 3, 60, 3.*

Lucrātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the first Punic war, Liv. 28, 38.*

Lucullus, i. m. (1) *Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who sub-*

dued Thrace. (1) Vid. Plut. in huius vita, & Cic. pro Archia 4. & Acad. Q. 2, 1. (2) Eutrop. 6, 6, & 8. Hinc

Luculleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Lucullus. Luculleum marmor, brought by him to Rome, Plin. 36, 6.*

Lucumo, onis. m. *Rex sonat lingua Etrusca, Serv. vel homo infans, Fejt. Lucumo per Sync. vocat Propertius, 4, 1, 29.*

Lucus Augusti, *A town in Gallia Narbonensis, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Luc en Dauphiné, altero à Dia five Dea Vocontiorum lapide, Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo, Plin. 3, 4. Sub oppido S. Oreste etiamnum videntur vestigia, Hard.*

Lugdunensis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul, which included the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roan, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compté, and part of Switzerland. Vide Geograph.*

Lugdunensis ara, *An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vy with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publicly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river. Vid. Juv. 1, 44. & conf. Suet. Calig. 20.*

Lugdunum Coharum [*q. Lucij dunum, i. e. mons, Celtice*] *The city Lyons in France, built on an hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect. 20, 15. near the confluence of Arar and the Rhosne.*

Lugdunum Convenarum, *A city of Guienne in France; hod. S. Bertrand.*

Lugdunum Batavorum, *The city Leyden in Holland. Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aspice victor, Sidon. 5, 576.*

Luguvallium, & *Luguballia*, *Old Caerliffe, Beda.*

Lumberitani, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarr, Hard.*

Luna, æ. f. *A town and port, or rather bay of Tuscany, in the confines of Liguria. Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, Plin. 3, 5. Lunæ portum est opæ cognoscere, Pers. 6, 9.*

Lunæ promontorium, Plin. 3, 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus. Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen est il Lunegiano; portui, Golfo di Spezia, Hard.*

Lūpa, quæ & *Acça Laurentia*, & *Iarentia dicta est. Vid. Laurentia.*

Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris, where the court often is.*

Lūpercal, is. [*ut mons Lucæ à lūpæ, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus*] *A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves, Vir. Æn. 8, 343.*

Lūpercalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival sacred to Pan, kept February the 15th, Ov. Fast. 2, 367, & seqq.*

Lūpercalis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan. Lupercalæ sacrum, Suet. Aug. 31.*

Lūpercus, i. m. Cic. Philipp. 2, 34. *sed sapius in plur. occ. Priests*

of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with child, in order to give them a more easy labour, Vir. Æn. 8, 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindisi. Plin. 5, 11. hod. Torre di S. Cataldo, Hard.*

Luppia, æ. (1) *The river Lype in Germany, which runneth through Westphalia into the Rhine at Weiel. (2) Also the city Lipstadt, which taketh its name from thence. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 5. & 2, 7, 1. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Lusitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Lusitania, Plin. 4, 22. hod. les Algarbes, Hard.*

Lusitania, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal. The river Duero divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the south from Bætica, which containeth two other parts. Vide Geogr.*

Lusitanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Lusitania. Lusitana tela, Val. Max. 2, 1, 5. conf. & Sil. 5, 335.*

Lutetia, æ. f. *Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Sein. Julius Cæsar beautified it so much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some called it *Juliopolis*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 58. & 6, 3. ubi *Lutetia Parisiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia à Carolo Magno fund.*

Luteva, æ. f. *Pto. A town of Languedoc in France; hod. Lodez, Hard.*

Lutevani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva, Plin. 3, 4.*

Luxia, æ. *A river of Spain, between the Anas and Bætis, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Odier, Hard.*

L ante Y.

Lyæus, i. m. [*ἀλύς*, quod solvat animum & quasi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus. Tu sapientium curas, & arcanum jocosum consilium retegis Lyæo, Hor. Od. 3, 21, 14.*

Lyæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Bacchus. Latex Lyæus, Vir. Æn. 1, 690.*

Lycabessus, vel *Lycabettus*, i. m. *An high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives, Stat. Theb. 12, 691. & Plin. 4, 7.*

Lyceum, i. n. *A famous university at Athens. Vid. Lyceum.*

Lyceus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan, Vir. Geor. 1, 16. Also to Jupiter, Plin. 4, 6.*

Lycambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promised in marriage to the poet Archilochus, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 25. Vid. Archilochus.*

Lycambeus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Lycambes. Tincta tela Lycambeo sanguine, Ov. in Ibin, 51.*

Lycæon, onis. m. [*ἀλύς*, lupo, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est] *A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but missing of his purpose slew a Molossian hostage, dressed him, and set him before the god; who thereupon consumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf. Vid. Fab. integram ap. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 7.*

Lycæones, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycæonia, Plin. 5, 29. Also spotted Indian wolves, Id. 8, 34.*

Lycæonia.

Lycadonia, æ. f. [*Lycaone dict.*] A country of the lesser Asia, on the south of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus, Plin. 5, 27. *hodie Caramania pars.*
 Lycæon, is. f. patron. Calisto, the daughter of Lycaon. Callisto juxta Lycæonida, Catull. 64, 66. Virgineos, perijura Lycæoni, cætus defere, Ov. Fast. 2, 173.
 Lycæonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lycæon. Lycæonia mensa, Ov. Met. 1, 165.

Lycaste, es. f. i. e. lupina; (1) A famous courtesan, called also Venus, on whom Butes begot Erys. (2) Also a Cretan Nymph. (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaste, Claud. 2 Conf. Stil. 276.

Lycastus, i. f. [*Lycaste nympha*] A town in Grece near the Thracian hill, Plin. 4, 12.

Lycæum, i. n. *λύκειον*; (1) Aristotle's school near Athens. (2) Also Cicero's school in the Tusculan, so called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 4. (2) Cic. de Div. 1, 5. & alibi.

Lychnidum, i. n. Lychnidion, Polyb. A city in the west part of Macedonia, Liv. 27, 33. & 44, 21.

Lycia, æ. f. [*Lyco rege Pandionis fil.*] A country between Pamphilia and Caria; *hodie Mentesia*, Hard. Chimæra Lycia, Ov. Met. 6, 339. *sc. à Chimæra monte ignivomo hujus regionis.* Incolæ Lyciæ vocantur, Vir. Æn. 1, 117.

Lycidia, æ. m. (1) The name of a Centaur. (2) Also the name of a shepherd. (1) Ov. Met. 12, 310. (2) Vir. Ecl. 7, 67. & 9, 2.

Lycimnia, æ. f. One of the mistresses of Mæneas, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 23. *sed mel. ead. Lyciniæ.*

Lycica, æ. f. [*à λύκος, lupus*]. (1) The name of a prostitute. (2) A dog's name; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather simply, a wolf dog. (1) Juv. 6, 123. (2) Vir. Ecl. 3, 18.

Lycius, a, um. Lycian, of the country of Lycia. Lycii montes, Stat. Theb. 6, 925. Lycius Apollo, Prop. 3, 1. ult. Lycia sortes, The oracle of Apollo, Vir. Æn. 4, 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patara Lyciæ, unde & Patareus Apollo, Hor. Od. 3, 464. Lycium mare, Plin. 5, 27. *hodie le golfe de Satalia*, Hard.

Lycomedes, is. m. (1) A king of the isle Scyros, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyros, lest he should go to the war of Troy; where if he went, she knew he would be slain. (2) Also the son of Creon. (1) Vir. Stat. Achil. 1, 396. & Scholiast. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. 84. & 7, 249.

Lycomedis, is. A lake of Africa, in the confines of Marmarica, Plin. 5, 4.

Lycôn, onis. m. (1) A Peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon. (2) Also a town of Portugal. (1) Laert. (2) Liv. 37, 46.

Lycophron, is. m. A famous tragic poet of Chalcis. One tragedy of his, or another of the name, is extant, called Cassandra, full of history, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obscure and involved stile; whence that of Statius, Carmina Battiadæ, latebræ; Lycophronis attri, Sylv. 5, 3, 157.

Lycopolis, is. f. i. e. Luporum urbs [*hic dict. quod lupi, faciæ acie, Athiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint*] A city of Egypt upon the Nile, Diod. 1, 2. Strab. 1, 7.

Lycopolites nomos, The district belonging to Lycopolis, Plin. 5, 9.

Lycorias, æ. f. The name of a Nymph, Vir. Geor. 4, 339.

Lycoris, idis. f. A freed woman of Volturnus the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony into the camp, Vir. Ecl. 10, 2.

Lycormas, æ. m. A river of Æolia, called also Evenus, Ov. Met. 2, 245.

Lycurgides, æ. m. patron. The son of Lycurgus, Ov. in Ibin, 503. Vid. Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen Lycoriden leg. & de Simone Apollineo poeta intelligunt.

Lycurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydeces, a noble Spartan, brother of Eumonus. His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. But finding the state much out of order, he bent his mind much to redress it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphos. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus. (3) A king of Thrace, who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) Vir. Juv. 1, 3. & Plut. in vita Lyc. (2) Proles infausta Lycurgi, Stat. Theb. 4, 742. (3) Vefanus nova nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, Prop. 3, 17, 23.

Lycus, i. m. (1) A king of Bæotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of king Nycteus, who hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter released her, and she fled to Citheron, where she was delivered of twins, Amphion and Zethis, who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) A noble but unfortunate Trojan. (3) One of the Centaurs slain by Pyrrhus. (4) A famous physician of Neapolis. (5) A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus. (6) An historian. (7) A river of Asia, which runneth through subterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again. (8) Another flowing into the Euxine sea. (1) Vir. Æn. 1, 216. (3) Ov. Met. 12, 332. (4) Plin. 20, 20. (6) Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15, 273. (8) Ov. ex Ponto 4, 10, 47.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine not far from Joppa, Plin. 5, 14.

Lyde, es. f. The dearly beloved

wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet, Plut. de Consol. & Ov. Trist. 1, 5, 1.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. The people of Lydia, much given to intemperance, Plin. 3, 4.

Lydia, æ. f. [*à Lydo rege Tyrreni fratre*] An inland country of the lesser Asia, governed formerly by Cræsus king of Lydia, so famous in history. In this country is also the golden river Pactolus, Vir. Geor. 4, 211. v. Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, Id. Æn. 8, 479.

Lydius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lydia. Aurifer amnis Lydius, Tib. 3, 3, 29.

Lydus, i. m. He, together with his brother Tyrrenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia, which was afterwards called Lydia from his name, Patere. 1, 1. Vid. Tyrrenus.

Lyddamum, i. n. A town of Mysia, Plin. 5, 30.

Lydgamus, i. m. (1) The name of a servant. (2) A name by which Tibullus calleth himself. (1) Prop. 4, 7, 35. (2) Tib. 3, 2, 29.

Lygi, orum. m. pl. A people of ancient Germany, near the river Vistula, Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from Kalisch in Poland, Cellar.

Lympha, æ. f. A goddess worshipped by the husbandmen when they wanted rain, Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Lyncæstæ, arum. m. pl. The people of Lyncæstis, Plin. 4, 10.

Lyncæstis, idis. f. A country and river of Macedon, Plin. 2, 103. Hinc

Lyncæstius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lyncæstis. Lyncæstius amnis, Ov. Met. 15, 329.

Lynceus, i. m. [*à λύξ, lynx, quod est animal oculatissimum*]. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom they fabled to be so quick sighted as to see things at 130 miles distance, Varr. and to see through trees and rocks, Plut. yea, that he could see hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermetra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters. (3) The brother of Idas, who slew Castor, and was himself slain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, & Styga transmissis tacitum dependere visu, Val. Flacc. 1, 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14, (3) Ov. Fast. 5, sub fin.

Lynceus, a, um. (1) Of, or belonging to Lynceus, n. 1. (2) Of Lynceus, n. 2. (1) Lynceus oculis contemplari, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 90. (2) Trajæus Lynceus Castor ab ense, Ov. Fast. 5, 709.

Lyncides, æ. m. patron. The son of Lynceus, Ov. Met. 4, 768.

Lyncus, i. m. A king of Scythia, who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the messenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, Ov. Met. 5, 650.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called, Ov. Fast. 2, 76.

Lyræus, i. m. A fountain of Arcadia, from whence issues the river Inachus, Stat. Theb. 4, 711.

Lyræus, a, um. Arcadian. Lyræa arva, Ov. Met. 1, 598.

Lyrceus, vel Lyrneffius, a, um. Id. Lyrceia tellus, Val. Flacc. 4, 355.

Lyrneffis, idis. f. patron. A wo-

man of Lyrneffus, Briseis. Fertur in abducta Lyrneffide tristis Achilles, Ov. Trist. 4, 1, 15.

Lyrneffus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Lyrneffus. Lyrneffia mænia, Ov. Ep. 3, 45.

Lyrneffus, vel Lyrneffus, A town of Troas in Phrygia, sacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briseis, Plin. 5, 30.

Lysander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had lasted 26 years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders that were among the enemy, which were supposed to be craftily fomented by himself. Afterwards he set up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which displeased the Lacedæmonians so much, that they divested him of his power. He was a politic, or rather crafty man, ambitious, covetous, and cruel. Vid. Plut. & vitam à G. Nepote scriptam.

Lysias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero, Orat. 9, & 26.

Lysimachia, æ. f. i. e. solutio pugna; A city of Thrace built by Lysimachus, Just. 17, 2.

Lysimachus, Lat. pugnam dirimens; A brave and valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer. He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Callisthenes daily when imprisoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his request gave him a cup of poison to put him out of his pain; which so incensed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But he undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thrusting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly respected him. Vid. Just. 15, 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themselves, he was king of Thrace, and slain in a battle against Seleucus, Id. 17, 2.

Lysinœ, es. f. A town of the lesser Asia, near Pamphilia, Liv. 38, 15.

Lysippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life. Alexander forbade all other statuary to represent him. Gloria Lysippo animæ effingere signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9. Vid. & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.

Lysis, Lat. solutio; A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. de Orat. 3, 34.

Lysistratus, i. m. [*à λύσις, & ἀγῶν, exercitus*] The brother of Lysippus, an excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother in brass, Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 12.

Lysius, i. m. [*à λύσις, solutio*] By this name those gods were called, who were thought to avert evil, such as the Averter, Apotropei, Ἀποτροπαι, Pollux.

Lysitra, æ. f. A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycæonia, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.

M ante A.

Macæ, arum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, near the river Ginyps, Sil. 2, 60. Macæ hos laud. *Mela*, 3, 8. Regionem quæhod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant.

Macalla, orum. n. pl. A town of the *Bruttii* in Italy, Lycophr. 527.

Macareus, i. m. The son of *Æolus*, who lay with his sister *Camece*, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as he deserved. *Ovid* hath written an epistle for her to her brother, Ep. 11.

Macedo, onis. m. A Macedonian. *Philippus* valens *Macedo* multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Macedonia, æ. f. [a *Macedone* Othridis filio, *Idis*.] A fertile country between *Thrace*, *Epirus*, and *Greece* properly so called. Divisionem ejus in quatuor regiones, *vid. ap. Liv.* 45, 29. Hinc

Macedonicus, & *Macedonius*, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Macedonia*, *Macedonian*. *Macedonicum bellum*, *Plin.* 4, 11. *Macedonia* *farissa*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 466.

Macer, A Roman poet, contemporary with *Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 44. He also made a supplement to *Homer*, *Id. ex Ponto*, 4, 16, 6.

Macestus, i. m. A river of *Myfia*, falling into the river *Rhindacus*, *Plin.* 5, ult. *hod. Megisto*.

Machaon, onis. m. The son of *Æsculapius* and *Arifnoe*, or, as some, *Hefione*, and others, *Coronis*; a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of *Troy*. *Tarda Philistete sanavit crura Machaon*, *Prop.* 2, 1, 59. Hinc

Machaonius, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Machaon*. Ille *Machaonia* vix ope sanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

Machara, vel *Imachara*, æ. f. An inland town of *Sicily*; *hod. Traina*. Hinc

Macharenis, e. Of, or belonging to *Machara*. *Macharenis* ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Machlinia, æ. f. The metropolis of *Brabant*; *hod. Macblinæ*, & *Malines*.

Machlovium, ii. n. A famous port and town of *France*, on the coast of *Britan*.

Machlyes, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Afric* beyond the *Nafamones*, who, as *Aristotle* saith, have their right side male, their left side female, *vide Plin.* 7, 2.

Macidos, A city of *Thrace*, *Mela*.

Macra, æ. f. (1) A river which divided *Liguria* and *Tuscany*; *hod. la Magra*. (2) An island of the *Myrtan* sea, near *Eubæa*.

(1) *Luc.* 2, 426. (2) *Plin.* 4, 13.

Macri campi, A place in Italy not far from *Parma* and *Mutina*, *Liv.* 41, 18. & 45, 12. *conf. Col.* 7, 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) An island of *Caria*. (2) Another of *Eubæa*. (1) *Plin.* 5, 31. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

Macrobius, orum. m. pl. Lat. longævi. (1) People of *Afric* in

the island *Meroe*, so called because they live long. (2) Others in the eastern parts of *Ethiopia*.

(1) *Mela*. (2) *Plin.* 7, 2.

Macrobius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with *Servius*. He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and seven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great use. He hath by some been called *Gellius's ape*, because he imitated his manner, and transferred many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide*.

Macrocephali, orum. m. pl. [a longis capitibus dicti] People living near the city *Cerasus* in *Capadocia*, *Val. Flacc.* 5.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τείχος, longum habens murum; A town of *Thrace* near the *Chersonesus*, where *Miltiades* builded a long wall to part the *Chersonesus* from other parts of *Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11. Alio nomine *Bisanthe* appellat. *hod. Macri*.

Macrynia, æ. f. A town of *Ætolia* in *Greece*, near *Chalcis*, *Strabo* lib. 10.

Maetorium, ii. n. A town of *Sicily*, not far from the *Gelos camp*, *Herodot.* 7, 153.

|| *Madagascar*, A large island in the *Ethiopic* sea. † *Cerne*, *Plin.*

Madausa, æ. f. A city of *Afric*, in the confines of *Getulia*, the birth place of *Apuleius* the *Platonic*, who from hence is called *Madaurensis*, *vid. Plin.* 5, 4. *hod. Madara*.

Madera, vel *Maderas*, An island of the *Atlantic* sea in *Africa*; al. *Cerne Atlantica*.

Madus, i. f. *Maidstone* in *Kent*, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & *Mæandrus*, i. Sil. m. A river in *Phrygia*, having innumerable turnings and windings; whence *Ovid*, *Met.* 8, 162. compareth the *Labyrinth* in *Crete* to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l. 7*, 139. *hod. Madre*.

Mæandria, æ. f. A town of *Epirus*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Mæandropolis, is. f. A town of *Caria*, on the river *Mæander*, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Mæatæ, arum. m. pl. People of *Loudon* in *Scotland*.

Mædi, orum. m. pl. A people of *Thrace*, bordering on the *Macedonians*, *Liv.* 26, 25.

Mænades, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. *Mænās*, adis. [a mæivoban, insanire, quod in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] Women sacrificers to *Bacchus*. *Mænades hederigeræ*, *Catull.* 64, 23. Recepto *Mænās* infant Deo, *Sen. Med.* v. 382.

Mænalius, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Mænalis*. *Mænalius nemus*, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 719.

Mænalis, i. m. & *Mænala*, orum. n. pl. An high hill in *Arcadia*. *Mænalis argutum nemus* semper habet, *Vir. Ecl.* 8, 2. *Mænala* transferam latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 216. Hinc

Mænalis, is. f. patron. *Mænalis ora*, *Arcadia*, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. A small island near *Corfica*, *Plin.* 3, 6.

Mænus, i. m. A spendthrift, who having wasted all he had, reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon to see the gladiators, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 26.

Mænus, i. m. A river of *Germany* running into the *Rhine*, *Plin.* 9, 15. *Tac. Germ.* 23.

Mæon, is. m. A priest of *Apollo*, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 538.

Mæonia, æ. f. *Lydia*, especially that part bordering upon *Ionis* and *Caria*. *vid. Plin.* 5, 29. & *conf. Geogr.*

Mæonides, æ. m. [a *Mæonia* *Homeri patria*, cum *Homerus* in *Mæonia*, i. e. *Lydia*, nempe *Smyrna* natus fuerit] A title given to *Homer*. *Sua* ruerunt secula *Mæonidem*, *Mart.* 5, 10.

Mæonis, *Idis*. f. patron. Of *Lydia*, *Lydian*. *Mæonis Arachne*, *Ov. Met.* 6, 103. † Et quia *Tyrhenus* è *Lydia* in *Etruriam* venit, *Mæonidum telus* ponitur pro *Etruria*, *Sil.* 6, 607.

Mæonius, a. um. [a *Mæonia* *patria* *Homeri*; de *Mæone* patre nihil certi, v. *Mæonides*] Of, or belonging to *Homer*. *Mæonius* *Homerus*, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 5.

Mæotius, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Mæotis*. *Palus Mæotica*, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Mæotis, *Idis*. in *Acc. Mæotida*, *Mela*, 1, 1, ult. & *Meotin*, *Plin.* 4, 12. A vast lake beyond the *Euxine* sea, into which the river *Tanaïs* disjembogeth itself, *Africanus* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. *hod. Mer de Zabache*. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mæotis, *Idis*. f. patron. Of *Mæotis*. *Mæotide savor arā*, *Juv.* 15, 115. *sc. Dianæ Tauricæ*.

Mæotius, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Mæotis*. *Lacus Mæotius*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Mæia filva, A wood in *Tuscany*, *Plin.* 8, 58. *hod. Bosco di Baccano*; *recl. Mæia*.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in *Virgil's* time. *Navis ferens olentem Mævium*, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 2. *vid. & Vir. Ecl.* 3, 90.

|| *Magæ*, Old Radnor in *Wales*, *Camd.*

|| *Magdeburgum*, i. n. A famous city of lower *Saxony*. *Magdeburg*; dicitur etiam *Parthenope*, & *Parthenopolis*.

Magella, æ. f. A town in *Sicily* near *Enna*. Hinc

Magellini, orum. m. pl. The people of *Magella*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Magetæ, arum. m. pl. People of *Afric*, skilful in throwing darts, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 417. al. *Macetæ*.

Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunstable* in *Bedfordshire*.

Magna Græcia, A large quarter of *Italy*, so called because anciently possessed by the *Sicilians*, or that several cities thereof came from *Greece*, or that they used the *Greek* tongue. *vid. Liv.* 31, 7. & *Plin.* 2, 10. It comprehended the two *Calabria's*, and the *Basilicate* in the kingdom of *Naples*.

Magnesia, æ. f. (1) A country of *Macedon*, bordering on *Thessaly*.

(2) A city of *Asia* the less, given to *Themistocles*, when in exile, by the king of *Persia*. This was situated by the river *Mæander*.

(3) Another in *Lydia* under mount *Sipylus*, where *Antiochus Magnus* was subdued by the *Romans*. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Nep. in Themist.* 10. (3) *Liv.* 36, 43.

Magnês, *Idis*. f. patron. Of *Magnesia*. Cur unquam *Colchi* *Magnêsida* vidimus *Argo*? *Ov. Ep.* 12, 9.

Magnessius, & *Magnesium*, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Magnesia*. *Magnesium saxum*, *Lucr.* 6, 1062.

Magnesia Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Magnum promontorium, A promontory at the mouth of the *Tagus*, *Mela*. *Olyfiponense*, *Plin.* 4, 21. i. e. *Ulyfius insula*.

Magnus portus, (1) The port of *Southampton*, *Ort. interpr. Portsmouth*, *Camdeno*. (2) A sea port of *Afric*, on the coast of *Barbary*; *hod. Marsalquibir*, *Hard.* (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 5, 2.

Mago, onis. m. (1) The name of several *Carthaginians*, one whereof was the brother of *Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the *Punic* tongue, which the *Senate* ordered to be translated into *Latin*. (2) Also port *Mahon*, in the island of *Minorca*. (1) *Plin.* 19, 3, in fin. *vid. & Col.* 1, 1. Alios hujus nominis *inv. ap. Liv.* B. Pun. 2. (2) *Plin.* 3, 5.

Magontiacum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 15. *Moguntiacum*, *Eutrop.* 7, 13. The city *Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. A river of *Phœnicia* in *Asia*, *Plin.* 5, 20. *hod. la Riviere d'Amour*, *Hard.*

Magyni, orum. m. pl. People of *Sarmatia*, *Tib.* 4, 1, 146. ubi al. *Mosyni*.

Maia, æ. f. Lat. *nutrix*; (1) The daughter of *Atlas* by the *Nymph Pleione*, on whom *Jupiter* begat *Mercury*, and one of the *Pleiades*. (2) Another, to whom the month *May* is inscribed. (3) *Virgil's* sister. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 8, 138. (2) *vid. Macro.* Sat. 1, 12. (3) In *vita Virg.*

Majesta, æ. f. The wife of *Vulcan*. *vid. Macro.* Sat. 1, 12.

Majestas, aris. f. A goddess, the daughter of *Honor* and *Reverentia*, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 25.

Majus, i. m. [a majoribus, ut *Junius* a junioribus] (1) A name of *Jupiter*. (2) The father of *Virgil*. (3) The month of *May*. (1) *vid. Macro.* Sat. 1, 12. (2) In *vita Virgilii*. (3) *Ov. Fast.* 5, 427.

Malaca, vel *Malacha*, æ. f. (1) A city of *Spain*; *hod. Malaga*, from which *Malaga* wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also a river of *Spain*; *hod. Guadalquivireto*, five *Fiu Grande*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 2. (2) *Plin.* 3, 1.

Malæa, æ. f. vel *Malæa*, *Mæssa*, A promontory of *Greece*, in the southern part of the *Morea*, very dangerous to sailors. *Ionioq. mari*, *Malææq. sequacibus undis*, *Vir. Æn.* 5, 193. *Rauceæ* circum tonat ira *Malææ*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16. Hinc

Maleventum, i. n. A town of the *Hirpines*, which afterwards the *Romans*, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, *Liv.* 9, 27.

Maleus, a. um. Of, or belonging to *Malea*. *Maleus sinus*, *Flor.* 3, to *Maleum jugum*, *Id.* 2, 9.

Maliacus sinus, A gulf in the sea over against *Eubæa*, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Malienfes, ium. m. pl. A people of *Thessaly* near the river *Sperchius*, *Liv.* 54, 4.

Mallia lympha, (1) A place near *Thermopylae*, and mount *Oeta*. (2) The wife of the *Choragus*, or perhaps an actress. (1) *Lymphae* in *Oeteis Mallia Thermopylis*, *Catull.* 66, 54. (2) In *carm. ap. Suet.* Aug. 70.

5 O Mallos,

Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3, 227.

Malvana, æ. f. *A river running by Tangier in Afric*, Plin. 5, 2.

Mambila, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coast of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 29.

Mamers, tis. *Oscorum lingua pro Marte, unde Mamercus Æmilius*, Liv. 4, 16.

Mamertes, *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. in Ith.

Mamertini, orum. m. pl. [i. e. Martii, a Mamers Osce pro Mars] *People that possessed themselves of Messina in Sicily*, Liv. 28, 29. Hinc

Mamertinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Messina*. Amphora Mamertina. Mart. 13, 117.

Mamestium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Strabo lib. 6. hod. Mariorano.

Mamezia (Julia) *The mother of Severus*. Numm. vett. obvil. Hinc Mamæus pons, Lampr.

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith, who in the time of Numa made short shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses*, Ov. Fast. 3, 388. But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Mamurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars*. Vid. Plin. 26, 6. He was born at Formia, whence Horace calleth it satirically *Mamurrarum urbem*, Sat. 1, 5, 37. Hunc & Catullus carmine suo profudit 27.

Manalis lapis. Some took this to be the door that opened to the Manes, Fest. others derive it a manando, and say it was a stone which in time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather. Non ex Varr. & Fulg. Labrone.

Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford in Ireland*, Camd.

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numantines*, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester in Lancashire*.

Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Atkages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. 1, 1.

Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, orum. m. pl. *People of Asiatic Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Mandela, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*. Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105. hod. Poggio Mirteto.

Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Illyges, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28, 31.

Mandubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Burgundy*. Cæf. B. G. 7, 28.

Manduesfeldum, *Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire*, Camd.

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy, near a lake of the same name*, Liv. 27, 17. Lacus hod. Andoria appellatur, Hard.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [a manando, quod per omnia manarent, cum

essent dii superi inferiq; quos invocant augures, Fest. sed neque de etymo, neque de ipsis, qui demum sint, satis convenit ap. doctos.] *The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it*. Vid. Plut. in Phœd. & de Repub. ro. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds. Vid. plura in Appell.

Mania, æ. f. [a Gr. μανία, i. e. infania; vel pot. a manes, qui sunt mortuorum prædides] (1) *The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally dead*. (2) *A city of Parthia*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 6, 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans*. (1) *Ostavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son in law to Tarquin, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country*. (2) *Also another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy*. (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, q. v.

Manius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus consule Livium*.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose a thousand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy*. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take Marcus for a prænomen. (2) *T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a Gaul, vid. Liv. 7, 10. & Suet. Calig. 35. who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully*. (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed dullness, was ordered by his father to retire to a country vill, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius*. (1) Vid. Liv. 5, 47. & 6, 11, & 20. (2) Liv. 8, 7. (3) Liv. 7, 4, 5. Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus suppeditabit.

Mantineæ, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight*, Nep. Epam. 9.

Manto, as. f. [a μαντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortune teller, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination*, Vir. Æn. 10, 199. & Ov. Met. 6, 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [a Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem instauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona*. The lands about it were very fruitful, as Virgil setteth them forth, Geor. 2, 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus, because the Mantuans had taken the wrong side in the civil war. Some say this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil. Marone felix Mantua est, Mart. 1, 62.

Mantuānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mantua, or Virgil*. Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, Stat.

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia*, Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.

Marathon, onis. f. [a copia fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant] *A town in Attica, famous upon the account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of an hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians*. Te, maxime Theseu, mirata est Marathon Cretæ sanguine Tauri, Ov. Met. 7, 433. & Nep. in Milt. 5. Hinc

Marathonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Marathon*. Pugna Marathonica, Nep. in Themist. 2.

Marathusa, æ. f. [a μαράθριν, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Ægean sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Marcellæ, orum. n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*. Cic. in Verr. 2, 21.

Marcellinus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian*. Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. a dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name; (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Ensis Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal, as Victor expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) The son of Octavia sister of Augustus, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Tully, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home*. (1) Liv. 27, 2. Vitam scripsit Plut. (2) Patere. 2, 93. Vir. Æn. 6, sub fin. (3) Lege Cic. Fam. 1, 4. & Orationem pro M. Marcello.

Marciaca castra, *A town of upper Hungary*, Amm. hod. Marpurgh.

Marciopor, ant. nempe Marci puer, i. e. fervus, Varr.

Marcus, saltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus est, Liv. 39, 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4, 28, 4. hod. Duren, Cellar.

Marcomanni, Tac. Ann. 3, 62, 3. Marcomani, Cæf. B. G. 1, 51. Marcomanes, Claud. Conf. Stilich. 1, 241. sed variant codices; *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus settled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Patere. 2, 108. Qui modo Marcomanos, &c. Stat. Sil. 3, 3, 170.

Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [forte contract. a Marcius; videtur sane esse nomen Oscum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans, as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, &c.*

Mardi, orum. m. pl. *People of Asia, not far from Colchis, as some; but their situation is very different in authors*. Vid. Cellarium ad Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.

Mare Ægeum, Atlanticum, Ausonium, &c. suis quæque locis quære.

Mareoticæ, arum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin. 5, 6.

Mareoticum abfol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, Hor. Od. 1, 37, 14. Libyan wine. V. Mareotis.

Mareoticus, a, um. *Of Mareotis*. Vites Mareoticæ, Col. 3, 2.

Mareotis, Idis. f. *Megabotis*. (1) *A country of Egypt, or rather Libya in the confines of Egypt, whence there came excellent wine*. (2) *A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria*. (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Vid. Curt. 4, 7, 9.

Mareotis, Idis. patron. *Of, or belonging to the country Mareotis*. Vites Mareotides, Vir. Geor. 2, 91.

Margiana, æ. f. [a Margoamne] *A country of the lesser Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch, Strab. 9, 11. towards the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Castle Oseron, or Beeve castle, Camd. aliis Leicefer, vel Derby*. Vid. Burt. in Anton. p. 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Panonia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Morawa, per Serviam in Danubium labens, Hard.

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to Margiana*, Plin. 6, 16.

Mariana colonia [a Cajo Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3, 6. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insula eo, quod Italiam spectat, Hard.

Marianæ fossæ [a C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonensis*. Vid. Geograph. antiq. hod. La Foss.

Mariandyni, orum. m. pl. [a Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *Peoples of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light*, Val. Flacc. 4, 171, & 723. Al. Maryandini.

Mariandyni sinus, *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia*, Plin. 6, 1. hod. le Golfe de Sangari, cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, Hard.

Marianus mons, *An high hill in Spain, paring Tarraco from Bætica*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Sierra Morena.

Maria, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Vir. Æn. 7, 47. Hinc

Maricæ lucus, *A wood by the river Liris near Campania*, Liv. 27, 38.

Marici, orum. m. pl. *People of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin. 3, 17.

Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caer-marthen in Wales*, Camd.

Maripessus, vel Marpeffus, *A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl, called Hellepontiaca, was born in the time of Solon*. Vide Marpeffus.

Maristis, i. Strab. Id. quod Marus, q. v.

Maritima, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela 2, 5. hod. Martegues, Cellar.

Marium, Plin. 3, 37. Marii, m. pl. Catull. 34, 12. ubi al. Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus*.

Marius (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul*. He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harrassed between them.

Being

Being overcome, he was forced to sculk in the marshes of *Minturne*; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the 68th year of his age. (2) *Marius Priscus*, who being proconsul of *Africa*, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished. (3) Another, who was of *Præneste*, and famous for being a true friend. (1) *Lege Marius Plutarchi*, & *Luc. 2, 70, & seqq.* (2) *Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 40.* (3) *Sil. 9, 402.*

Marmarica, *æ. f.* A country of *Libya*, on the confines of *Egypt*; dictatam *Marcotis*, *Plin. Hinc* *Marmaricus*, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Marmarica.* *Marmarica* catervæ, *Luc. 3, 293. & Marmaridarum.* People of *Marmarica*, anciently called *Psylli*, who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. *Marmaride medicum vulgus*, &c. *Sil. 3, 300. & Luc. 9, 896.*

Märo, önis, m. *Virgil's* surname from his father, *Juv. 6, 435. Hinc* *Maroneus*, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Virgil.* *Maronei* sedens in margine templi, *Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 14. & Maronianus*, *a, um. Id. Stylus Maronianus, Sidor. Ep. 8, 2.*

Maronea, *æ. f.* prius *Ortagurea*; A city of *Chaonia*, famous for excellent wines, *Plin. 4, 11. Hinc* *Maroneus*, *a, um. Maronean, or Chaonian.* *Maroneus* *Bacchus*, *Tib. 4, 1, 57.*

Marpesia, *æ. f.* The first queen of the *Amazonians*, *Iust. 2, 4. sed alii leg. Marthesia.*

Marpesia, *æ. f.* A very beautiful lady, the daughter of *Evemus*, wife of *Idæus*, and mother of *Cleopatra* the wife of *Meleager*. *Apollo* falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il. 1, 550, & seq.*

Marpesius, vel *Marpesius*, *a, um.* Made of the rock *Marpesius*. *Marpesia* cautes, prov. a dumb statue, *Vir. Æn. 6, 479. Vid. Marpesius.*

Marrubium, *ii. n. Vir. Æn. 7, 750. Marruvium, Sil. 8, 506.* A town of the *Marsians* in *Italy*, eastward of the lake of *Fucinus*, ubi nunc *S. Benedicci* pagus, *Hard. Hinc*

Marrubius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Marrubium, Vir. Æn. 7, 750.*

Marrucini, orum. *m. pl.* People of *Italy*, *Plin. 15, 19. loco ubi* *hod. Civita di Chieti, Hard.*

Marrucinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Marrucini.* *Marrucina* pubes, *Sil. 8, 521.*

Mars, *tis, m.* [constr. *à Mavors*, quod *à Mamers*] The son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, *Hom. Il. 6.* but *Ovid* maketh him the son of *Juno* without a father, the goddess *Flora* having given her a flower gathered in the *Oleian* fields, by the touch of which she conceived *Mars*, *Fast. 5, 229, & deinc.* To this god, of the beasts were consecrated the wolf, *Vir. Æn. 9, 566.* for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pye and the vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watch-

fulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood. *Vid. Gyrard. Sym. 17. & Nat. Com. 2, 7.*

Marsiacorum insula, *Plin. 4, 15.* An island formed by the rivers *Maes* and *Rhine*, near the city *Lort* in the *Low Countries*, *Hard. conf. Tac. Hist. 4, 56, 6.*

Marsi, orum. *m. pl.* [à *Marfo* *Circes* filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumq; moribus medicari] (1) A people of *Italy*, inhabiting between the *Vestini* and *Peligni*. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; *hod. nomen servat regiuncula Ducato di Marsi, Hard. (2) A people of Germany. (1) Plin. 7, 1. (2) Tac. Germ. 2, 5.*

Marsicus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to the Marsi, Marisian.* *Novit* *Marsica* pubes, & bellare manu, & chelydri cantare soporem, *Sil. 8, 496.*

Marsigni, orum. *m. pl.* A people of *Germany* near the borders of *Bohemia*, *Tac. Germ. 43, 1.*

Marspiter, *i. e.* *Marspater*, ut *Diefpiter*, *Gell. 5, 12.*

Marsus, *a, um. Id. g.* *Marsicus.* *Marsis* finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov. de Medic. faciei, 59.*

Marsyas, vel *Marsya*, *m.* (1) A *Satyr* and *Phrygian* musician, who challenged *Apollo*, and being overcome by him, was dead alive. (2) His statue being set up at the entrance of the *Forum*, it is sometimes taken for the *Forum* itself. (3) A river of *Phrygia*, into which he is segned to be changed. (1) *Ov. Met. 6, fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 400. & Liv. 38, 15.*

Martia, *æ. f.* The name of several Roman ladies, one whereof was married to *Cato Uticensis*, and by him given to his friend *Hortensius*, and after his decease taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, Water brought into *Rome* by *Ancus Martius* from the *Fucine* lake, *Tib. 3, 7, 26.*

Martialis, *is, m.* A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at *Bilbilis*, a town of *Celtiberia* in *Spain*, *Mart. 1, 50.*

Martius, propriè adj. [à *Marte*] (1) A cognomen of *Ancus* the fourth king of the *Romans*. (2) *Martius* campus, so called from *Mars*, to whom it was consecrated; situate between *Rome* and the *Tiber*. (3) *Martius* mensis, the month of *March*. (1) *Liv. Cic. alii. (2) Ap. Hist. Rom. passim. (3) Vid. Fest. Idus Martiæ, Cic. Philipp. 2, 56, & 37.*

Martullus, *i. m.* (1) *Seneca's* master in rhetoric. (2) Another (*Pomponius*) a grammarian, who taught at *Rome*, and was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended *Tiberius Cæsar* for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv. 1. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. 22. sed alii leg. Marcellus.*

Marus, *i. m.* A river of *Germany*, *Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. Mark, Maros, & Morawa*, unde *Moravia* nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, orum. *m. pl.* The people of *Maruvium*, or *Marrubium*, *Plin. 3, 11.*

Mastinissa, *æ. m.* A king of *Numidia*, and a sure ally of the

Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of *Micipsa*, and grandfather of *Jugurtha*, *Liv. & Cic. de Senec. Ov. Fast. 6, 769.*

Mastasyli, orum. *m. pl.* Inhabitants of the western parts of *Numidia*, as distinct from the *Mastylis* in the east. *Vid. Hard. in Plin. 5, 5. p. 527.*

Mastagetes, *æ. sed freq. Mastageta*, arum. *m. pl.* [q. graves *Getæ*, *Iyd.*] People inhabiting the eastern part of *Scythia* in *Asia*, who mixed blood and milk for food. *Longa Sarmatici solvens jejunia belli equo Mastagetes, Luc. 3, 283. Mastagetas* non adliget *Ister, Id. 2, 50.*

Masticum, *i. sc.* vinum. *Veteris pocula Maffici, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 19. Wine from*

Mastiscus, *i. m.* A mountain of *Campania*, *Plin. 5, 4. hod. Monte Maffico*, vino suo nobilis, quod *Muscetellam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Masticus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Mastiscus, or Campania.* *Bacchi Maffici* humor, *Vir. Geor. 2, 143. conf. Col. 3, 8.*

Mastilia, *æ. f.* A city of *Provence* in *France* of very great antiquity, anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of *Phœnicians* out of *Asia*, who disdained the *Persian* servitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philosophy, flourished chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompassed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc. 26. situm ap. Cæsar. B. G. 2. princ. hod. parum mutato nom. Mafficillæ.*

Mastilienses, ium. *m. pl.* Inhabitants of *Mastilia*, *Cic. Cæf. Liv. &c.*

Mastyla, *æ. f.* An inland town of *Cyrene* in *Africa*, *Plin. 5, 4. but Vir. Æn. 4, 481. placeth the Mastilians in the farthest part of Ethiopia. Hinc*

Mastyleus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Mastyla.* *Mastyleus* equus, *Mart. 9, 22.*

Mastylus, *a, um. Id.* Gens *Mastyla*, *Vir. Æn. 4, 483.*

Mastramela stagnum, A lake of *Provence* in *France*, *Plin. 3, 4. hod. Mer de Martegues, Cellar.*

Mastrius, *i. m.* A famous lawyer in the reign of *Tiberius*. *Masturi* rubrica, *Perf. 5, 90.*

Mattho, önis. A corrupt lawyer in *Domitian's* time, *Juv. 1, 32. Szpe etiam hunc vellicat Mart. 4, 8, 81. 8, 42. 10, 46.*

Matica, *æ. f.* A town of *Marcia* di *Ancona* in *Italy*, *Front.*

Matilicenses, ium. *m. pl.* The people of *Matilica*, *Plin. 3, 14.*

Matinus, *i. m.* An hill in *Apulia*. *Matini* buxeta, *Luc. 9, 185.*

Matinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Matinus.* *Apes Matina, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.*

Matisco, önis. f. A town of *Burgundy* in *France*, *Cæf. B. G. 7, ult. hod. Maicon.*

Matium, *ii. n.* A city of *Colchus*, *Plin. 6, 4.*

Matræna, *æ. f.* A river of *France* running through *Champagne*, and discharging itself into the *Seine* at the confluence a little above *Paris*, *Cæf. B. G. 1, princ. hod. Marne.*

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin. 31, 2. Mattiace* aquæ, *Amm. 29, 20. The baths of Wisbaden in Germany.*

Mattiaci, orum. *Tac. Hist. 4, 37. 4. Inhabitants of* *Mattiacum*, *i. n.* A town in *Germany*, not far from *Mentæ*, *Tac. Ann. 1, 56, 6. hod. Marburg, Cellar.*

Matuta [q. *Matutina* dea] The goddess of the morning. *Leucothæ* *Græcis*, *Matuta* vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast. 6, 545.*

Mavors, *tis, m.* [à *Mamers*, *Of, or belonging to Mars, martial.* *Terra Mavortia, Vir. Æn. 3, 15.*

Mauri, orum. & *Maurus*, sing. [à *μαυρος*, niger] People of *Mauritania*, *Mooris*, *Plin. 5, 2. Maurus* pedes, *Hor. Od. 1, 2, 39.*

Mauritania, *æ. f.* [à *μαυρος*, niger, quod nigros habet incolæ] The farthest part of *Africa* to the south, divided into *Lingitana*, and *Cæsariensis*. This division *Dio* ascribeth to *Claudius*, *Pliny* to *Caligula*. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hist. 2, 58, 59.*

Maurusius, *a, um. Of Mauritania, or Libya.* Gens *Maurusia*, *Vir. Æn. 4, 206.*

Mausolus, *i. m.* A king of *Caria*, whose monument, called the *Mausoleum*, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world. *Vid. Artemisia.*

Maxentius, *ii. m.* A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of *Cæsar*, and defeated *Severus*, who had been adopted by *Maximinus Cæsar*, but afterwards being overcome by *Constantine*, was drowned in the river *Tiber*. *Vid. Aur. Vict. 55, 56. & Zosim. 2, 3.*

Maximinus, *i. m.* First he was a *Thracian* shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of *Rome*, succeeding *Alexander Severus*, *Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.*

Maximus, *i. m.* The name of several men; (1) One made a *Cæsar* by *Maximinus*, and called princeps juvenutis. (2) *Maximus Tyrius*, a *Platonic philosopher*, and master to *M. Antoninus*. (1) *Nummi* ejus in ære obvii sunt. (2) *Hujus opera* extant *Græcæ & Latine.*

Maxulla, *æ. f.* A town of *Africa* near *Tunis*, *Plin. 5, 4.*

Mazaca, *æ. f.* Another name of the city *Cæsarea* in *Cappadocia*, *Plin. 2, 108.*

Mazara, *æ. f.* A town on the southern part of *Sicily*, *Plin. 3, 8.*

Mazax, *acis.* & *freq.* in *pl.* *Mazaces*, People of *Illyricum*, very skilful in throwing darts. Some place them in *Africa*. *Tremulum* cum torist mistile *Mazax*, *Luc. 4, 681. Vid. Plin. 6, 7.*

Manera, *æ. f.* A river of *Hyrcania* flowing into the *Caspian* sea, *Plin. 6, 16.*

Mazyces, *um. m. pl.* People of *Mauritania Cæsariensis*, whose king was *Iarbas*, *Sall.*

M ante E.

Mecenas, *atis.* *Vid. Mæcenat.* *Mechlinia*, *æ. f.* The chief city of *Brabant*; *hod. Malines.*

Mecyberna, *æ. f.* A maritime town of *Macedonia* near *Pallene*, *Mela.*

Mecybernaus finus, A bay near *Mecyberna*, *Plin. 4, 10. hod. le Golfe d'Alomana, Hard.*

Meddix, The name of the chief magistrate among the *Osce*, *Enn. 5 O 2* *Medea,*

Medea, *æ. f.* [*Μαῖδα*, *ἡ μήτηρ*], *confilium*. The daughter of *Aetes*, king of *Colchus*, a wicked sorcerer. She entertained *Jason*, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promise of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen footed bulls, and cast the dragon into a deep sleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who pursued them, she cut her brother *Abiyrus* in pieces, and strewed his limbs in the way to stop the pursuit. *Jason* at his return married her, and had two sons by her, whom she murdered in revenge, because *Jason* had married *Creusa* the daughter of the king of *Corinth*; and sent a box to the bride as a present; which the opening, the fire burst forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this she fled to *Athens*, where she married old *Aegeus*, and had a son by him called *Medus*, with whom she flew away into that part of *Asia*, which from him was called *Media*. *Lege Seneca Medea*, & *Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 26.* & *pro lege Manil. 9.* Hinc *Medeis*, *idis. f.* patron. *Of Media.* *Medeides* herbg., *Ov. Art. Am. 2, 101.* Magic herbs.

Medena, *æ. f.* *Newport*, in the isle of *Wight*, *Cand.*

Media, *æ. f.* [*ἡ Μεδο*, *Medæ filio*; vel. pot. *ἡ Μῆδος*] A large country of *Asia*, bounded on the north with the *Hyrcanian* sea, on the west with *Armenia* the greater, and *Assyria*, on the south with *Persia*, and on the east with *Hyrcania* and *Parthia*. It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that side which lieth to the *Caspian* sea; the chief region was *Ecbatana*, *Plin. 6, 14.* *Vir. Geor. 2, 136.* *hod. Servan.*

Mediastuticus, *i. m.* The chief magistrate of the *Campanians*, *Liv. 24, 19.* & *26, 7.*

Mediolanensis, *e. Of*, or belonging to *Mediolanum*. *Mediolanensis præco*, *Cic. in Pis. 26.*

Mediolanum, *i. n.* (1) A chief city of the *Galli Insubres*, by whom it was built, afterwards it was possessed by the *Lombards*; *Milan*. (2) A city in *Germany*; *hod. Munster*. (3) *Llan Vethlin* in *Wales*. (1) *Vid. Plin. 3, 17.* & *Auson. de clar. Urb. 5, 1.* (2) *Ptol. 3.* (3) *Ptol.*

Mediomatrici, *orum. m. pl.* People about the city *Mets*, upon the river *Moselle*, *Cæs. B. G. 4, 10.*

Medioxyni, *orum. m. pl.* Gods of a middle rank, between gods and men, *Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 36.*

Medoacus, *i. n.* (1) *Medoacus*, *Liv. 10, 2.* A river of *Venice* running by *Padua*, and falling into the gulf.

Medobrega, *æ. f.* A town of *Lusitania*, in what part not known, *Hirt. B. Alex. 48.*

Medon, *tis. m.* (1) The son of *Codrus* the last king of *Athens*. He was their first Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) Also one of *Penelope's* suiters in the absence of her husband. (1) *Paterc. 1, 2.* (2) *Ov. Ep. 1, 91.*

Meduana, *æ. f.* A river of *France* discharging itself into the *Loire*; *hod. le Mayne.* Also a town taking its name from the river, *Auson.*

Medulli, *orum. m. pl.* People of

Savoy, *Plin. 3, 20.* *hod. la Marianne*, *Hard.*

Medullina, *æ. f.* A Roman lady, who being ravished by her father, flew him. *Alia mulier turpissima*, *Juv. 6, 321.*

Medus, *i. m.* A river of *Media*, which gave name to the country into which the river *Araxes* falleth, *Curt. 5, 4, 7.*

Medusa, *æ. f.* *Μέδουσα*, gubernatrix; The daughter of *Phorcus*, whence she is called *Phorcynis*, *Luc. 9, 629.* and *Phorcis*, *Prop. 3, 22, 8.* She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deified by *Neptune* in the temple of *Minerva*. In revenge of which the goddess changed her hair into snakes, and all who looked on her into stone, *Ov. Met. 4, 781.* *Perseus* surprized her snakes asleep, and cut off her head; and in carrying it through *Africa*, the drops falling from it became snakes, *Luc. 9, 622, & seq.*

Medusæus, *a. um.* (1) *Of*, or belonging to *Medusa*. (2) *Of*, or belonging to *Pegasus*. (1) *Os Medusæum*, *Ov. Met. 5, 249.* (2) *Ov. Met. 5, 257.*

Megabyri, *orum. m. pl.* Eunuch priests of *Ephesian Diana*, *Quint. 5, 11.*

Megara, *æ. f.* [*ἡ Μεγάρη*, invideo] One of the *Furies*, that frighted *Heracles* more than the sight of *Pluto* had done, *Luc. 1, 572.*

Megalenses ludii, *qui & Megalensis*, & *Megalensis*, *sc. festa* dicuntur [*Μεγαλὰ ἑορτή*, *sc. Cybele*, *Magna Deum matris sacri*; *Megalensis* igitur *ἡ Μεγαλή*, ut *Circensis* *ἡ Circus*] A festival, and games, in honour of *Cybele*, the great Mother of the gods; or *Mater Idaea*, who was received into the city *Apr. 12th*, *U. C. 546.* and the plays called *Megalensia* fixed on that day, *Liv. 29, 14.* Soon after a temple was built for her, and some years after dedicated by *M. Junius*, as *Livy* out of *Valerius Antias* acquainteth us, *lib. 36, 36.*

Megale, *es. f.* One of the three islands in the river *Achelous*, *Plin. 5, ult.*

Megalēsiacus, *a. um.* *Of*, or pertaining to the *Megalēsiac*, or *Circensian* games. *Megalēsiacæ spectacula mappæ*, *Juv. 11, 191.*

Megalia, *æ. f.* A little isle of *Campania* not far from *Naples*, *Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 80.* ubi al. *Megaria*. *Parva insula est, ponte juncta Neapoli*, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Castello dell'Ovo*, *Cellar.*

Megalopoliis, *is. f.* (1) The capital of *Arcadia*, the birth place of *Polybius*; *hod. Leontari*. (2) *Mechlenburgh* in *Germany*. (1) *Plin. 4, 6.* (2) *Steph.*

Megalopolitani, *orum. m. pl.* Inhabitants of *Megalopolis*, *Megalopolitans*, *Plin. 2, 106.*

Megalus, *i. m.* A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil called *Megalium*, *Etym.* *Plinius* vero propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib. 13, 1.*

Megara, *æ. f.* (1) The daughter of *Creon* king of *Thebes*, and wife of *Heracles*. *Lycus*, a Theban exile, in the absence of her husband, seized the kingdom of *Crete*, and would have forced her; but *Heracles* seasonably returning killed *Lycus*; whereat *Jun*o being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) A city of *Achaia*, between *Athens* and the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*, the birth place of *Euclid*; *hod.*

etiam priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid. Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet.* (2) *Vid. Geil. 6, 10.* & *Cic. Fam. 4, 5.* Dicitur etiam *Megara*, *Plin. 16, 59.*

Megareses, *ium. m. pl.* The people of *Megara*, *Plin. 4, 7.* **Megareus**, *cos. m.* trisyllab. The grandson of *Neptune*, and father of *Hippomanes*, *Ov. Met. 10, 605.*

Megaria, *vid. Megalia.*

Mela, *vel Mella*, *æ.* (1) A small river running by *Brixia* in *Italy*. (2) *Pomponius Mela*, a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of *Claudius Cæsar*. (1) *Vir. Geor. 4, 278.* (2) *Extat opus de situ orbis, q. v.*

Melampyillon, *Lat: nigrum folium*; (1) An hill in *Theffaly*. (2) An island in *Asia*. (1) *Plin. 4, 11.* (2) *Plin. 5, 31.*

Melampus, *i.* (1) The son of *Amphyon* and *Dorippe*, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom *Hellebore* is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of *Frætus* of their melancholy. (2) Also one of *Actæon's* dogs [*ἡ nigris pedibus*] (1) *Tib. 4, 1, 120.* & *Vir. Geor. 3, 550.* (2) *Ov. Met. 3, 206.*

Melampygos [*ἡ μέλας*, niger, & *πυγὴ*, nates] A name given to *Heracles*, q. d. *Blackbreach*, having his posteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc prov. *Ne incidat in Melampygum*. *Vid. Erasim. Chil.*

Melanchates, *Lat. nigros habens pilos*; One of *Actæon's* dogs, *Ov. Met. 3, 232.*

Melanchlæni, *orum. m. pl.* [*ἡ nigra veste dicti*] A people of *Sarmatia* in *Asia*, *Plin. 6, 5.* & *Mela, 1, 19.*

Melana, *æ. f.* An island in the *Adriatic* sea, called also *Corcyra*, *Plin. 3, sub fin.*

Melaneus, *i. m.* (1) One of *Actæon's* dogs. (2) Also one of the *Centaurus*. (1) *Ov. Met. 3, 222.* (2) *Ov. Met. 5, 128.*

Melanthium, *ii. n.* A river in *Cappadocia*, discharging itself into the *Euxine* sea, *Plin. 6, 4.*

Melanthius, *ii. m.* (1) One reckoned among the famous painters. (2) An historian, who writ of the Athenian affairs. (3) A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulness to his master *Ulysses* in his absence, was slain by *Telemachus*. (1) *Plin. 35, 7.* (2) *Athen. & Harpocration.* (3) *Ov. Ep. 1, 95.* & *Hom. Odyss. 9, 176.*

Melantho, *fis. f.* The daughter of *Proteus*, who used to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which *Neptune* knowing, took upon him that shape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had *Amycus* by her, *Ov. Met. 5, 120.*

Mēlas, *m.* (1) A river of *Mydonia*. (2) Another navigable river, dividing *Cilicia* from *Pamphilia*. (3) Another in *Ætolia*, sacred to *Minerva*, its banks being planted with olives. (4) Another in *Arcadia*. (1) *Ov. Met. 2, 247.* (2) *Plin. 5, 27.* (3) *Stat. Theb. 7, 273.* (4) *Dionys. v. 416.*

Meldæ, *arum. m. pl.* People inhabiting near the river *Marn* in *France*, with a town of the same name; *hod. Meaux*. More probably others assign them to *Sherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but also mountainous, in which situation *Ptolemy* placeth them, *Cæs. B. G. 5, 5.*

Mēleager, *Mēleagros*, & *Mēleagrus*, *Ov.* [*ἡ μέλας*, curæ est,

& *ἡ γοῦ*, venatio] (1) The son of *Oenon*, king of *Calydonia*, and *Althea*. When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who sat by the fire, saying the child should live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was consumed. Upon which they departed; and presently his mother extinguished the stick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harvest sacrificing to the rest of the gods, forgot *Diana*, who thereupon sent a prodigious boar to destroy his lands; which the young *Meleager* seeing, got some assistant, hunted the boar, and killed him, and presented his head to *Atalanta*, the daughter of *Jafius* king of the *Argives*, who had first wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother side were so much incensed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princess; which he opposing, slew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a passion burned the billet, and presently *Meleager*, seized with a burning fever, died. (2) One of *Alexander's* captains, who among the rest set up for himself. (1) *Vid. Ov. Met. 8, 270, & seqq.* (2) *Just. 13, 2, 4.*

Meleagrus, *a. um.* *Of*, or pertaining to *Meleager*. *Meleagrea Calydon*, *Luc. 6, 365.*

Meles, *etis. m.* A river of *Ionis*, that runneth by the city of *Smyrna*, *Stat. Silv. 2, 7, 34.*

Mēlese, *es. f.* A town of *Magna Græcia*, called also *Temesa*, on the coast of *Calabria*, *Ov. Met. 13, 52.*

Mēlestēnes, *is. m.* *Homer* so called, because *Smyrna*, near which the river *Meles* runneth, seemeth to have the best title to be his birth place. *Vid. Plin. 5, 29.*

Mēlēteus, *a. um.* *Meleæan*, of *Homer*. *Meleææ chartæ*, *Tib. 4, 1, 200.*

Mēlibœa, *æ. f.* A city of *Magnesia* near to *Theffaly*, famous for the purple dye, and oyster fishing, *Plin. 4, 9.*

Mēlibœus, *a. um.* *Of*, or belonging to *Magnesia*. *Purpura Melibœa*, *Vir. En. 5, 251.*

Mēlibœus, *i. m.* [*ἡ ἐμπέδαινα β. αὐτ.*] The name of an herdsman in *Theocritus* and *Virgil*.

Mellicerta, *æ. m.* The son of *Ino*, and *Athamas* king of *Thebes*. *Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4, fab. 11.* & *vid. Athamas*, & *Ino*. **Melisea**, *æ. f.* (1) The daughter of *Melissus* king of *Crete*, sister of *Amalthea*, who together nursed *Jupiter* with goat's milk. (2) A *Nymph*, who first taught to manage bees. (3) *Priestesses* of *Ceres* are also called *Melissæ*; but *Pinlar* useth it in general for any priestesses. (1) *Col. 9, 2.* (2) *Col. ibid.* (3) *Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110.* & *Pind. Pyth. 14.* & *ib. schol. vid. & Hesych.*

Melissus, *i. m.* (1) An ancient king of *Crete*, the father of *Amalthea* and *Melissa*. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) *Melissus* (*Chius*) a grammarian, presented to *Meænas*, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A *Samian* philosopher, beloved at *Ephesus*, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet. (1) *Lact. 1, 22.* (2) *Suet. de Gramm. lib. 21.* *Meminit ejus Ov. Ep. 8. Pont. 4, 16, 30.* (3) *Laert. 1, 9.*

Mēlissus.

Melitaus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Melite.* Melitæi catuli vel canes, *little lapdogs*, Plin. 3, 11, fin. ubi ad secundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

Melite, vel Melita, æ. f. *(1) An island and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or as Pliny, *between Coreyra and Illyricum*; *hol. Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. *(2) Another, between Sicily and Africa*; *hod. Malta.* It is said to be about 60 miles in circumference. *(3) A city of Cappadocia.* *(4) A city of the Brutii, afterwards called Miletus.* (1) Vid. Plin. 3, sub fin. (2) Vid. Cic. in Verr. 4, 46. & Ov. Fast. 3, 567. In utroq; loco descripta est. (3) Plin. 6, 3. (4) Cic.

Melitensis, e. *Of Melite in Africa.* Vestis Melitensis, Cic. in Verr. 4, 72. &

Melitæus, a, um. *Id.* Melitæi corallia, *Græc. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular, who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on called Æquimelius*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Mellaria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the south part of Spain*; *(1) One in Andalusia*; *hod. Puente de la Ovejuna.* *(2) The other not far from Cartagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Milaresæ*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Melo, ðnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile.* Fest. Vid. & Aufon. Ep. 4. ad Theonem, v. 73.

Melodunum, i. Ptol. *A town of France on the river Sein, about 30 miles south of Paris*; *hod. Melun.*

Meloeffa, æ. f. *Lat. pomis, aut ovibus abundans; An isle in Italy, near the Locrians*, Plin. 3, 10.

Melos, i. f. [an à μέλι, pomum, ob formam rotundam?] *An island near to Candy, reckoned among the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. *Aristot. Zephyria, Callim. Mimallis, Aristid. Byblis, Heraclid. Syphnus.* Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, Plin. 35, 15. *hod. Milo.* It is computed to be near 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which arising near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene sea*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. quoque Melpa vel Melfa, Cellar.*

Melpomene, es. f. μέλπομένη, modulans; *One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 2.

Memini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. *locus hod. Forcalquier, Cellar.*

Memma, æ. f. *The isle Meneg in Cornwall, Camd.*

Memmiades, æ. m. patron. *A descendant of Memmius*, Lucr. 1, 21. *Memmi propago*, *Id.* ib. 47.

Memmianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Memmius.* Memmiana prælia, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Memmius, i. (Caius) *A Roman descended from the Trojan Menechæus.* (2) C. Memmius Gellius, the son of Lucius, to whom Lucræti sent his books, and Cicero several epistles. (3) Regulus, of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero. (1) Italus Menechæus, genus a quo nomine Memmi, *Vir. Æn.* 5, 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13, Ep. 1, 2, 3.

Vid. & Gell. 19, 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14, 47.

Memnon, ðnis. m. (1) *The son of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Ethiopia, and slain by Achilles before Troy. (2) *Memnonian effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a late, which it held in its hand, would, at sun rising, strike up of itself.* (1) Hom. Odyss. 2, 521. *Vir. Æn.* 1, 495. (2) Dimidio magicæ resonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 13, 4. v. & Plin. 36, 7. *Spartian. in Severo, & Tac. Ann.* 2, 61, 1.

Memnones, um. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia beyond Egypt*, Plin. 6, 30.

Memnonides, um. f. pl. *Memnonides aves, Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy, where, on Memnon's tomb, they fought till they killed one another*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 618.

Memnonis regia, *A city of Egypt near the river Nile*, Plin. 5, 9.

Memnonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Memnon.* Memnoniæ domus, *Ethiopia*, *Prop.* 1, 6, 4.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the isle Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day.* In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vid. & Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. *hod. Grand Cairo.*

Memphites, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis*, *Tib.* 1, 28.

Memphiticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvenæ, *Ov. Art.* Am. 1, 77. *nempe Io.*

Memphitis, idis. f. patron. *Memphitis terra*, *Juv.* 15, 122.

Menæchmi, orum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

Menalcas [à μένεις, & ἄλκω, q. robur permanens] *A shepherd's name in Virgil, Ecl.* 3.

Menalippe, es. f. *Sister to Antiope queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theseus to wife.* Meminit ejus *Juv.* 8, 229. ubi al. de alia Menalippa Neptuno gravida, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *interp.*

Menalippus, i. m. *A Theban, who having given one Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.* *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 8, 719. *Al. scrib. Melanippus.*

Ménander, dri. m. *A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute.* Terence imitathet him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only; and Cesar calleth him dimidiatum Menandrum. See his character in *Quint.* 10, 1. *Hinc*

Ménandreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Menander*, *Prop.* 2, 6, 3.

Menanini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 10. *Menenii, Cic. de Leg. Agrar.* 43. *People of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, orum. m. pl. *People of Amwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant, Cæf. locis complur.*

Ménävia, æ. f. *St. David's in*

Wales, *Camd.* Monapia, *Plin.* 4, 16. *Scrib. & Menevia.*

Mendes [lingua Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped*, *Strab.* lib. 17. & *Plin.* 5, 9. *Hinc*

Mendæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mendes*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 144.

Menecrates, is. m. *A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to King Philip, Φαίλιππε Μενεκρατές ὁ Ζεὺς ἐν πρᾶττιν; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his Φαίλιππε Μενεκρατέϊ ὑγιαίνειν, Ἄλιαν.*

Menelæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Menelaus.* Menelaus thalamus, *Prop.* 2, 15, 14.

Menelaus, i. m. Μενέλαος, i. e. robur populi; *The son of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of Troy, *Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

Menephron, *A man who would have committed incest with his mother*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 386.

Meneſtheus, i. m. [à μένεις, robur] *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus*, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. & *Timoth.* 3.

Menestratus, i. m. *A Statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders*, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Ménëvia, æ. f. *St. David's in Pembrokehire.*

Menia Columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law*, *Cic. pro Sext.* 58.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis*, *Iiv.* 22, 31. *postea Girba dicta, Aurel. Vict. in vita Vitii Galli*; *hod. Gerbi, Hard.*

Ménippus, i. m. (1) *A Cynic philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ.* (2) *An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) *Macrobi.* Sat. 1, 11. (2) *Cic. Orat.* 91. *De aliis Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr.* p. 388.

Menius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra.* (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.* (1) *Plin.* 34, 5. (2) *Fest. & Ascon. Pedianus, Div. in Verr.* Non. 1, 339. *Ibid.* 13, 3. *Philand. ad Vitruv.* 2, 8. & *Bald. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. mihi, 105. *Hæc ideo quod Salmastius de Menio negat, vultq; Mæniana columna scribi, & a mænibus deduci.*

Menæceus, i. m. *A Theban, last of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country*, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 98. *Stat. Theb.* 10, 614. *Juv.* 14, 240.

Ménætes, æ. m. *One of the companions of Æneas*, *Vir. Æn.* 5, 164.

Ménætiades, æ. m. patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1, 17. *Patroclus the son of*

Ménætius, i. m. *The son of Actor by Stibenele the Locrian,*

after he had left his wife Ægina.

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa*, *Plin.* 4, 20.

Menteſa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 3. *Liv.* 26, 17. *Mentiffa. Nunc vicus 3. Thomæ. olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, Faen, Hard.*

Mentefani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mentefa*, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Mentiffa, æ. f. *A city in Spain*, *Liv.* 26, 17. *Vid. Mentefa.*

Menononum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean*, *Plin.* 37, 2. *hod. Brischaff.*

Mentor, ðnis. m. *A noble artist in chaffing and embossing plate*, *Plin.* 33, 2. *Ponitur & pro ipsa toreutice.* Raræ fine Mentore menſæ, *Juv.* 8, 104.

Mentoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4, 39. *Pocula Mentorea nobilitata manu*, *Id.* 9, 60, 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An island in Africa*, *Plin.* 5, 7. *Vid. Meninx.*

Mephitis, f. *Juno so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations.* She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 33, 7. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Vid. Amfanctus.*

Mercedonia, æ. f. [à mercede] *Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præstit, Feft.*

Mercii, orum. m. pl. *Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercurii promontorium, *A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Capo bon.*

Mercurii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Capenian gate*, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 673.

Mercurius, i. m. [à mercibus, Feft. est enim mercatorum deus, præſtaq; lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandize, and carries in statues a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger of the gods.* He hath on his head a broad brim'd hat, with wings upon it: he hath likewise wings on his heels, called *talaria, a talis*; both these to shew his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of music, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was also accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness, and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers; for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the *Nempeumenes*, or conductor and disposer of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day or night, *Dial.* 1, 1. p. 133. *Hæc Pleraque hæc complexus est Maro, Æn.* 4, 2, 8. & *Jegg.* *Hæc Plures fuisse Mercurios docet Cicero, qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit.* *N. D.* 3, 22. *Hoc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur*, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Mercurius Trifnegistus, *vid. Hermes.*

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples*, *Plin.* 3, 11. *Locus hod. Vieſte Holsten.*

Mēriōnes, is. m. *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il. v. 295. Hor. Od. 1, 6, 15. Ov. Met. 13, 359.*

Mērmērus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs.* *Ov. Met. 12, 305.*

Mērobrica, æ. *An ancient town of Portugal.* *Plin. 4, 22.* Oppidum interit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est *Santiago de Cacem*; medio ferine itinere inter Olisiponem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente*, *Hard.*

Mēroe, es. f. *A large island, and city of Ethiopia encompassed with the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* *Meroe circumflua Nilo, Claud. 3. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ, 223. Nigris Meroe fecunda colonis, Luc. 10, 303.* In Meroe crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv. 15, 163.*

Mērope, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkeſt of the Pleiades, because ſhe married to Sisyphus, all the reſt of her ſiſters having been married to gods.* *Ov. Faſt. 4, 173.*

Mēropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades.* *Plin. 5, 31.*

Mērops, is. f. *The husband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother.* *Ov. Met. 1, 763. & 2, 184.*

Mēros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was ſtitched into Jupiter's thigh, juxta with them ſignifying a thigh.* *Curt. 8, 10.*

Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethſhire in Wales.* *Camd.*

Merula, æ. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa.* *Plin. 3, 5. hod. Arocia, Hard.*

Meſe, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonenſis, one of the Stachades.* *Plin. 3, 5. hod. Portecroæ, Hard.*

Meſembria, æ. f. [*μῆσα ἡνέρι*, quod in meridie ſita eſt] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Coſtegnazzo, on the coast of the Euxine ſea; a colony of the Megarenſians.* *Plin. 4, 11. hod. nomen priſcum retinet.*

Meſembriacus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Meſembria.* *Meſembriacus portus, Ov. Triſt. 1, 9, 37.*

Meſopotamia, æ. f. [*ῶ μέσος, μέδιος, & ποταμός*, fluvius, quod inter Tigrid & Euphratem ſita ſit] *A large country in the middle of Aſia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the eaſt, and Euphrates on the weſt. It hath Babylon on the ſouth, and the greater Armenia on the north.* *Cic. N. D. 2, 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit Interamnas, in vita Sev. 56. hod. Diarbeck.*

Meſſala, æ. vel Meſſalla [*ῶ Meſſana civit. Sicilia, unde, eā devicta, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomen duxit*] *A ſurname of Valerius Corvinus, called alſo Maximus. Valerius Maximus poſtquam Meſſanam cepit Meſſalla cognominatus eſt.* *Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. Vid. & Sen. de Brev. Vit. 13. Meſſalla Corvinus, orator diſertiffimus.* *Hor. Art. Poet. 370. Vid. & Tib. 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.*

Meſſalina, æ. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Ceſar; an insatiable prostitute,*

and at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid. Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10, 63. & Juv. 10, 333. & ſeqq.*

Meſſana, æ. f. [*dict. à Meſſeniis Peloponneſii populis qui condiderunt*] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus.* *Liv. 21, 49. & Sil. 14, 194. hod. Meſſina. Hinc*

Meſſenius, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Meſſana.* *Meſſenia mœnia, Ov. Met. 14, 17.*

Meſſapia, æ. f. [*ῶ Meſſapo Turni duce*] *(1) A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples; hod. Otranto. (2) A town of the ſame place; hod. Meſſagna, inter Uram & Brundisium, Hard. (1) Feſt. (2) Plin. 3, 11.*

Meſſapius, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Meſſapia.* *Meſſapia arva, Ov. Met. 14, 513.*

Meſſapus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian deſcent from Anthedon, a region of Boœtia, ſo called from a ſon of Neptune. He took the part of Turnus againſt Æneas.* *Vir. Æn. 7, 691.*

Meſſe, es. f. *A town of the iſle Cithæra.* *Stat. Theb. 4, 226.*

Meſſeis, æ. *A fountain in Theſſaly.* *Plin. 4, 8.*

Meſſene, es. vel Meſſena, æ. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, from whence a colony builded Meſſina in Sicily.* *Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc*

Meſſeniacus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Meſſena.* *Meſſeniacus ſinus, Strab. hod. Golfo di Coron, Cellar.*

Meſſabus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, people of the Volſcians, father of Camilla.* *Vir. Æn. 11, 540.*

Meſæ, Meſis, vel Meſſis; *The city Metz on the Meſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metallinenſis colonia, *A town in Portugal.* *Plin. 4, 22. hod. Medelin, in Eſtremadura, Hard.*

Metanira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus.* *Ov. Faſt. 4, 539. ſed varie ſcrib. hoc vocab. Vid. Celeus.*

Metapontinus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Metapontum.* *Metapontinus ager, Liv. 29, 19.*

Metapontium, vel Metapontum, *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum.* *Liv. 1, 18. Ibi fuit, ubi nunc Torre di Mare, juxta Caſtventum amnem, Hard.*

Metaris, *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk.* *Camd.*

Metaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum.* *Plin. 3, 14.*

Metaurum, & Metaurus. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp; hod. Metauro, Hard.*

(2) *Another in Sicily. (1) Quantum debeas, Roma, Neronibus teſtis Metaurum flumen, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 38. Velox Metaurus, Luc. 2, 405. (2) Plin. 3, 8.*

Metelli caſtrum [*ῶ Metello Romano*] *Middleburgh, the capital of Zealand.*

Metellus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name. (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the Palladium with the loſs of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonius, having ſubdued Macedonia, a man of a wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt*

happy man in hiſtime. (1) *Plin. 7, 44. (2) Plin. 7, 13. & 44. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 34. Multi alii huius generis, plebei quidem, ſed inſignes victoriis & titulis, ſc. Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hiſt. Rom.*

Methone, es. f. [*ῶ μέθυ, vinum, quo abundat*] (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, lying in the road from Venice to Jeruſalem; hod. Modona. (2) Another of Macedonia, where Philip loſt one of his eyes in a battle. (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 388. (2) Demosth. in Orat. contra Philip.*

Methurides, um. f. pl. *Four ſmall iſlands in the bay of Megaris.* *Plin. 4, 12.*

Methymna, æ. f. [*forte ῶ μέθυ, vinum*] *A city of Lesbos, the birth place of the muſician Arion.* *Ov. Art. Am. 1, 57. hod. Caſtel Petra, Hard. Hinc*

Methymneus, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to Methymna.* *Vindemia quam Methymna carpit de palmitibus Lesbos, Vir. Geor. 2, 90.*

Metina, æ. f. *An iſland of Gallia Narbonenſis.* *Plin. 3, 5.*

Metis, is. f. *The city Metz.* *Vid. Meta.*

Metiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus.* *Vir. Æn. 12, 469.*

Metius, ii. m. *A name of divers men. One ſurnamed Suffetius, or Suffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, was by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was moſt likely to conquer. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tyed him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and ſo he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.* *Liv. 1, 28. & Vir. Æn. 8, 642.*

Metra, æ. f. [*ῶ μέτρα, matrix*] *The daughter of Erichthon, to whom, in recompence for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herſelf into any ſhape ſhe pleaſed; ſo that her father uſed, when he wanted money, to ſell her for a cow or an horſe, and ſhe would come home again in her own ſhape.* *Ov. Met. 8, 847.*

Metrodorus, i. m. *Lat. matris donum; (1) An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Meliclus, who perfected the Art of memory. (3) Another of Lampſacus, a ſcholar of Epicurus. (1) Cic. de Orat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 24. (3) Cic. de Fin. 2, 3. & 28.*

Metropolis, is. f. [*ῶ μέτρος πόλις*, quod à deſim matre condita fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Meander.* *Hinc*

Metropolitæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Metropolis.* *Plin. 5, 29.*

Metubarris, is. f. *An iſland formed by the river Save in Hungary.* *Plin. 3, 25. hod. Zagrabia, Hard.*

Mevania, æ. f. *A city of Umbria.* *Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 3, 14. hod. Bevagna in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, Hard. Hinc*

Mevanitates, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania.* *Plin. 3, 14.*

Mevaniola, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey.* *Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. Galeata, Cluv.*

Mevaniolenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola.* *Plin. 3, 14. Edit. Hard.*

Mezentius, ii. m. *A Prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living.* *Vir. Æn. 7, 648. Id. ib. 8, 492.*

M ante I.

Mibæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Ethiopia.* *Sil. 3, 269. ſed Cellar. & mel. edit. habent Nubæ.*

Micipſa, æ. m. *Son of Maſiniſſa king of Numidia.* *Sall. B. Jug. 5. & Flor. 3, 1, 3.*

Midis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britans, in wicker boats, uſed to fetch tin.* *Plin. 4, 16. Quæ autem fuerit, ſtatui certo non poteſt, Hard.*

Midas, æ. m. *A ſolliſh king, who intreated Bacchus, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, a ſaty, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head.* *Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 100. & ſeqq. Hinc Prop. Auriculas aſini Midas habet. Vid. Chil.*

Mide, es. f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponneſus, or as others, of Boœtia.* *Stat. Theb. 7, 311.*

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, near the river Styron.* *Plin. 31, 2. vulg. Strumona.*

Milanon, onis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her.* *Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.*

Mileſius, æ. um. *Of, or belonging to the city Miletus.* *Mileſia vellera, Vir. Geor. 3, 306. Vid. Miletus.*

Mileſis, Idis. f. *patron. Byblis ſo called.* *Ov. Met. 9, 634. being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mileropolis, is. f. *A city of Myſia near Bithynia.* *Plin. 4, 12.*

Miletus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus.* *Ov. Met. 9, 443.*

Miletus, vel Miletos, i. f. [*ῶ Mileto conditore*] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Meander. The fine wooll, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies. It had ſeveral other names, as Pithyſa, Anaſtoria, Leſegeſ, Plin. 5, 29. hod. Meſaſſa, & Melaxo.*

Milo, Crotoniates, vel Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong. At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miſerably periſhed. (2)*

A Roman, who having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſſfully defended him. It ſeemeth the oration we have now was writ afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) A tyrant of Piſa,

a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus. (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophrasto plura de hoc contulit, & Val. Max. 9, 12. nec non Gell. 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in Ibin, 325.

Milonius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace*, Sat. 2, 1, 24.

Miltiades, is. m. (1) *Avalians and politic Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 600,000 men. But Nepos faith the Persian army consisted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horse. After this he was thrown into prison, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) There were two other Archons of this name; the one was he that settled the Chersonesian colony, the other the son of Cypselus, *vid.* Jan. Rutgers. *Var.* but C. Nep. seemeth to ascribe the actions of both these to the son of Cimon. (1) *Jest.* 2, 9, 13. & *Nep. Milit.* 4, & 7. (2) *Æl. Var. Hist.* 3, 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a parasite.* (2) Milvius agger, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; *hod. Ponte Molle.* (1) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 56. (2) *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 176.

Milyæ, arum. m. pl. *Two islands before Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Miliyas, *A midland city of Pamphylia*, *Strabo.*

Mimallones, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660. & *Mimallonides*, *Patron. Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 54. [a Minante Ionix monte Baccho sacro] *Women sacrificing to Bacchus*, otherwise called *Bassarides*, *Oxygides*, *Baccha*, *Thyades*.

Mimalloneus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to the Mimallones.* *Mimallonæ bombi*, *Nero ap. Pers.* 1, 99.

Mimas, antis. m. (1) *A giant slain by Jupiter.* (2) *An hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over against Chius.* (1) *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 53. (2) *Ov. Met.* 2, 222. (3) *Hom. Od.* 7, 172.

Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flourished in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pausan.* in *Bæot.* He wrote likewise love verses, in a very soft stile; some whereof are still extant. *Plus in amore valet Mimnermi versus Homero*, *Prop.* 1, 9, 11.

Minæ, orum. m. pl. *People of Arabia Felix, near the Red sea*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watereth the city Mantua, arising out of the lake Benacus, and discharging itself into the river Padus, or Po*, *Vir. Ecl.* 7, 13. *hod. Menzo*, *Hard.*

Minerva, æ. f. [a minitendo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. vel a monendo, *Feft.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.* She invented spinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and castles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain a fort well fortified; she lived in perpetual virginity. As she is taken for Pallas, she also presideth over arms, and war. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. reckoneth up five Minervæ's, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non sunt hujus loci notionibus ad appellativa.*

Minervæ castrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia*, *Varr.*

Minervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town Sorrento*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Capo della Minerva*, *Hard.*

Minervium, i. n. *A city of Naples*, *Paterc.* 1, 15. *hod. Minervino*.

Minus, i. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia into two parts*, *Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Minho*, *Hard.*

Minois, idis. f. *patron. A daughter of Minos*; in particular *Ariadne*, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ingrately left her in the isle Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8, 174. *Vid. Ariadne.*

Minous, & Minous, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Minos, or Crete.* *Dædalus fugiens Minoa regna*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 14. *Minosæ arena*, *Ov. in Ibin*, 509.

Minos, ois. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the son of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Pasiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His son Androgeus was, out of envy, basely murdered by the Athenians; for which reason he made war upon them, and at last forced them to give seven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid. Catull.* 62, 76, & *seq.*

Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himself and his son Icarus were shut up by Minos, together with the monster which his wife had conceived by a bull, because he had assisted her in the brutal act; but Dædalus, making himself and his son wings, escaped from thence. However, Minos pursued him into Sicily, where some say he was suffocated in a bath; but *Ovid*, in *lb.* 289, faith scalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid. Vir. Æn.* 6, 432.

Minotaurus, i. m. *A monster conceived by Pasiphaë, by a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monster, called the Minotaur, had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth. *Vid. Plut. in Theseo*, *Catull.* de nupt. *Pel. & Thest.* & *Ov. Ep.* 10. Servius thus explaineth the fable: Taurus was secretary to Minos, and lay with Pasiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proserpine changed into an herb bearing her name*, *Ov. Met.* 10, 729.

Minturnæ, arum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formia and Sinuessa*; near which were great marshes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, skulked a long time. *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 4. *Liv.* 10, 21. & *Juv.* 10, 226. *hod.* in ruinis iacent, loco tamen nomen, *La barca del Garigliano*, *Hard.*

Minturnensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Minturnæ.* *Minturnensēs paludes*, *Cic. in Pison.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A Vestal virgin,*

for suspicion of unchastity, buried alive, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Minutius, Augurinus, (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a statue erected for him.* (2) *Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar.* He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) *Plin.* 18, 3. (2) *Liber ejus titulo Octavius etiamnum extat.*

Minyas, arum. m. pl. *Thebæans who accompanied the Argonauts*, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 227.

Minyas, æ. m. *The son of Chryses, and king of Orchomenos*, who first made a treasury for his wealth, *Cæc. Rhod.*

Minyæas, sed freq. Minyæides, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats*, *Ov. Met.* 4, 445.

Minyæus, i. qui & Orchomenus dict. *A river of Thebæly*, *Plin.* 4, 8. *conf. Hom. Il.* 2, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50. ubi al. Myrace.

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, *Plin.* 3, 1. *hod. Villa de Capilla*, *Hard.*

Misenates, Veget. de Re Mil. 4, 31. & *Miseneses*, ium. m. pl. *People of the town Misenum.*

Misenesis, e. *Of, or belonging to Misenum.* *Villa Misenesis*, *Phæd.* 2, 6, *classis*, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 57.

Misenum, i. [a Miseno Aneæ comite ibi sepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumæ*; *hod. Capo di Miseno*, *Hard.* (2) *Also a port and town near the promontory.* (1) *Sil.* 12, 155. (2) *Suet. Aug.* 49. & *Plin. nep. Ep.* 6, 16.

Misenus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector*, who after his master's death followed Æneas into Italy, and some time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his master finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 173, & *deinc.*

Mistyllus, i. m. *The name of a cook in Martial*, *Ep.* 5, 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Persians call the sun*, *Xenophon.* *Pausan.* *Curt.* His image had the face of a lion, in a Persian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. vet. Schol. Stat. ad versum ult.* l. 1. *Theb. Hinc Mithracæ sacra*, quorum meminerunt *Zert. Hieron. al.*

Mithridates, is. m. *A king of Pontus*, a man of great parts, of so great a memory, that he is said to understand and speak twenty two several languages. He was also valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was intirely routed by Pompey. He would have shortened his days by poison, but had so fortified himself by an antidote, which he had invented, and which still beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid. Plin.* 25, 2. *Mart.* 5, 77. & *Gell.* 17, 16.

Mithridaticus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Mithridates.* *Unguentum Mithridaticum*, *Plin.* 3, 53.

Mitylenæ, arum. & Mitylene, es. f. [a Mitylene Macaris filia, *Steph.*] *The capital of the island Lesbos.* *Cicero* commendeth it for its fruitful soil, fair buildings, and situation; though *Vitruvius* is of a quite contrary opinion: *Et natura, & situ, & descriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ*; *agri*

jucundi & fertiles. *Cic. Agr.* 2, 15. *In Mitylene dum flat Austro, incolæ agrotant, dum Caurus, iustunt, cum septentrio, in salubritatem restituantur*, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. *Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illustrarunt*; *hod. Metyleno*, *Hard.*

Mitylenæzi, orum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylenæ*, *Liv.* 8, 47.

Mitylenæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Mitylene.* *Mitylenæus mango*, *Mart.* 7, 79, 9.

Mitys, *A river of Macedon*, *Liv.* 44, 7.

Mante N.

Mnasithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon*, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Mnasion, onis. m. *A ruler of the Elateses, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mna's*, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Mnemosyne, es. f. *Lat. memoria; The mother of the nine Muses*, *Ov. Met.* 6, 114. *Vid. & Hesiod. in Theog.* 651.

Mnesarchus, i. m. *A Stoic philosopher, scholar to Panætius*, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 22. *de Fin.* 1, 2. & *Orat.* 1, 11.

Mnesilochus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans*, *Liv.* 36, 11.

Mnestheus, eos. m. *A Trojan descended from Assaracus*, *Vir. Æn.* 4, 288.

Mante O.

Modestia, æ. f. *The goddess of modesty and moderation*, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

Mæcenas, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, descended of the ancient Tuscan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus*, but noted for being too finical and effeminate, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 1. *Paterc.* 2, 88. *Sen. Ep.* 19, 114. & *Juv.* 12, 39. *Al. scrib. Mæcenas.*

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine*, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 3.

Mœris, m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, 20 miles in compass.* (1) *Vir. Ecl.* 9, 16. (2) *Plin.* 5, 9.

Mœsi, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœsia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia*; the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Eulagaria*, *Plin.* 4, 26. & *Eutrop.* 4, 4. *Perperam aliqui Myham & scipiculæ Græculi Mœsiam scrib. quæ est Asia regio.*

Mœsicus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Mœsia.* *Mœsice gentes*, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Moguntia, æ. f. [ab amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany.* *Reft. scrib. Mogontiacum*, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 15, 2. & *ib.* 24, 2. & *alibi*, & *ap. Ammian.* 15, 27.

Mogyni, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia*, *Tib.* 4, 1, 146. ubi al. Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formæ*, *Cic. hod. Mola.*

Molo, onis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioneth; who also was Cæsar's master*, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Molorchæus, a, um. Molorchæa recta, Tib. 4, 1, 13. Of, or belonging to.

Molorchus, i. m. An old shepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompense whereof he slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 29.

Molossi, orum. m. pl. A people of Epirus in Greece, Plin. 4, 1.

Molossis, idis. f. A district of Epirus, Liv. 8, 24. hod. la Canina.

Molossus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Molossia. Gens Molossia, Ov. Met. 1, 226. Molossus, sc. canis. Vir. Geor. 3, 405. A mastiff dog of the breed of this country. Molossus pes, A foot of three long syllables, as communes, Gramm.

Molycria, æ. f. A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto, Plin. 4, 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

Momomia, æ. f. Munster, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

Momus, i. m. Mōus cavillatio, q. cavillationis deus; The god of carping, or finding fault with other peoples actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox, for his inactivity, and dark temper, Hesiod. in Theogon. 24. Vid. & Lucian in Hermotimo. Hinc illud, Momo satisfacere, & Græcum illud Mωμολογία in μωμολογία παβω.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as Pliny and Ptolemy describe it. But the Mona of Cæsar. B. G. 4, 13. some take to be the Isle of Man.

Monæci Herculis portus, A port town of Genoa in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Monaco, Hard.

Monæda, An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north. It is called Monapia by Plin. 4, 15.

Monæses, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.

Mōneta, æ. f. [a monendo, quippe quæ in terrâ motu monuit, ut sue gravidâ procuratio fieret, Cic. Divin. 1, 45.] A name of Juno.

Monodus, i. m. [a μῦνς, folus, & ὄδης, dens] The son of Prusias king of Bithynia, so called from having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth, Rhod.

Monæcus, i. m. [a μῦνς, folus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hic solus Hercules templum habuit] A principality, fort, and sea port of Liguria, where the Alps begin, Vir. Æn. 6, 830.

Monomeri, orum. m. pl. [a μῦνς, folus, & μῦνς, femur] Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run, Gell. 9, 4.

Monofceli, orum. m. pl. [a μῦνς, folus, & οἶκος, crus] Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head, Plin. 37, 2.

Mons Acutus, A town in France in the Bourbonnois; hod. Montaign.

Mons Albanus, A city of Guienne in France; hod. Montauban.

Mons Alcinous, A city of Etruria, Volat. hod. Montalcino.

Mons Brisiacus, A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine; hod. Brisac.

Mons Ferratus, A country in Italy, between Milan and Piedmont; hod. Montferrat.

Mons Fessulus, vel Fessulanus, A city of Narbonne in France, famous for fine air; hod. Montpellier, vel Mompelien.

Mons Regius, The chief city of ducal Prussia; hod. Königsberg.

Mons Rosarum, A town in the northern parts of Scotland, called Montrose. It giveth title to a duke.

Mons Sacer, Near the city Tibur in Italy; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as a place of refuge, Liv. 2, 32. & 3, 52.

Mons Serratus, An high hill in Catalonia; hod. Montserrat.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonium, The city Bath in Somersetshire.

Monstrolium, & Monasterium, i. n. A city in Picardy in France, near the borders of Artois; hod. Montreuil.

Montanus, i. m. (1) The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid. (2) One of Domitian's counsellors. (1) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.

Montes, The capital of Hainault in the Low Countries; hod. Mons.

Monumetha, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wy and Monnow.

Monychus, i. m. [a μῦνς, folus, & οὐκ, ungula, q. pedes equi habens] The name of a Centaur, Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.

Mopius tumulus, An hill and town of Thessaly, Liv. 42, 61. & 65.

Mopopia, æ. f. [a Mopoporege] A country of Attica, Plin. 5, 27. hod. Caramania pars. Unde

Mopopius, a, um. Attic, Athenian. Mopopii muri, Ov. Met. 6, 423.

Mopius, i. m. (1) The son of Ampycus, whence he is called Ampycides, Ov. Met. 8, 350. A Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo. (2) Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) A city of Cilicia. (4) One of Virgil's rustics. (1) Strab. 1, 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iasone Mopius, Stat. Theb. 3, 521. Amm. 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 27. (4) Ecl. 5, 1, 10. & 8, 26.

Moravia, æ. f. [a Mora flavio] A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia. Antiquitus Marcomannia, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscript. Τα νεαῖ ἐλευθέρω confecit. Incolæ Marcomanni; hodie vero Makren.

Morbium, ii. n. Moresby in Cumberland, Camd.

Morgentia, Sil. lib. 14, 266. An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Farella, between Leontini and Catania; hod. in ruinis jacet. Murgentiam Cicero vocare videtur, cum Murgentinos agros dicit, Verr. 3, 18.

Moridunum, i. n. Somerton, or Seaton in Devonshire, Camd.

Morini, orum. m. pl. [a voce Celtica mor, quæ mare significat, q. Maritimi, Hard.] People of

Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardy and Artois, Vir. Æn. 8, 727.

Morpheus, i. m. [a μῦρpn, forma, quod varias formas in fomno exhibeat] The god of dreams. Formator figuræ Morpheus, Ov. Met. 11, 634.

Morta, æ. f. [a Morte] The goddess of fate and destiny, Liv. ap. Gell. 3, 36.

Mosæ, æ. f. A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands, discharges itself into the German ocean, below Dort; hod. Maes & Meuse, Tac. Hist. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 14.

Moscha, æ. f. Moscow, the capital of Moscovy.

Moschus, Sdon. sed sepius Moschi, pl. People in the east part of Scythia, which is now called Mingrelia, Plin. 6, 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. A large country so called, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. Sævis affinis Sarmata Moschis, Luc. 3, 270.

Mosella, æ. f. A river of the Low Countries, which falleth into the Rhine, Aufon.

Moses, is. m. [a משה extra-here, a Pharonis filia, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch. He was also their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of 600,000 men, Exod. 12. Veram historiam lege in scriptis benevolutus. Gentilium absurdum, & falsum, quæ sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit opera, ap. Justinum 36, 2, & seq. & Tac. Hist. 5.

Mosini, orum. m. pl. People of Sarmatia, Tib. 4, 1, 146. ubi al. Magyni.

Mosini, orum. m. pl. People of Asia the less, on the Black sea, near Pergamus, Plin. 6, 4.

Mossinæci, orum. m. pl. [a μῦνς, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] People of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea, Val. Flacc. 5, 152. ubi al. Mossini, & Mosionychi.

M ante U.

Mucra, ærum. f. pl. A town of Samnium in Italy, Sil. 8, 566. ubi al. Nucra.

Mulciber, eris. m. Mulcibri, Litt. ex Cic. [a ferro mulcendo, i. e. molliendo] A name of Vulcan. Mulciberis capti Marsq; Venusq; dolis, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 562.

Mulucha, æ. f. A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummus, ii. m. (1) A Roman, but of a mean family, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship; and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by several authors, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or spoiled any of them, they should make new ones.

(2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) Also a Latin poet. (1) Patere. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 7. (2) Cic. de Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrobi. 1, 10.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cesar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse. (2) A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra. (1) Luc. 1, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 22. hod. Mondego, Hard.

Munychia, æ. f. A fort near Athens, fortified by Thraxibulus against the tyrants, Nep. Thra. 5b. 2. Hinc

Munychius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Munychia, Athenian, Attic. Munychii agri, Ov. Met. 2, 709.

Muræna, æ. (Lucius) [a muræna pisce] A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration, q. v.

Murcia, æ. f. [a murcoe] (1) The goddess of sloth. She had a temple in the goal of the circus, which was therefore called Meta Murcia. (2) But others think it only a corruption of Myrtica; and so the temple of Venus Myrtica. (1) Arnob. Tert. Augustin. (2) Plin. 13, 29. cum quo consentiunt Varr. & Plut.

Murgantia, æ. f. A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Apennine, Liv. 10, 17.

Murgantinus, vel Murgentinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Murgantia. Murgantina defecio, Liv. 26, 21. Murgentinus ager, Cic. Verr. 3, 18.

Murgentini, orum. m. pl. The people of Murgantia, Plin. 3, 8.

Murgis, is. f. A town of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3, 1. hod. aliis Almeria, aliis Muxara; posteriori subscribit Hard.

Murocineta, æ. f. A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologne, Amm. hod. Meurs.

Murrhanus, i. m. A Latin, who boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas, Vir. Æn. 12, 529.

Muses, arum. f. pl. Mūsai; The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne; the feigned presences of music, and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. They were originally only three, Varr. ap. Serv. ad Vir. Æn. 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itself, is variously related. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania; which names are thought to be given them by Hesiod, Theog. 77. from their several preferences and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as Aganippides, Anides, Citharides, or Citheriades, Libethrides, Heliconides, or Heliconides, Pegafides, Pierides, Pimphleides, & si quæ sunt aliæ; de quibus vide suis quasque locis.

Mūsæus, i. m. An Eleusian or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cæcrops the second king of Athens, Suid. There still remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger, in Poeticæ, preferreth to Homer's verses, as he doth also the author in time; but Vossius, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century.

How-

However, the person whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6, 667. must be very ancient.

Mutagores, *Plin.* 4, 12. Mutagori, *Mela*; Three little islands, or rocks on the south of *Crete*.

Muticenses, *vid. mox* Mutienfis ager.

Mutina, æ. f. A city of *Gallia Togata*, where *M. Antoninus* besieged *D. Brutus*, and was relieved by the two consuls *Hirtius* and *Pansa*, *Luc.* 1, 41. & 7, ult. *hod.* Modena. *Hinc*

Mutinenfis, e. Of, or belonging to *Mutina*. *Mutinenfis arma*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 624.

Mutistratum, i. n. A town of *Sicily*, in the district of *Demonia*, *Polyb.* *hod.* *Mistretta*, *Hard.*

Mutius, (1) surnamed *Cordus*, afterwards *Scævola*, because mistaking in his attempt to kill *Porfena* in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him. (2) *T. Mutius*, severely exposed by *Lucilius*. (1) *Liv.* 2, 12. (2) *Perf.* 1, 114.

Mutiscæ, abster *Trebula*, arum. f. pl. A small town in the north of *Italy*, where the Romans received an overthrow by *Hannibal*, *Vir. Æn.* 7, 711. *hod.* Monte Leone della Sabina, *Hard.* *Hinc*

Mutiscæ, orum. m. pl. People of *Mutiscæ*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Mutistratini, orum. m. pl. The people of *Mutistratum*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Mutycæ, æ. f. A town of *Sicily*, *Prod.* *hod.* *Modica*, *Hard.*

Mutyenses, ium. m. pl. The people of *Mutycæ*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Mutyensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Mutycæ*. *Mutyensis ager*, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. ubi alii *Mutyensis*.

Muzirum emporium, A port in *India*, *Plin.* 6, 23.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. A small island in the bay of *Ceramus*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Mycalæ, es. f. (1) The name of a fortress. (2) A mountain and town of *Caria*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 165. (2) *Ov. Met.* 2, 223. *Hinc*

Mycalæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Mycalæ*, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 264. &

Mycalenfis, e. Idem. *Mycalenfis montis vertex*, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, ext. 5.

Mycalæus, i. f. A promontory of *Mycalæ*, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 272.

Mycenæ, arum. f. pl. A city of *Peloponnesus*, between *Argos* and *Corinth*; the kingdom of *Agamemnon*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 838. *hod.* *Adrianos*, *Charia*, & *Gerbigni*.

Mycenæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Mycenæ*. *Mycenæus dux*, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 400. & *absol.* *Mycenæus*, *Agamemnon*, *Id. Ep.* 3, 109. &

Mycenensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Mycenæ*, *Mycenians*. *Omnes Danai & Mycenenses*, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 6. ex *poeta*.

Mycenis, Idis. f. patron. A daughter of *Agamemnon*, particularly *Iphigenia*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 34.

Mycithus, i. m. The slave of *Anaxilaus* king of the *Rhegins*, who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, discharged his trust with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. & *Fust.* 4, 2, 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mycône, es. & *Mycônus*, i. f. One of the islands called *Cyclades*, in the *Ægean sea*, *Vir. Æn.* 3, 76. *Stat. Achill.* 1, 205.

Mygdônia, æ. f. [a *Mygdone* Thraciæ regis] (1) A country of *Macedon*, looking towards *Thrace*. (2) Also another in *Mejopotamia*. (3) Another in *Phrygia*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 10. (2) *Plin.* 6, 15. (3) *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 22. *Incolæ Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdônides, æ. m. patron. The son of *Mygdon* king of *Thrace*, *Choræus*, *Vir. Æn.* 2, 343.

Myiagros [a *myia*, musca, & a *gros*, captura] A god of the *Eleans*.

Myia, æ. vel *Mylos*, i. f. A little river in the east part of *Sicily*, *Liv.* 24, 30.

Myie, es. f. A sea port in *Sicily*, *Sil.* 14, 202. *Plerumque au-*

tem effortur in plur. *Mylæ*. At this place the sea casteth up something that smelleth like dung; whence the fable, that the sun setteth up his horses there, *Plin.* 2, 92. *hod.* *Milaffo*.

Myndenses, ium. m. pl. The people of *Myndus*, *Cic. Epist.* ad *fam.* 3, 8.

Myndius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Myndus*, *Liv.* 31, 44.

Myndus, i. f. Once the capital of *Caria*; a sea port town near the *Archipelago*, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 34. *hod.* *Menteia*.

Myonnesus, i. f. An island between *Teios* and the *isle Samos*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Myra, æ. f. The metropolis of *Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod.* *Strumita*, *Hard.*

Myrina, æ. (1) A city in the *isle Lemnos*. (2) Another in *Æolia*, called also *Sebastopolis*. (1) *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) *Plin.* 5, 30.

Myrinus, i. m. A sencer in *Martial*, *Epigr.* 12, 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. A sea port town in *Æthiopia*, afterwards called *Apamia*, *Plin.* 5, ult.

Myrmecides [a *μύρμηξ*, formica] A curious engraver in small work, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Myrmidones, m. pl. [a *μύρμηξ*, formica] People of *Thessaly*, who by miracle are fabled to be made of ants, at the request of *Æacus*, when the plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed *Achilles* to the wars of *Troy*. *Mement eorum Vir. Æn.* 2, 7. & *alibi*. *Fabulam inde ortam, quod cum sterilis esset ager, cum ad instar formicarum perpetuo versare coactos esse existimat Strabo*.

Myron, ðnis. m. An excellent statuary, whose works were in high esteem; especially, his brazen cow exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut similis vera vacca Myronis opus*, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 1, 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of *Cynarus* king of *Cyprus*; concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid. Ov. Met.* 10 fab. 9.

conf. Cic. Orat. 3, 7. *Verr.* 4, 43.

Myrrhinus, untis. f. A town of *Attica* in *Greece*, *Strabo*.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quod myrtetum prope fanum ejus confutum esset, *Serv.*] A name of *Venus*, to whom the myrtle was sacred, *Plin.* 15, 29. *vid. Murcia*.

Myrtæta, orum. n. pl. [a *myrtis* in ripa confitis] Hot baths at *Eaise* in *Campania*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. A town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, *Plin.* 4, 22. *hod.* *Mertiola*, *Hard.*

Myrtillus, i. m. The charioteer of *Oenomaus*, who took a bribe from *Pelops* to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, *Ov. in Ibin*, 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. *vid. Hippodamia*.

Myrtōum mare [a *Myrtilo* ibi demerso, *Ov. in Ibin*, 370. vel a *Myrta* insula] A part of the *Ægean sea*, between *Attica* and *Peloponnesus*, *Plin.* 4, 5, & 12. but *Ptolemy* placeth it in *Caria*, a country of *Asia* the less.

Myrtus, i. f. An island in the *Ægean sea*, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Mys, Myos, m. An excellent engraver in silver, *Plin.* 33, 12.

Myfi, orum. m. pl. The people of *Myfia*, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Myfia, æ. f. A country of *Asia* the less bordering upon *Troas*, not far from the *Hellepont*, *Plin.* 5, 30. *hod.* *Becfangil*, in *Natolia*. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb, *Myforum postremus*, *Cic. pro Flacc.* 27. a scoundrel, a despicable wretch. It is also sometimes, but corruptly, writ for *Mafia*, q. v.

Myfomacedones, um. m. pl. A people of *Asia*, in a part of *Myfia*, of a *Macedonian* descent, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Myus, untis. f. A city of *Ionis* at the mouth of the river *Maander*, very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to *Themistocles* by the king of *Perfia*, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5, 29.

N ante A.

Nabarzanes, is. m. A governor under the last *Darius*, a traitor to his master, *Curt.* 5, 10.

Nabathæa, æ. f. A country of *Arabia Felix*, with respect to *Italy* eastward. *Hinc*

Nabathæi, orum. m. pl. The people of *Nabathæa*, *Plin.* 5, 11. &

Nabathæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Nabathæa*. *Nabathæa regna*, Eastern kingdoms, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61.

Nænia, æ. *Fest.* al. *Nenia*; The goddess of funeral songs, *Varr. Vid. & Scal. conjecit. in eund.* p. 142, 143. She had a chapel without the *Viminal gate*, *Fest.*

Naiades, um. f. pl. & rar. in *Ang.* *Naias*, & *Nais* [a *ναῖα*, fluo] (1) Nymphs of the springs and fountains. (2) Sometimes taken generally for any Nymph. (1) *Fontana numina Naiades*, *Ov. Met.* 14, 328. *Naias una fuit*, *Id. ib.* 1, 691. *Candida Nais*, *Vir. Ecl.* 2, 45. *Poma excipiens*, *Nai*, *caduca manu*, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40.

(2) *Vid. Vir. Ecl.* 10, 10. ubi pro *Oreades* pon. *Hinc*

Naiicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the *Naiades*. *Naica dona*, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40.

Nais, *vid.* *Naiades*.

Namurcum, i. n. A city of the *Low Countries*, on the left bank of the *Maes*, between two rocks; *hod.* *Namur*.

Nanceium, ii. n. The capital city of *Lorraine*; *hod.* *Nancy*.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. Inhabitants of *Britan* in *France*, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 9. *hod.* *Les Nantois*; oppidum *Nantes*, *Hard.*

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. People in the northern part of *Savoy*, *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 3. *hod.* *Felligny*; or, as others, *Chablais*.

Napææ, arum. f. pl. [a *ναῖα*, fluo, saltus] Nymphs of the woods. *Faciles venerare Napæas*, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 535.

Napata, æ. f. The capital anciently of *Æthiopia*, *Plin.* 6, 29. *hod.* *Chaxumum*, *Hard.*

Nar, is. m. A river of *Umbria* in *Italy*, which arising in the *Apennine* disembogeth itself

into the river *Tiber*. *Nar Tiberino* illabitur *amni*, *Luc.* 1, 470. *hod.* *Nera*.

Naracustoma, ætis. n. One of the mouths of the river *Iser*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Fortè rectius Naracustoma*, h. e. os *pigrum* ac *stupidum*, ob *quamdam* *paludis* *immobilitatem*, *Hard.*

Narbo, ðnis. m. *Cæf. f. Aufon*. The city *Narbonne* in *France*, near a bay of the *Mediterranean*, looking towards the *Pyrenean* mountains. *Laudes ejus prædicat Aufon. de Clar. urb.* c. 13. *hod.* *Narbonne*. *Hinc*

Narbonensis Gallia, One of the four quarters of ancient *Gaul*. It contained *Savoy*, *Dauphine*, *Languedoc*, and *Provence*, *passim ap. Cæf. & Liv.*

Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river *Cephus*, and the Nymph *Liriope*. A beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of *Echo*, and other Nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower bearing

his name. *Lege Ov. Met.* 3, fab. 3. *Hinc*

Narcissinus, a, um. Of the flower *Narcissus*. *Oleum Narcissinum*, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Narcissites, A gem of the colour of the flower *Narcissus*, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Narisci, orum. m. pl. A people of *Germany*, between a part of *Bohemia* and the *Danube*, *Tac. G.* 42, 1.

Naritia, vel *Narytia*, æ. f. A city of the *Locriani*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [a *flum.* *Nar præterlabente*] A city of *Umbria* in *Italy*, built on a rock, *Mart.* 7, 92. *hod.* *Narni*, *Hard.*

Narniensis, e. Of, or belonging to *Narnia*, *Plin.* 3, 14. It was anciently called *Nequinum*, *Id. ib.*

Naro, onis. m. A river of *Dalmatia*, *Strab.* *hod.* *Narenta*, *Cellar.*

Narona, æ. f. Formerly a famous city of *Dalmatia*, *Plin.* 4, 21. *hod.* *Narenza*, vel *Narenta*.

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria* [à Nar flumine] *Id. qui Narnenses, & Interamnates; locus hod. Terni, Hard.*

Nartheusia, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes, Plin. 5, 21.*

Narytia, vid. Naritia.

Nasamones, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtis in Africa, living on piracy, and wracks of ships, Plin. 5, 5. Tota commercia mundo naufragiis Nasamones habent, Luc. 9, 443.*

Nasus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix, Plin. 6, 28.*

Nasica [à naso, Arnob.] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv. 58, 58.*

Naso, onis. m. [à naso, ut à labiis Labones] *Familia cognomen, ex qua Ovidius poeta.*

Nassici, orum. m. pl. *qui & Caliguriani; A people of Arragon in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. Locus hod. Loharre, ab Huesca leucis 4 distita, Hard.*

Nassovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.*

Natio, vel ut ai. Nascio [à nascendo] *Nascentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 3, 18.*

Natifo, onis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia, Plin. 3, 18.*

Natolia, æ. f. per Apharef. *pro Anatolia [ab anatân, quod Europæis sit ad orientem] Asia the lefts now so called.*

Nava, æ. f. *A river of Belgic Gaul, near the city Bingen, Tac. Hist. 4, 70. & Aufon. in Mosella; hod. Nahe vel Naba, Cellar.*

Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both sides the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubolus, i. m. *The charioteer of Latius king of Thrace, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.*

Naucrates, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Iocrates, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & 3, 44.*

Naucratites nomos [à ναῦς, & κρατῆς, quod Milesii incolæ præcipue navibus valerent] *A district in Egypt within the Delta, Plin. 5, 9. Saliticæ præfecturæ quidam ascribunt, Hard.*

Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile, so called from the neighbouring town Naucratis, q. v.*

Naucratis, is. f. *A town in Egypt, Plin. 5, 10.*

Nauflubio, onis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain, Plin. 3, 20. hod. Rio de Miranda, Hard.*

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, i. e. macula, Arn.] *A very ancient Roman poet. He wrote several plays, the first whereof, A. U. 519. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 53. He was a soldier in, and wrote the history of the first Punic war in verse. Vid. Voss. de Hist. Lat. 1, 2.*

Nævius (Achiis) *A soothsayer, who by cutting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained a great reputation to his profession, Liv. 1, 36.*

Naulochus, i. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily. (2) A town in Thrace, near mount Hæmus. (3) A small island belonging to Crete. (4) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. Naulocha, Sil. 14, 264. (5) Plin. 5, 32. (6) Plin. 4, 12.*

Naupactus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Naupactus. Naupactus Achelous, Ov. Fast. 2, 43.*

Naupactus, vel Naupactum, i. n. *Plin. 4, 2. conf. Caf. B. G. 3, 35.*

[and τὸ ναυπηγικόν, à navalibus] *The capital of Ætolia; hod. Lepanto, Hard.*

Nauplia, æ. f. [à ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A sea port town in Argos, Herodot. 6, 76. hod. Napoli di Romania.*

Naupliades, is. m. patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius, Ov. Met. 13, 39.*

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; wherefore, as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, Prop. 4, 1, 115.*

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola. (2) Also a river of Venice; hod. Laubach, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 5, 18.*

Nauicaa, æ. vel Nauicaæ, es. f. *Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, Mart. 12, 31, 9. Vid. & Hom. Od. 8, 25, & 186.*

Naufithous, a, m. Lat. navibus velox; *The son of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous, Hom. Odyss. 5, 56.*

Naustathmus, i. f. Lat. navium statio; (1) *A port of Sicily; hod. Fontance bianche, inter Syracusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie Acellaro, Hard. (2) Another of Cyrene in Africa. (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Mela.*

Nautes, One who accompanied Æneas; *an old skilful soothsayer, Vir. Æn. 5, 704.*

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclad islands; which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia, vid. Plin. 4, 12. In this island Bacchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxos, Vir. Æn. 5, 125. hod. Naxi, Hard. Hinc.*

Naxius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Naxos. Naxia turba, Prop. 3, 17, 28.*

N ante E.

Nea, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos, Plin. 2, 96. hod. Nio.*

Neæra, æ. f. (1) *A beautiful Nymph, by whom Phæbus had two daughters, Phaethusa, and Lampetia. (2) A mistress of Teubullus. (3) Also of Horace. (4) A country maid in Virgil. (1) Hom. Odyss. 14, 123. (2) Sit mihi paupertastecum, jucunda Neæra, Tib. 3, 3, 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15, 11. Hanc putat magnus Scalig. eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3, 3.*

Neæthus, i. m. *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton, Ov. Met. 15, 51. conf. Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariseth in the Apennine, and runneth into the Ionian sea between Cortona and Strongoli.*

Neapôlis, is. f. Lat. nova civitas; (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, from a Siren*

of that name there buried, Plin. 3, 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athenians settled a colony here, whence Statius and Tacitus call it a Greek city, the name was changed to Neapolis. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked. (1) Vid. Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16, 11. De pluribus hujus nominis, vid. Geogr. ant. Hinc.

Neapolitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neapolis. Neapolitanus ager, Plin. 35, 15.*

Nearchus, i. m. Lat. novus imperator; *A beautiful boy, Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.*

Nebrissa, æ. f. [quod ibi nebrides induerent priusquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hispania Bætica, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Lebrixa, Hard.*

Nebrodes [à copia nebridum, i. e. elamarum, Solin.] *An high hill in Sicily, Sil. 14, 237. hod. Madonia.*

Nebrôphonus, Lat. hinnulorum cædes; *A dog's name, Ov. Met. 3, 211.*

Neleus, i. m. Lat. Sævus; *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor. He had twelve sons, all, except Nestor who was absent, being slain by Hercules, Ov. Met. 2, 690. Vid. Nelides. Hinc.*

Neleius, & Neleus, a, um. *denom. Of Neleus. Neleia Nestoris arva, Ov. Ep. 1, 63. & Neleius, absq. Hæc dulci Neleius edidit ore, Id. Met. 12, 577. Nelea Pylos, Id. ib. 6, 418.*

Nelides, um. m. pl. patron. *The sons of Neleus. Bis sex Nelides fuimus consumpta juventus viribus Herculeis, Ov. Met. 12, 553.*

Nelo, onis. m. *A river of Galicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre, Plin. 4, 20. hod. Ulla, Hard.*

Nemaloni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy not far from Embrun, Plin. 3, 20. hod. forte pagus Mionalis, Hard.*

Nemaufus, i. f. Mela; Nemaufum, i. n. Pliny. (1) *The city Nismes in Languedoc. (2) A spring not far distant from it. (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Aufon.*

Nêmea, æ. vel Nemeæ, es. Lat. nemora; (1) *A town of Arcadia. (2) Also a wood not far from thence. (3) A rock so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent. (4) Also a fountain in Spain. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Vir. Æn. 8, 295. (4) Mart. 1, 50, 18.*

Nemeia, æ. *A river of Belgic Gaul, Aufon. Mosella 354. hod. Nymys near Schöneck in Prussia, Cellar.*

Nēmēsis, is. f. Lat. distributio; *The daughter of Jupiter and Neceffitas, who distributeth (1) rewards, (2) and punishments; but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νέμεσις, irafor. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her displeasure. (1) Rost. dea, quam Nemeſin dicunt, Dea magna potensq; quæ bona celestem concessu cuncta deorum*

passidet, Stat. (2) Ne poenas reputat Nemeſis, Catull. 48, pennis. Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer. 56. Euripid. in Phœniss. 189.

Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries, Itin. hod. Arras, Cellar.*

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *People upon the Rhine, near Spire in Germany, Caf. B. G. 1, 51. Plin. 4, 17.*

Nemetocenna, *A town in Gaul, Hirt. B. G. 8, 52. qua parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac Nemetacum conjicit Cellarius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate, Plin. 2, 103.*

Nemofinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke; hod. Nemours.*

Nemofius, i. f. Luc. 1, 419. *A city of France, taken by some for Clermont, by others for Molins; al. leg. Nemetis.*

Nenia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral songs. Vid. Nenia.*

Neobûle, Lat. Juvénile confilium; (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban, promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) A young woman, to whom Horace addressed an ode. (1) Vid. Lycambes. (2) Od. 3, 12.*

Neocæsarea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus, Plin. 6, 3. hod. Tocat, Hard.*

Neomagus, fœe Noviomagus, *Woodcot near Croydon in Surrey, Camd. Also other towns in Germany and France so called.*

Neontichos, Neurtichos, Steph. *A town of Thrace, Plin. 5, 30.*

Neoportus, i. f. *Newport in the isle of Wight, Camd.*

Neoptolemus, i. m. Lat. tyro militaris; *A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles, so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, Vir. Æn. 2, 263.*

Neopyrgum, i. n. (1) *A city of upper Saxony; vulg. Naumburg. (2) Another in Bavaria; hod. Neuburg.*

Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia, Plin. 6, 10.*

Népa, æ. f. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs. Pectusq; nepai, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. & Col. 11, 2. Nepete, Plin. 3, 5. Nepeta, Ptol. 3, 1. A city of Etruria, Liv. 27, 10. & alibi. hod. Nepi, juxta amnem Pozzolo, inter Romam & Viterbium, Hard. Hinc.*

Nepesinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nepete. Nepesina cohors, Sil. 8, 491. Nepesinus ager, Liv. 26, 34.*

Nephelæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nephelæ. Nephelæi pecoris velleræ, the golden fleece, Val. Flacc. 1, 56.*

Néphelæ, es. Lat. nubes; (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle. (2) One of Diana's companions. (1) Vid. Nephelæis. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 171.*

Néphelæis, idos. f. patron. *The daughter of Nephelæ. Pontus Nephelæidos Helles, Ov. Met. 11, 195.*

Nepheleis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia on a promontory, Liv. 33, 20.*

Nepheris, *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio, Liv. Epit. 49, 49. & 51, 23.*

Nepos, otis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus. Opus extat.*

Neptunia, æ. f. [à Neptuno] *A town of Italy, otherwise called navale Antium. Meminit hujus Paterc. 1, 15.*

Nepti-

Neptūnīcola, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Et Neptūnīcolæ tranſverberat ora Telonis, *Sil.* 14, 442.

Neptūnine, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune, Thetis ſo called, Catull.* 62, 28.

Neptūnus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [a nando, *Cic.* N. D. 2, 26. a nando, lavare, *Scal.* a nuptum Neptunus, ut a veito Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a ſcepter.* He alſo preſided in horſe and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and to ſlew both his officers, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi*, which were horſes in their forepart, and in their hinder fiſhes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 45. & *Vir. Geor.* 4, 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia ſtood, Liv.* 10, 9. & *Plin.* 3, 14. *Vide Narnia.*

Nereis, & plur. Nereides, um. f. patron. *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, Nymphs of the ſea.* Nereis te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 858. *Æquoreæ Nereides, Catull.* 62, 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom.* II. 5, 38, 49, 52.

Nereus, a, um. Denom. *Of, or belonging to Nereus.* Genitrix Nereia, i. e. Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 162.

Neretini, orum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentines, or modern Otranto in Italy, Plin.* 3, 11. *hod. Nardo, Hard.*

Nereus, i. & eos, m. [a νερεῖς, humidus] *The ſon of Oceanus and Tethys. Orpheus calleth him νερεῖος ὠκεανῶντος, which Virgil imitating, giveth him the title of grandævus, Geor.* 4, 392.

Neria, vel Nerene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife, Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 34. *Vid. Gell.* 13, 21. *de hac voce diſputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway, Plin.* 4, 16.

Nerine, es. f. patron. *A daughter of Nereus, Vir. Ecl.* 7, 37.

Neris, idos. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus, Stat. Theb.* 4, 46.

Neritius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nerites.* Neritius dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 51. *Ulyſſes.*

Neritos, i. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes.* (2) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) *Vir. Æn.* 3, 271.

Neritum, i. *The ſame as Leucas, Plin.* 4, 1. *Vid. Leucas.*

Nero, ðnis. m. [Sabinum vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominebus uſi ſunt. *Vid. Suet. Tib.* 1. & *Gell.* 12, 21. quanquam Sabinus deducere poſſent a νεῖρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperors, whereof Nero Claudius Ceſar, adopted by Claudius, was the moſt infamous for cruelty, rapine, ſacrilege, luſt, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worſt of them all, unleſs any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whoſe means he got the empire; as alſo his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his maſter Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He ſet Rome on fire, charged the Chriſtians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and ſlew them publicly on ſtages*

for his pleaſure in the day time, and in pitched coats, called *tunica moleſta*, lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting choſe Galba for their emperor; which he hearing, would fain have been diſpatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himſelf at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Alſo a nickname given to Domitian. (3) Neronæ, the family of the Claudii. (1) *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet.* (2) *Juv.* 4, 38. (3) *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 37.

Neron, vel Nerum, *An iſland of Arabia Felix, where there groweth a great quantity of cryſtal, Plin.* 37, 2. *reſt. Necron.*

Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good ſtateſman, and a good ſoldier. He having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wiſdom, learning, and virtue. Vid. Mart.* 2, 27. & 8, 70.

Nervii, & in ſing. Nervius, *Luc.* 1, 429. *People of Cambray, Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 4. & *Plin.* 4, 17.

Neruli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, Plin.* 3, 20. *Locus hod. Vence, Hard.*

Nefactium, *Plin.* 3, 19. *vel Neſartium, ii. n. Liv.* 41, 15. *The ſt- moſt town of Iſtria; hod. Caſtel Nuovo, Hard.*

Nefis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 1. & *Nefſis, Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78. *An iſland of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoſi; hod. Niſſa.*

Nefos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubæa, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Neſo, Hard.*

Nefeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neſſus. Neſſeum venenum, Ov. Ep.* 9, 163.

Nefus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules intruſted to carry his wife Læanira over the river Euenus; but when he had her on the other ſide he would have forced her, upon which Hercules ſhot him. Neſſus apprehending the ſhot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment ſtained with his blood, telling her, if her husband ſhould fall in love with any other, ſhe needed only to ſend him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, he ſent him this garment, as he was ſacrificing in mount Oeta. He put it on, and preſently felt ſuch violent pain by the force of the poiſonous blood, that he burnt himſelf in the ſacrificing fire. Vid. Stat. Theb.* 11, 234, & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oct.* 503, & *deinceps.*

Nefor, ðris. m. *The ſon of Neleus king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of thoſe who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ſhips to the Trojan war. His wiſdom was ſuch, that Agamemnon ſaid, if he had but ten ſuch counſellers, he ſhould ſoon take Troy; and his eloquence ſo great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is ſaid to have lived three ages; whence Horace, Od.* 2, 9, 13. giveth him the epithet of

ter ævo functus, and *Nævius* that of triſcelſenex, *ap. Gell.* 11, 7. *Sed Homeri ſcholiaſtes, Acron, & alii non pauci, ſeculum deſignunt 30 annorum, quod ſi ſit, nonagenarium Neſtorem tantum eſſe neceſſe fuerit.* Hinc

Nefstoreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Neſtor. Neſtorea ſe- neſta, Stat. Silv.* 1, 3, ult.

Nefthus, i. m. *A river in Thrace, Plin.* 4, 11. *Græcis hod. Meſtro appellatur, Hard.*

Nefini, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *Netinenſes, ium. Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nefum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto, Sil.* 14, 269. *hod. Noto.*

Neuri, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & in ſing. *Neurus, Val. Flacc.* 6, 122. *A people of Sarmatia Euro- pæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuriſ, Idis. f. *A city of Pro- pontis, Plin.* 5, 32.

Neuſtria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of France, lying between the Sein and Loir, including Normandy, down to the ocean, Rotomann.*

N ante I.

Nicæa, & Nicea, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. [a νίκη, victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324, and the Creed there made.* (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Maſſilians; hod. Nicæa.* (3) *A city of India built by Alexander the Great.* (1) *Catull.* 44, 5. (2) *Plin.* 3, 5. (3) *Curt.* 9, 3, 22. *De aliis, aliæ enim ſunt, conſule Geogr.*

Nicæarchus, Lat. victoriæ princeps; (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgics; alſo of Alexipharmics, and remedies againſt the poiſons of venomous beaſts.* (1) *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 16. *Vid. & Voſſ. de Poetis Græc.* p. 48. & *de Hiſt. Græc.* 4, 14.

Nicæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inha- bitants of Nice, Cic. Fam.* 13, 61.

Nicafia, æ. f. *One of the iſlands called Sporades, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Rachia, Hard.*

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Lenæa, Hard.*

Nicolaus Damascenus, *A friend of Auguſtus Ceſar; he was both a great philoſopher and hiſtorian. He uſed to ſend the emperor a ſort of dates from Syria, who called them Nicolai from him. Of theſe Pliny maketh mention, 13, 4. Vid. & Plut. Sympos.* 8. *De ſcrip- tis ejus vid. Athen. lib.* 6.

Nicomachus [ex νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were ſe- veral of this name, an account of whom ſee in Suidas. A ſixth, a famous painter, is mentioned by Plin.* 35, 7. *A ſeventh, a mul- tician, by him alſo, 37, 1.*

Nicomedenſis, e. *Of, or belong- ing to Nicomedia. Nicomedenſes incolæ, Plin. Ep.* 10, 43.

Nicomedes, *There were two of this name, the father and ſon, kings of Bithynia. Vid. Juſt.* 34, 4, 5. & 38, 5, 15. *Utriuſq; etiam nummi inter antiquariorum ci- melia videntur.*

Nicomedia, æ. f. [a Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bi- thynia, Plin.* 5, 32. *hod. Comidia,*

Hard. *Of the vaſt fire which con- ſumed a great part of this city, vid. Plin. nep. Ep.* 10, 42.

Nicophanes, is. m. *Lat. victoria illuſtris; A famous painter, Plin.* 35, 10.

Nicopolis, is. f. *Lat. urbs victo- riæ. There were ſeveral ciſſes of this name, whereof the moſt celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Auguſtus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium. Vid. Plin.* 4, 1. & *Suet.* Aug. 18. ubi vide Caſaub. de hujus urbis ſitu accuratè differentem. De aliis hoc nomine urbibus adi Geogra- phos.

Nigidius Figulus, *Avery learned nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his ſingular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more parti- cularly in phyſic and aſtrology. Vid. Cic. in Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he ſhould be lord of the world, hav- ing taken the hour of his birth. Vid. Suet. Aug.* 94. *Varro and he were certainly the moſt learned men in the moſt learned age. Gellius 17, 7. calleth him Romane civitatis doctiſſimum. Vid. & Luc.* 1, 634.

Nigritæ [a nigredine] *People of Afric in the farther Libya, Plin.* 5, 8. *Nigritæ, Ptol. Nigritæ, Dio- nyſ.* v. 215.

Nileus, Nilcola, Niliacus, Ni- loticus, Niloticus, Niligenus, Nilis, *vid. poſt Nilus.*

Nilus, i. m. Νῆλος [vexatiſſi- mum eſt hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maxime placent, Herodoti, qui a Nileo rege Ægypti antiquiſſimo, lib. 1. vett. multo- rum qui a νῆλος, & ἰδὲ, quod no- vum quotannis limum ſuum vol- vat, deducunt, ſed quod ſimpli- ciſſimum videtur, eſt doctiſſimi Fulleri noſtratiſ ab Ἰλίου ἑκκα- ταῖς, quomodo νῆλος ἑκκα- τὰς a Græcis quam a Romanis aliquando appellatur, & a Mela Νῆλος Exod. 7. Accedit quod Nachal ſons Nili ſonat, teſte Mela 3, 10. Sane a peregrinis etymon petendum non vi- detur] *The river Nile, the great- eſt in all Afric, as Ganges and Indus of Aſia. It was called by ſeveral names among the ancients, as alſo now by the moderns. Where its ſource was, and what the cauſe of its increaſe, was unknown; from whence aroſe their various opinions, v. Diod. Antiq. rerum 1, 3. & Sen. Queſt. Nat.* 6, 8. but later diſcoveries ſettle its riſe on this ſide the Æquator, in the country of the Abſſinies, or Chriſ- tian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reaſon than to any other of their portentous deities, as be- ing to them καὶ ἀνταρκτικὸς καὶ ὁρῶν καὶ ἀνταρκτικὸς, καὶ ἀνταρκτικὸς, Achill. Tat. 1, 4. It diſchargeſt itſelf into the Me- diterranean by 9 mouths, as Pto- lemy, lib. 7. ſeven, as Virgil, Ovid, and others. Vid. Vir. Æn. 6, 800. & *Ov. Ep.* 14, 107. & *Met.* 5, 187. Dionyſ. 226.

Nileus, i. m. *One who boated falſly of his deſcent from the river Nile, Ov. Met.* 5, 187.

Niliacus, a, um. *Of, or belong- ing to the Nile. Lens Niliaca, Mart.* 13, 9.

Nilicola, æ. c. g. *An inha- bitant of the Nile, Prud. in Symm.* 492.

Niligenus, a, um. & Niligena, æ. c. g. *Born, or produced by the Nile, Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 77. ubi al.

linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Macrobius*, Sat. 1, 16.

Nilis, idis. f. *A lake of the lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile*, Plin. 5, 9.

Niloticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Nile*. Nilotica tellus, *Egypt*, Mart. 6, 80.

Nilotis, idis. f. *patron. Of the Nile*. Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10, 142.

Nineve, es. f. *ap. sacros scriptores, sed ap. profanos*

Ninos, i. f. [*à Nino conditore*] *The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve. It is washed by the river Tigris*, *Luc.* 3, 215.

Niobe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantulus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as Cicero is of opinion*, *Tusc.* 3, 26. *De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Nais, Met. 6, fab. 4. & Sen. in Medea, v. 455. facit quatuordecim; Homerus verò, Il. w. 606. & Prop. 2, 20, 7. duodecim tantum.* Hinc

Niobæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Niobe*. Proles Niobæa, *Hor.* Od. 4, 6, 1.

Niomagus, vel Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham, Camd.*

Nipheus, vid. Niphæus.

Niphates, is. m. *Lat. nivofus; (1) A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the greater, and Mesopotamia. (2) Also a river flowing from the same. (1) Plin.* 5, 27. (2) *Volvens faxa Niphates, Luc.* 3, 245.

Niphe, es. f. [*à νῆψ, nix, ob candorem nivalem*] *One of Diana's train*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 171. *ubi al. Nephelæ.*

Nireus, i. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nireæ, *The son of Charopus and Aglaja, very beautiful, but with all effeminate*, *vid. Hom.* Il. 3, 673. *Nireæ non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, Prop.* 3, 18, 27.

Nisa, vel Nyfa, æ. f. (1) *One of Virgil's shepherdesses. (2) A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up. (1) Vir.* Ecl. 8, 26. (2) *Celfo Nise de vertice, Vir. Æn.* 6, 805. *Vid. Nyfa.*

Nisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nisa*. Nisæus pater, i. e. *Bacchus, Stat. Theb.* 4, 585.

Nisibis, is. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck*, *Plin.* 6, 13.

Nisicates, vel Nisitæ, *People of Ethiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting*, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Nisus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenæ, who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scilla cut off, and gave it to Minos her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into an hawk, and she into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds. (2) Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.*

(1) *Carmine purpurea est Nisi coma, Tib.* 1, 4, 63. *Vid. & Ov. Met.* 8, fab. 1. (2) *Vir. Æn.* 5, 294.

Nisyros, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Cnidus, anciently called Porphyris*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people in France, whose capital was Aginnum, Ptol. Horum meminit Cæf. B. G.* 6, 30. & *alibi. hod. Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate islands*, *Plin.* 6, 32. *hod. Terneriff, Sanfon.*

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod Noviodunum, g. v.*

Nivomagus, i. vid. *Noviomagus.*

Nixi dii [quod nitantur genibus & prædeant parientium nixibus, *Fest.*] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quod genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A constellation, Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head*, *Hygin. Cic.* in *Arat.* 373, & 400. *Plene Nixus genu ap. Ov. Met.* 8, 182. *Gr. Engonass dicitur.*

N ante O.

Noani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. Noara, Hard.*

Noas, *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister*, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 100.

Noctifer, i. m. [quod noctem ferat] *Hesperus so called by Catullus*, 60, 7.

Noctiluca, æ. f. [quod nocte luceat] *Luna, or Cynthia, the moon*, *Hor.* Od. 4, 6, 58.

Nocturnus, i. m. *The same as Noctifer, the evening star*, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116.

Noega, æ. f. *A town of Asturias in Spain*, *Plin.* 4, 20. *hod. Navia, Hard.*

Nola, æ. f. *A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus*, *Liv.* 9, 23. *Also here Augustus died. Vid. Sil.* 12, 161. & *Suet. Aug.* 99.

Nomades, um. m. pl. [*and τὸ νομα, pastura, quod pastioni student, Plin.* 5, 3.] *A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called Tartars; also in Parthia, where Salust faith they first inhabited; also in India, Arabia, &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for convenience of pasture, their main employment*, *Plin.* 5, 3. *chiefly living on milk and venison*, *Id.* 6, 28.

Nomæi, orum. m. pl. *People of Nomæ, a town of Sicily. Comitata Nomæis venit Amastra viris*, *Sil.* 14, 267. *al. Nomæis.*

Nomas, *A river of Scythia*, *Sil.* 5, 194.

Nomentani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Nomentanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Nomentum. Nomentanus agellus, Mart.* 7, 92. *Nomentana via, Liv.* 3, 52.

Nomentum, i. n. [*à Nomento conditore*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 773. *hod. Lamentana, Hard.*

Nomius, i. m. [*à νομῆς, pastor*]

Apollo so called, because when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; ὄφειλον δὲ Νόμιον κταλόμεν, Callim. *Sed Macrobius merito non à fabula, sed inde dictum adfirmat, quod sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat, Saturn.* 1, 17. *

Nona, æ. f. [*à nono sc. parientium mense*] *One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta. Vid. Gell.* 3, 16.

Nonacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia*, *Plin.* 2, 103. *Scn. N. Q.* c. 25. *Hinc*

Nonacrinus, & Nonacrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nonacris. Virgo Nonacrina, Ov. Met.* 2, 409. i. e. *Callisto. Nonacrius heros, Ov. Fast.* 5, 97. i. e. *Evander.*

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who writ of Etymology. Lib. extat.*

Nonnus, *A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase on the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysia, are still extant.*

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy*, *Liv.* 2, 34. & 7, 32. *Hinc*

Norbanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Norba. Ager Norbanus, Liv.* 8, 19.

Nordovicum, i. n. *The city Norwich.*

Norica, æ. f. *Nuremberg, a large and populous city of Frankland in Germany, famous for artificers*, *Cæf. B. G.* 1, 5.

Noricum, i. n. *A part of old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Grisons, anciently divided among several people and cities. Omnino legendus est justus Cluverii liber de Vindeliæ & Norico.*

Noricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Noricum. Norica castella, Vir. Geor.* 3, 474. *Noricus ignis, Ov. Met.* 14, 712.

Normania, æ. f. [*originis Germ. Lat. septentrionalium regio*] *Normandy in France.*

Norvegia, æ. f. [*à norr, & weg, i. e. via septentrionalis*] *The country of Norway.*

Norvicum, i. n. *Norwich.*

Noscopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novana, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coast of the Adriatic sea*, *Plin.* 3, 13. *hod. Citta Nuova, Hard.*

Novantæ, vel Novantes, *People of Galloway in Scotland, Camd.*

Novantum, i. n. *The promontory of Galloway.*

Novanus, i. m. *A river of Umbria*, *Plin.* 2, 105. *Fortè Vomanus legi fatius fuerit, Hard.*

Novaria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria distant 25 miles from Milan*, *Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Novare in Ducatu Mediolan. Hard.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milanæse, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of Tricongius, having in public drank three gallons of wine at one pull*, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Novempagi, *A city of Tuscany, six miles from Monte Fiascone, Litt. ex Plin.*

Novempopulonia, æ. f. [*à novem populis incolis*] *A country of Aquitain in France, Aufon. hod. Gascoigne.*

Novendiales feriæ, *Of nine days*, *Cic. Q. frat.* 3, 5. *Novendialis cœna, Tac. Ann.* 6, 5, 1.

Novendiale sacrum, *The funeral supper, or banquet made after nine days*, *Liv.* 1, 31.

Novensiles dii [*à numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos constitutos*]

(*sane Varro esse vocabulum Sabinum ait*) *vel Musas designari, vel novem deos esse, quæis fluminis jaciendi data est potestas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his respici, quam vim & potentiam, quæ maxima est in rebus constituendis. Qui vero hoc, nempe qui à novitate petunt, variis inter se diffident sententiis, alii novitatis prædices, alii peregrina, atque adeo nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum novissimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novensiles vocat, L. L. 4, 10. Tantum in hujusmodi conjecturis lascivium ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam*]

Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines.

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santogne, Aufon. hod. les Nouliers.*

Novesium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, opposite to Dusseldorp*, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 26, 5. & 4, 33, 5.

Noviodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of France, now called Soissons. (2) Another of the same, called Neuvy sur Baranjon. (1) Cæf. B. G.* 2, 13. (2) *Cæf. B. G.* 6, 12.

Noviomagus, vel Noviomagus, i. n. (1) *The city Neuenburg in Alsatia. (2) Also Nimwegen, the capital of Gelderland.*

Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland, Camd.*

Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburg in Germany. (2) Also Nyenburgh.*

Novocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy by the lake Larius, Catull.* 33, 3. *Novi Comi mœnia, divise.*

Novostadium, i. n. *Newstadt in Germany.*

Novum castrum, *Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland, Camd.*

Novus portus, *Newport in the Isle of Wight; also Newhaven, Ort. Al. Rye in Suffex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, *Claud. Conf. Stilich.* 1, 254. *Nubæ in pl. People in Afric, by the river Nilus*, *Plin.* *Nubæ vocat*, 6, 28.

Nuceria, æ. f. (1) *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua*, *hod. Nocera, Hard.* (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Vesuvius. (1) Plin.* 3, 5. (2) *Luc.* 2, 475. *hod. Luceria. Hinc*

Nucerinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nuceria. Nucerinus ager, Plin.* 3, 5.

Nuditatum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, *Plin.* 3, 2.

Nuithones, um. m. pl. *People of Germany, Tac. Germ.* 40, 2.

Nima Pompilius, *The successor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted*

tuted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inferred many of their institutes in the Roman rites. *Vid. Cic. Tusc. 2. 4. 1. & de Orat. 2. 37. & Plat. in Numa.*

Numana, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy, Sil. 8. 433. & Plin. 3. 13. hod. Humana, Hard.*

Numantia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, which held out against the Roman power 20 years, Strab. 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Orof. At length it was taken rather by famine than the sword, having held out a siege of eight years. At last enraged to madness, they burned their goods and effects; as also themselves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. Longa fœra bella*

Numantia, Hor. Od. 2. 12. 1. Rudera etiamnum videntur, qui bus nomen est Puente Garay, prope urbem Soria, Hard.

Numantini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Numantia, Plin. 3. 3.*

Numantinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Numantia. Numantini avi, Prop. 4. 12. 30. Scipio dictus est Numantinus à deleta Numantia.*

Numeria, æ. f. [*à numero, i. e. cito*] *A goddess implored by women for a speedy delivery, Varr. linc.*

Numerius, ii. m. *A prenomem of those who were soon born, Id.*

Vid. etiam Fest.

Nimicus, vel Nūmicus, i. m. *sed Hor. med. corrip. Ep. 1. 18. 20.*

(1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulously consecrated. (2) A correspondent of Horace. (3) Numicius Thermus, one of Pretorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to save himself by a servile compliance. (1) Vid. Serv. ad Æn. 7. 150. & Ov. Fast. 3. 647. & Metam. 14. 599, & deinc. (2) Hor. Epist. 1. 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16. 20. 2.*

Nimideæ, arum. m. pl. *Hor. Od. 3. 11. 41. [*à voin, pascuum, à permutandis pabulis, Plin. 5. 3. quæ & Nomades*] A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia, and Europe. Vid. Nomades, iidem enim sunt.*

Numidia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania; in its strictest sense, the country of Masaniſſa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans. Vid. Plin. 5. 3. & Sall. passim. In a large sense, all Africa so called.*

Numistrani, orum. m. pl. *Plin. 3. 11. People of.*

Numistro, onis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy, Liv. 27. 2.*

Nūmtor, oris. m. *The son of Procas king of the Albans, the father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by*

a younger brother. *Vid. Liv. princ. 1. 1. & Ov. Fast. 4. 53.*

Nupha, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia, Plin. 6. 29.*

Nurſia, æ. f. *The farthest city of the Sabines, to the North, Vir. Æn. 7. 716. hod. Norſia, in ducatu Spoletino, Hard. Hinc*

Nurſini, orum. m. pl. The people of Nurſia, Plin. 3. 12.

Nurſinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Nurſia. Nurſinæ pilæ, turneps, Mart. 13. 20.*

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, ii. m. [*à nyx, nox, quod sacra ejus noctu celebrarentur*] *A name of Bacchus, Ov. Met. 4. 15.*

Nycteis, idis. f. patron. *Antigone, Ov. Met. 6. 111. The daughter of*

*Nycteus, diffyll. eos. [*à nyx, nox*] The son of Neptune, by Celenē the daughter of Atlas, Prop. 3. 15. 12.*

Nyctimene, es. f. [*à nyx, & μένος, quod noctem expectet*] *The daughter of Nycteus, who having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurse, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had discovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conscious of the fact, hateth the light, Ov. Met. 2. fab. 9.*

Nymphæ, æ. f. [*à νύμφη, Lympha*] *A nymph, the daughter of some river, or spring. (2) Also*

of woods, hills, flowers, &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nymphæ fuit, Ov. Ep. 5. 10. (2) Quæ specialis nomine vocantur Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides, &c. quæ vide suis locis.

Nymphæa, æ. f. *An island of Ionia, near Samos, Plin. 5. 31.*

Nympharum insula, *An island of Lydia, which is reported to move at the sound of music, Varr. It is called Nymphæum and Salutaris by Plin. 2. 95.*

Nymphæum, i. (1) *A promontory on the coast of the Ionian sea, which belcheth forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood; hod. Cabo di Redeni, Hard. (2) Another near mount Athos. (1) Luc. 5. 720. (2) Plin. 3. 22.*

Nymphæus, i. (1) *A river of Italy; hod. la Nimpæ, Hard. (2) A port of Macedonia, three miles beyond the city Lyſeus. (1) Plin. 5. 5. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3. 26.*

Nyſa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nursed. (2) Another in India, built by Bacchus. (3) An hill near that city. (4) One of the two tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cirra, the other, to Apollo. (5) The name of Bacchus's nurse. (1) Diodor. 3. 64. & 4. 2. (2) Justin. 12. 7. 6. (3) Vir. Æn. 6. 805. (4) Juv. 7. 64. (5) Plin. 5. 18. Hinc*

Nyſæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Nyſa. Juga Nyſæia, Luc. 8. 801.

O ante A.

O Arion, *vid. Orion.*

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab Oaxe Apollinis filio*] *A river of Crete, Vir. Ecl. 1. 66.*

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently so called, Varr. & Herod. lib. 4.*

Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete, Apollon. Arg. 1131.*

O ante B.

Oblivio, onis. m. *The name of a river in the borders of the Celtæ, Varr. ap. Plin. 4. 22.*

Oblogenēs, sed rectius Ophio-genes, *A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The Senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, Plin. 28. 3.*

Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland, taken for the Liffy that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at Arklo, 30 miles below Dublin.*

Obrima, æ. *A river of Phrygia, which dischargeth itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea, Plin. 5. 29.*

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which falleth into the sea between Narbonne and Aude in Languedoc, Plin. 3. 4.*

Obsequens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune. (2) Julius Obsequens, who wrote a book of prodigies,*

part whereof is still extant. (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis, p. 636.

Obſidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Ethiopia; from him called Lapis Obſidianus, Plin. 36. 26. v. & eundem, 37. 13.*

Obulco, onis. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andaluſia, Plin. 3. 1.*

O ante C.

Occaſio, onis. f. *The poetical goddess of Opportunity, feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to shew how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. Philotimus in Anthol. aut ſi mavis Latine leges ap. Aſon. Epigr. 12. de cat. vid. Appell.*

Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Languedoc. Vid. Geogr.*

Océanus, i. m. [*and τὸ ὠκεανός, à celeri fluctu*] *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Cælus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the Nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe. It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus, &c. quæ v. suis locis. Quod reliquum est, v. in Appell.*

Ocelli, *The cape Holderneſs by the river Humber, Camd.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France*

in the Dauphinat, called Oux or Exilles, Cæſ. B. G. 1. 10.

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, runneth through some parts of Persia, and lastly falleth into the river Oxus. (2) Also the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch. (1) Plin. 6. 16. (2) Just. 10. 3. 7.*

Ocinarius, i. m. *A river of Italy, not far from Terina, Lycophr. 729. & 1008.*

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Mantis the daughter of Fireſias, and the river Tiber, who assisted Æneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called Biano. (2) [ab ονός, piger] Also a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, Ocnī funiculum torquere, to labour in vain. Vid. Chiliad. (1) Vir. Æn. 10. 198. Conf. cum eod. Ecl. 9. 60. (2) Plin. 35. 11. Prop. 4. 3. 21.*

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians, Plin. 3. 19.*

Ocreſia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king, Ov. Fast. 6. 627.*

Ocriculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Ocriculum. Ocriculum villa, Cic. pro Mil. 24.*

Ocriculum, i. n. [*ab οἰκίς, summitas*] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome, Liv. 22. 11. Al. vocant Ocricoli in pl. hod. Orricoli, in*

limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, Hard.

Ocrinum, i. n. *The Lizard point in Cornwall, Camd.*

Ocſtævia, f. gens. *A noble family of Rome, in nummis antiq. & ap. Suet. Aug. 1.*

Ocſtævia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæſar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ a tragedy called by her name. (1) Suet. Aug. 61. (2) Vid. Suet. Ner. 7. & 35. (3) Vid. inter Sen. Trag.*

Ocſtrodunenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ocſtrodurum, Plin. 3. 20.*

Ocſtodurum, vel Ocſtodurus, *A town of Switzerland, Cæſ. B. G. 3. 1. hod. Martignas en Valais. Agri circumjacentis incolæ, les Vaudois, Hard.*

Ocſogeſa, æ. f. *A town of Aragon in Spain, Cæſ. B. C. 1. 61. Eo loco hodie Mequinenſa eſt, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, Cellar.*

Ocyrhœ, es. f. *Lat. celeriter volans; The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare, Ov. Met. 2. 638.*

O ante D.

Odeſſus, vel Odeſſos, i. f. *A city of Myſia near the Euxine ſea, Plin. 4. 11. & Ov. Trist. 1. 9. 37.*

Odites, æ. m. *Lat. viator; One of the Centaurs slain by Moſus at the wedding of Pirithous, Ov. Met. 12. 458.*

Odryſæ,

Odryia, arum. m. pl. People of Thrace, near the river Hebrus. Odryarum gens, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc.

Odrysius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian. Odrysius Itys, Ov. Trist. 3, 12, 32. Halia Odryia, Stat. Achill. 1, 485.

Odyssa [ab Ὀδυσσεύς, Ulysses] A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty four books.

O ante E.

Oeagrius, a, um. Of Thrace, Thracian. Oeagrius Hæmus, Vir. Geor. 4, 524. ab.

Oeagrus, i. m. (1) A king of Thrace. (2) A river, the source of the river Hebrus. (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth. Plin. 4, 3. Nomen oppido hodie Pentagii, in ipso sinu Crutæi aditu, Hard.

Oebalia, æ. f. [ab Oebalo Arguli Laconia regis filio] (1) The country of Laconia. (2) The city Tarentum in Italy; hod. Tarento. (1) Stat. Achill. 1, 20. (2) Vir. Geor. 4, 125.

Oebalides, æ. m. patron. The son of Oebalus, Ov. in Ibin, 588.

Oebalis, idis. f. patron. Of, or belonging to Laconia, Lacedæmonian. Oebalis purpura, Stat. Sylv. 1, 2, 150. sc. ad formam adj.

Oebalus, a, um. Of Laconia, Spartan, or Lacedæmonian. Oebalio saturata murice palla, Stat. Theb. 9, 690. Oebalii fratres, Cæsar and Pollux, Id. Sylv. 3, 2, 10.

Oechalia, æ. f. (1) A district, and city of Laconia. (2) Another of Eubæa. (3) A third of Messenia. (1) Vir. Æn. 8, 291. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Plin. 4, 5.

Oechides, æ. m. patron. The son of Oechus, Amphiaræus, Ov. Met. 8, 317.

Oedipus, i. & Oedipodis, m. [ab οἶδω, tumeo, & οἶδω, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quod ex arbore penderet, cum pastori à patre occidendus traderetur] A king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta. His father learning from the oracle that his son should slay him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an ozier twig put through his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But it happened that the huntsman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not her son, he went in quest of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himself guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigone. Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœnissis, v. 27, & seq. & Sophocl. in Oedip. v. 1052, & deinceps. He afterwards was a soothsayer, and interpreted the Sphinx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, Oedipo conjectore opus est, Pœn. 1, 3, 34. and that of Terence, Darius sum, non Oedipus, Andr. 1, 2, 23.

Oedipodes, æ. m. Id. quod Oedipus. James mihi carminis esto Oedipodes confusa domus, Stat. Theb. 1, 17.

Oedipodionides, æ. m. patron. One descended from Oedipus, Stat. Theb. 1, 312.

Oedipodionius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Oedipus. Oedipodionia quid sunt nisi fabula Thebæ? Ov. Met. 15, 429.

Oemphile, es. f. An hill of Macedonia near Dyrrachium, Vib. Seq. Oenei, orum. m. pl. People near the river Oeneus, Plin. 4, 22.

Oeneus, eos. dissyll. A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules. He sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, Ov. Met. 8, 273. & Ep. 9, 154.

Oeneus, a, um. trissyll. & Oeneius, a, um. quadrisyll. Of, or belonging to Oeneus. Oenei agri, Ov. Met. 8, 281. Oeneius heros, Stat. Theb. 5, 681.

Oeni pons, The chief city of the country of Tirol; hod. In-spruck.

Oenides, æ. m. patron. The son of Oeneus, Meleager, Ov. Met. 8, 414.

Oenomaus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Vid. Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. Vid. etiam Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenone, es. f. (1) A Nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam. (2) Also an island between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called Ægina. (1) Ov. Ep. 5, (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Oenopia, æ. f. An island situate between Athens and Epidaurus, afterwards called by Minos Ægina, after his mother's name, Ov. Met. 7, 473. Hinc.

Oenopius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Oenopia, or Ægina. Oenopii muri, Ov. Met. 7, 490.

Oenotria, æ. f. [ab Oenotro Sabiorum rege, Cato, vel ab οἶνός, vinum, & οἶνός, incitans, quod vini fortissimi sit ferax] An ancient name of Italy, Litt. ex Ov. Hinc.

Oenotrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Oenotria, or Italy. Oenotria tellus, Vir. Æn. 7, 85.

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea, called Pontia and Ischia, over against Velia, Plin. 3, 7.

Oenus, qui & Enus, A river of Germany, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hist. 3, 5, 5.

Oenussa, The name of two islands in the Ægean sea, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, Plin. 4, 31.

Oenussæ, arum. f. pl. Three islands opposite to Messene in Peloponnesus, Plin. 4, 12.

Oescus, i. m. A river of Bulgaria, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Ischa. Hard. It ariseth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over against Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. A mountain in Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire, Sil. 6, 452.

Oetæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Oeta. Oetææ favillæ, Stat. Silv. 4, 6, 53.

Oetus, vid. Otus.

O ante G.

Ogmios, ii. m. A surname of Hercules, worshipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wisdom and eloquence. He was figured like an old man, bald, and wrinkled, wearing a lion's skin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with small chains reaching from his tongue to their ears. Lucianus hanc nobis descriptionem servavit.

Ogyges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Boetia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece. Varr. R. R. 3, 1. f. ite it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.

Ogygia, æ. f. An island of the Ægean sea, anciently so called, but afterwards named Calypso, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses, Plin. 3, 10.

Ogygides, æ. m. patron. One of Thebes in Boetia, Stat. Theb. 2, 586.

Ogygius, a, um. Theban, of, or belonging to Thebes. Ogygius deus, Bacchus, Ov. Ep. 10, 48.

Ogyris, is. f. An island of the Red sea, where king Erythra was buried, Plin. 6, 28.

O ante I.

Oileus, i. m. A king of the Locrians, and father of Ajax, who, in his return from Troy, was by Pallas struck with thunder, for the rape of Cassandra in her temple, Vir. Æn. 1, 45.

Oiliades, æ. m. patron. One descended from Oileus, Prop. 4, 1, 117.

O ante L.

Olarfo, onis. f. A town of Biscay in Spain, Plin. 4, 20. hod. pagus Oiarco, leucis à Fontarabia duabus, Hard.

Olbia, æ. f. (1) A town of Galia Narbonensis; hod. Hieres. (2) Another in Pamphilia, near the river Catacæte. (3) A third in Bithynia, afterwards called Nicæa. (4) A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes. (1) Cic. ad Q. frat. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 2, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 1.

Olbiensis, e. Of, or belonging to Olbia. Olbiensis ager, Liv. 27, 6.

Olbiopolis, is. f. A city of Sarmatia, near the Borysthenes, Plin. 4, 11.

Olcedes, um. m. pl. Several people of Spain, beyond Iberus, so called, Liv. 21, 5.

Olcinia, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Olcinium, Liv. 45, 25.

Olcinium, vel Olchinium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 22. A city of Dalmatia, on the coast of the Adriatic sea; hod. Dulcigno, Hard.

Olda, æ. A river of Guyenne in France, Aufon. hod. le Lot.

Olenacum, i. n. Elfenburgh in Cumberland, Camd.

Olenas, Stat. Olenus & Olenum, Plin. 4, 5. (1) A city of Pelopon-

nesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat. (2) The son of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name. (3) Olenus Calenus, a famous soothsayer of Etruria. (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 2. Hinc.

Olenides, æ. m. patron. The son of Olenus, Val. Flacc. 3, 204.

Olenius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Olenus. Olenia capella, a constellation so called, Ov. Fast. 5, 113. arva, Id. ib. 251.

Olenum, i. n. A town of Achaia, between Dyne and Patras, Plin. 4, 5.

Oliarus, i. f. Plin. 4, 12. An isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades. Oliaros vocat Ov. Met. 7, 469.

Olibanus, i. m. An hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli, Litt. ex Plin.

Olizon [ab ολίζω, dialect. Theff. pro ολίζω, parvum] A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Thessaly, Plin. 4, 9.

Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius, Plin. 2, 103. Meton. Olympic games, Nep. Alcib. 6.

Olympia, orum. n. pl. sc. certamina, nam plene dixit Olympium certamen, Just. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.

Olympiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, Stat. Theb. 6, 554.

Olympias, adis. The space of four years; and on the fifth the Olympic games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, &c. The Greeks began to use this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to Eutropius, was begun to be built in the third year of the sixth Olympiad, Brev. in princ. (2) The mother of Alexander the Great. (3) A wind blowing at a certain time in Eubæa. (1) Numero nisi deesset Olympias una, Manih. 3, 592. (2) Just. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 24.

Olympicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Olympus. Pulvis Olympicus, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 3.

Olympiodorus, i. m. Lat. donum celeste; (1) The music master of Epaminondas. (2) Another, a physician. (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.

Olympionices, æ. m. [ex Ὀλυμπιος, & νίκη, victoria] One who hath won a prize in the Olympic games, Cic. Tucl. 1, 96.

Olympus, i. m. An hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow. Its calmness, and serenity, see described by Claud. Paneg. de Manlii Theodori consulatione, v. 205, & seqq. & Luc. 2, 269. Sum & alii nomines hoc nomine.

Olynthius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Olynthus, Nep. Timoth. 1.

Olynthus, i. f. An ancient city plentiful in all things, Cic. in Verr. 3, 21. It stood in Thrace, but in the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though this was a great city, as Xenophon, Libanius, and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others. Vid. Curt. 8, 8.

Olyssippo,

Olyfippo, vel Ulyfippo, *Mela* [9. ab Ulyffis, & *Ulyffis*, labor]. *A city of Lufitania*, said to be founded by Ulyffes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4. 22. *hod. Lisbon*, the metropolis of Portugal. *Hinc*
 Olyfipponenfes, ium. *Inhabitants of Lisbon*, *Plin.* 9. 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5. 9. *The district of Ombos in Egypt*.

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Isthmus of the Red Sea*, *Juv.* 13. 35. *Al. scrib. Combos*.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate islands*, *Plin.* 6. 32. *hod. Iola di ferro, vel Porto Santo*.

Omoile, es. f. *A mountain of the Thessaly near Othrys, the seat of the Centaurs*, *Vir. Aen.* 7. 675.

Omphale, es. f. *A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, he became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the flapper. Qui minus quam Hercules servavit Omphale?* *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 3. *conf. Ov. Fast.* 2. 205. & *seqq.* *Sen. Herc. fur.* 2. 65. & *Hippolyt.* 1. 317. *Mediam producit Propert.* 3. 11. 17.

O ante N.

Onchestos, i. f. (1) *A city of Boeotia*; *hod. Diminia*, *Διμνία*, quod ibi fementes bimestri spatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) *Also a river of the Thessaly near Mycaleffus*, (1) *Plin.* 4. 7. (2) *Stat. Theb.* 7. 272.

Onesicritus, i. m. *Lat. utilitatis arbiter; A philosopher and historian in the retinue of Alexander*, *Curt.* 10. 1.

Onoba, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, *Plin.* 3. 1. *hod. Gibraltaro*.

Onobala, æ. *A river of Sicily, near Taurominium*, *Appian.* *hod. Gantara, Cellar*.

Onochönus, i. m. *A river of the Thessaly*, *Plin.* 4. 8.

Onomacritus, i. m. *Lat. nominum arbiter; A fortune teller of Athens*, *Herod.* in *Polyhymn.*

Onythes, æ. m. *patron. A Theban on the party of Aeneas, and was slain by Turnus*, *Vir. Aen.* 12. 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, arum. f. pl. *Islands in the Baltic before Finland, where the inhabitants are said to live on the eggs of wild fowls, and oats*, *Plin.* 4. 13. *hod. Alandi*.

O ante P.

Opalia, orum. n. pl. *Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December*, *Varr. Vid. & Plin.* 19. 6.

Opelius, surnamed Macrinus, with his son Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year. Extant utriusque nummi, sed neque admodum rari, neque obvi.

Opharitzæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia in Asia*, *Plin.* 6. 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Asia, Sarmatia*, *Plin.* 6. 7.

Opheltes, æ. m. *Lat. a serpente necatus; The son of Lycurgus, slain by a serpent; which name was therefore given him after his death; his living name being Archemorus*, *Stat. Theb.* 4. 719. *Ov. Met.* 3. 605. *V. & Stat. Theb.* 5. 738.

Ophias, æ. f. *patron. The daughter of Ophion*, *Ov. Met.* 7. 283.

Ophiogēnæ, arum. m. pl. *Lat. serpentious geniti; People on the Asian side of the Hellespont, which are said to cure the sting of serpents by laying their hands on the place stung*, *Plin.* 7. 2.

Ophion, (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus*. (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn*. (1) *Ophionides hinc dict.* q. 9. (2) *Apollon. Argon.* 1. (3) *Claud. de rapt. Prof.* 3. 548.

Ophionides, æ. m. *patron. The son of Ophion*, *Ov. Met.* 12. 245.

Ophiuchus, i. m. *Lat. serpentem tenens, anguitens; A constellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man squeezing serpents*, *Cæf. Germanic. in versione Arati. Vid. & Manil. Astron.* 1. 331.

Ophiufa, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes*. (2) *A Spanish island in the Mediterranean sea, much infested by serpents, called also by the Latin name Colubraria*. (3) *Also a city of Mysia*, (1) *Plin.* 5. 31. (2) *Plin.* 5. 5. (3) *Val. Flacc.* 6. 85.

Ophiufus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Cyprus, Cyprian*, *Ov. Met.* 10. 229.

Opici, orum. m. pl. [ab Ope, i. e. tellure, quod essent avoixōves, Scal. i. e. Aborigines, Dion. Halicarn.] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude, and barbarous*. *Vid. Scal. ad Fest. & Aufon.*

Opicus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to the Opici, rude, barbarous, obsolete*. (2) *Vulgar, plebeian*. (1) = Nos quoque Græci barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios, *Opicos* appellatione fecerant, *Cato ap. Plin.* 29. 1. *Opica amica*, *Juv.* 6. 454. *Opici mures*, *Id.* 3. 27. (2) *Ut nostri Opici putaverunt, Tiro Tullii liberatus ap. Gell.* 13. 9.

Opigena, æ. f. [ab ope, quod opeim genitibus, i. e. gignentibus pariat] *Juno so called, for helping women in travail*, *Fest.*

Opis, æ. f. *Lat. cura, consilium; One of Diana's Nymphs*, *Vir. Aen.* 11. 532.

Opiterginus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Opitergium*. *Opitergina ratis*, *Flor.* 4. 2. 33. *Opitergini coloni*, *Luc.* 4. 462.

Opitergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, *Tac. Ann.* 3. 6. 2. & *Plin.* 3. 19. *hod. Oderzo, in Marchia Tarvisana, Hard.*

Opitulus, i. m. [ab opitulari] *A surname of Jupiter. Fest.*

Oppia, æ. f. *A Vestal virgin, burnt for unchastity*, *Liv.* 2. 42. *extr.*

Oppianus, i. m. *A poet born at Zethus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse*, *Suid.* Besides the said books of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportunitas, atis. f. *The goddess of Occasion*, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2. 3. 3.

Ops, is. f. [quia hic omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 10. potius ab ops adjuvante inops, egenus, cum terra fit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cælus and Vesta, the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deam, because by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were terrigenæ, or earth born. Aedes Opis, Cic. Philipp.* 13. 7.

Opfidius, vid. Obsidius.

Opuntius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the city Opus*. *Opuntius finus*, *Plin.* 4. 7.

Opus, untis. in acc. *Opunta, A city of the Locrians in Greece*, *Ov. & Ponto*, 1. 34. 75. *hod. Talandi*.

O ante R.

Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddess, Serv.*

Orata, æ. *A surname given Sergius, from the fishes called auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong au as, saying aurum plastrum, for aurum, plastrum. Vid. Macrobi.* 2. 11. *Meminit & Cic. de Fin.* 2. 22.

Orates, *A river of Scythia, which discharged itself into the Euxine sea*, *Ov. & Ponto*, 4. 10. 47. *sed variant cod.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain in Macedonia*, *Plin.* 4. 10.

Orbilius, ii. m. *A flogging schoolmaster in Cicero's time, who lived near an hundred years. Plautus Orbilius*, *Hor. Ep.* 2. 1. 70.

Orcales, um. m. pl. *The islands of Orkney in the north of Scotland, of which Pliny* 4. 16. *reckoneth 40. The modern geographers reckon it large, and all the rest smaller. Harum etiam meminit Juvenalis*, 2. 162.

Orchamus, i. m. *A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phæbus*, *Ov. Met.* 4. fab. 3.

Orchomēnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea*. (2) *Also a river of the Thessaly*. (1) *Ov. Met.* 5. 607. (2) *Plin.* 4. 8.

Orcus, vel Orchus, i. m. [quatenus est locus, ab opes, juramentum commodè duci potest, utpote per cuius paludem sibi jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus est personæ] (1) *The infernal seat, Hell*. (2) *Pluto*. (3) *Cerberus*. (4) *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 2. 16. (5) *Cic. in Verr.* 4. 50. & *N. D.* 3. 17. (6) *Illustrat jejunis faucibus Orchus*, *Sil.* 13. 845.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. *People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire*, *interpr. Jun.*

Oreas, adis. f. *sed freq. in pl. Oreades (ab opes, mons) Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train. Per jura sacro felix pede currit Oreas, Galphurnius*, 136. *Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades*, *Vir. Aen.* 1. 500.

Orestrophos, i. m. *Lat. montibus enutritus; One of Aëdon's dogs*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 233.

Orestæ, arum. m. pl. (1) *People of Macedonia*. (2) *Also people of Asia, beyond Germania*. (1) *Plin.* 4. 10. (2) *Luc.* 3. 249. *ubi al. Oretæ, al. Olostræ*.

Orestes, is. & æ. m. *Lat. mortuus; (1) The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione,*

who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus. Apollo sent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of Diana Taurica. He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic. de Amicit.* 7. & *de Fin.* 2. 24. (2) *Also a stuffed and trifling play*. (1) *Scelerum furis agitur Orestes*, *Vir. Aen.* 3. 331. (2) *Juv.* 1. 6. *Hinc*

Orestæus, a, um. *Of Orestes. Orestæus Diax sacra, curru a-way by Orestes*, *Ov. Met.* 15. 489. *vel reddi potest monticolæ Diana.*

Orestia, æ. & Orestis, idis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, *Liv.* 42. 38. & 51. 40.

Oretani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Betis*, *Plin.* 3. 3. *regio hod. La Mancha*.

Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Panormus*, *Vib. Seq.*

Orgia, orum. n. pl. [ab orgyn, ira, furor, quod furoribus essent percitæ Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) *celebrated in the night*, (2) *with great privacy*, (3) *and as great lewdness and disorder*. (4) *Holy rites in general*. (1) *Nocturni Orgia Bacchi*, *Vir. Geor.* 4. 521. (2) *Carull.* 62. 260. *Secreta coluerunt orgia tædæ*, *Juv.* 2. 91. (3) *Liv.* 39. 10. (4) *Pieridum orgia*, *Stat. Silv.* 5. 5. 4. *imitatus Aristoph. in Ranis*, qui *Μουσὴν ὀργία dixit. Sanè ὀργιασθαι abfolv. est rem divinam facere*.

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, *Plin.* 3. 16. *hod. Orco, Hard.*

Oribasus, i. m. *Lat. montes ascendens; One of Aëdon's dogs, Ranger*, *Ov. Met.* 3. 210.

Oricos, Prop. 1. 8. 20. & Oricum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, opposite to the port of Brundisium*, *Cæf. B. C.* 3. 16. *hod. Orco. Hinc*

Oricius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Oricum, or Epirus. Orica terebinthus*, *Vir. Aen.* 10. 136.

Origeni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, *Plin.* 4. 20.

Origo, mis. f. *An address, and courtizan*, *Hor. Sat.* 1. 2. 55.

Orion, & Orion, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 135. & *Orion, onis. Catull.* 64. ult. & *Rutil.* 1. 637. *scutis sc. Nicanorum, qui antiquis scribit ab Orionis tempestatibus, nempe veris, æstatis, & Poet. ab Orionis, urina, quod cum ex urina Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulatur; potius quod Cœmicus occasus ejus in Novembri tempestatibus exiret*]

An huntsman, and attendant on Diana; whom he attempting to force, was stung to death by a scorpion, *Liv.* 9. 836. & *seq.* or as *Horace*, shot by the goddess herself, *Od.* 3. 4. 77. After his death he was made a constellation, and being of a gigantic bulk himself, *Ov. Fast.* 5. 537. *vid. & Plin.* 7. 16. *taketh up a large space in the heavens*, *Manil.* 1. 377. He was a great astronomer, the scholar of Atlas; which gave occasion to these notions, *vid. Hevel.* in *Opuscul.* *Prima est anceps ut, Nimbofus Orion*, *Vir. Aen.* 1. 539. & *Infestus Orion*, *Hor. Epod.* 15. 7. *ubi corripitur, cum & ipsi & alii sapies producant, quamvis Græci scribatur Opiluv; sed neque sine ratione corripitur, cum etiam scribatur Opiluv, & ablata, ut adlolet, posset. diptib. litera relinquitur*

Opiluv

Orion: illud magis mirum ultimum a corripere Ovidium, Fast. 5, 493.

Orizae, arum. m. pl. People of Euboea, Plin. 6, 23.

Orithos, i. f. A town in Epirus, Luc. 3, 187.

Orithyia, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens.

Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two sons by her, Zethes and Calais, two of the Argonauts. (2) A queen of the Amazons, who succeeded her mother Marpesia. (1) Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8. (2) Juxt. 2, 4.

Ornithia, æ. f. Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. A part of mount Taurus, Plin. 5, 27.

Oroates, is. m. A river of Susiana, dividing it from Persia, Plin. 6, 23.

Orobis, orum. m. pl. People of Gallia Transpadana, Plin. 3, 17.

Orodes, is. m. (1) A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus. (2) One of Aeneas's captains, slain by Menestheus. (1) Patern. 2, 46, 4.

(1) Vir. Æn. 10, 737.

Oromedon, tis. m. One of the giants who waged war with the gods, Prop. 3, 9, 48.

Orontes, a. um. Orontea myrrha, Prop. 1, 2, 3. Syrian, coming from

Orontes, is. m. (1) A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and discharging itself by Antioch into the sea. (2) Also one of Aeneas's captains, who suffered shipwreck in his voyage to Italy. (1) Ov. Met. 2, 248.

(2) Vir. Æn. 1, 117.

Oropus, A town on the confines of Attica and Boeotia, for the jurisdiction of which both nations had frequent and sharp contests; vid. Strab. 9. qui accuratè describit, adde Plin. 4, 7. hod. Ropo, Hard.

Orpheus, & Orphicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Orpheus.

Linguis Rhodopeia saxa Orpheis animata modis, Claud. 3 Conf. Honor. 114. Orphicum carmen, Cic. N. D. 1, 38.

Orpheus, i. & eos, m. A Thracian, the son of Oeagrus, or, as others, of Apollo and Calliope; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, but whether genuine, is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but seem to be writ by several persons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by his lute, and rivers to stop their course, that they might hear his music; the meaning whereof is, that by his wisdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by Horace, A. Poet. 391. There are several others of this name found in Suidas; but Cicero, out of Aristotle, saith there

never was such a man as Orpheus, and that the Orphicum carmen was made by a Pythagorean, one Circeps, N. D. 1, 38. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, fee pleasantly sung by the divine Maro, in the latter part of the last Georgic.

Orphne, es. f. One of the infernal Nymphs, Ov. Met. 5, 539.

Orphneus, i. m. The name of one of Pluto's chariot horses, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 1, 282.

Orsilochus, i. m. Lat. agmen excitans; (1) The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war. (2) Also the name of a Trojan. (1) Hom. Odyss. 7, 439. (2) Vir. Æn. 11, 690.

Ortalus, i. m. The grandson of Q. Hortensius, Catull. 63, 2, 15.

Orthosia, æ. f. A city of Phoenicia, Plin. 37, 7. hod. Tortosa.

Ortona, æ. f. A city of Pelagium in Italy, Plin. 3, 12. hod. Ortona a mare, inter amnes Sagarum & Aternum, Hard.

Ortopula, æ. f. A town of the Liburnians, Plin. 4, 21. hod. Ortopola, Hard.

Ortygia, æ. f. [ab ὄρυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) An ancient name of the Isle Delos. (2) Also a grove near Ephesus, whence Diana is called Ortygia. (3) Also an island on the coast of Sicily. (1) Vir. Æn. 3, 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 1. (3) Vir. Æn. 3, 694.

Orus, i. m. (1) A king of Egypt. (2) Apollo so called by the Egyptians. (1) Herod. (2) Plut. in Isid. & Osir.

O ante S.

Ofca, æ. f. A city of Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Huescar, in confinio regni Granatensis & Castellæ Novæ, Hard.

Ofenses, ium. m. pl. People of Ofca, Plin. 3, 3.

Ofci, orum. m. pl. [ab oris fœditate, Fest.] qui parum Latine loquerentur; Ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy, Vir. Æn. 7, 730. ubi vid. Serv. & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc Ofci loqui, i. e. fœdè, Gall. 17, 17.

Ofcophoria, orum. n. pl. [ab ὄφρα, ramus plenus racemis, & φέρω, i. e. fero] A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes, Proclus.

Ofi, orum. m. pl. People of Germany about Osnaburgh, Tac. Ann. 2, 28, 5.

Osiris, is. m. [vocat. Æthiopice orig. ut Bursius, Calasiris, Petrosiris, &c. à Ζήσις, vel Ζίσις, i. e. Sol, & Νίλος] The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry, Tib. 1, 7, 28.

His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called Isis. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos; at which time a very large ox was seen, which taking to be him, she wor-

shipped under the name of Apis and Serapis. They had an annual custom of going to seek him, and having found him, returned with shouts of joy, crying, Εὐχαριστῶ, οὐρανίον. Vid. Juv. 8, 29. & Plut. in Isid. & Osir.

Ofismii, orum. m. pl. People of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier, Cæf. B. G. 3, 9.

Ofphagus, i. m. A river of Macedonia, Liv. 32, 39.

Ofquidates, People of Aquitain, Plin. 4, 19.

Ofroene, es. f. A country of Syria, on the borders of Mesopotamia. Adi Geogr.

Ofia, æ. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, Ov. Met. 1, 155. Hinc Ofiazus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Ofia. Ofiaza rupes, Luc. 6, 334.

Ofsigitania, æ. A river of Bætic Spain, Plin. 3, 1.

Ofsia, æ. f. Plin. 3, 5. & Hostia, æ. Liv. 1, 33. & Ofia, orum. n. pl. Juv. 11, 49. [ab os, quod sit ostium fluminis] A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.

Ofsidumni, orum. m. pl. qui & Damnonii, People of Cornwall, Camd.

Ostienfis, e. Of, or belonging to Ofia. Portus Ostienfis, Plin. 9, 17. ora, Id. 16.

Ostippo, onis. f. A town of Andalusia in Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Estepa, Hard.

Ostrani, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 14. Nunc extant vestigia sub Monte Naova, ad ripam Misa fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influunt, Hard.

Ostrogothi, orum. m. pl. The eastern Goths, Claud. in Eutrop. 2, 153.

O ante T.

Otadini, orum. m. pl. Anton. The people of Northumberland, Camd.

Otefini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 15.

Otho, onis. m. (1) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, vid. Juv. 2, 99.

But when he had lost the battle at Bedriacum against Vitellius, whom the German army had chose, he dreaded civil war so much, that he killed himself to prevent it, when he had sufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Rostian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order, different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before. (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Hor. Epod. 4, 16. & Juv. 3, 159. Hinc

Othonianus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Otho. Othonianæ partes, Tac. Hist. 2, 33.

Othriades, is. m. A Spartan, one of three hundred which survived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about

some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself, Herod. Plut. & Val. Max. 3, 2, extr. 4.

Othrys, yos. m. An hill of Thessaly, the seat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ, Ov. Met. 7, 224.

Othrylius, a. um. Thracian, northern, Mart. 7, 7, 2.

O ante V.

Ovidius, i. m. surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connecteth times, persons, and things widely different so smoothly, ut per lave seceros effundat junctura ungues. nor is his vast reading less wc. Having some way disob. Augustus, who before was ... friend, he was banished to Poi us at 50 years of age, where he lived eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

Oxii, & Oxiani, orum. m. pl. Inhabitants near the river Onus, App.

Oxonium, & Oxonia [a Saxon Oxen, i. e. boum vadum, quomodo Græci βοσχοι vocant] A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain.

It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antoninus Calvea and Bellostium. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent. De singulis vid. lib. cui titulus Antiquitates Oxonienses.

Oxubii, orum. m. pl. A people of Liguria in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. quorum caput ipsum Forum Julii fuit, Hard.

Oxus, i. m. The biggest river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea, Plin. 31, 7. & Mela; 3, 5. hod. Gihon & Gichon annem eum Arabes vocant, Hard.

Oxyanus, i. m. An Indian king, Curt. 9, 8.

Oxydates, A noble Person, Curt. 6, 2.

Oxydrace, arum. m. pl. A people of India within Ganges, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was surnamed Soter. Vid. Curt. 9, 5. & Plin. 6, 16.

Oxyrinchus, i. f. [a pice ejusdem nominis, quem cives ejus colabant] A town of Egypt near the Nile, so called from a river mullet there worshipped, Strab. lib. 17.

O ante Z.

Ozoli, Plin. 3, 4. Ozolæ, Ptol. [ab ὄζω, oleo] People of Achaia, bordering on Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infested the place.

Ozoli, Plin. 3, 4. Ozolæ, Ptol. [ab ὄζω, oleo] People of Achaia, bordering on Aetolia, where Nessus the Centaur being shot by Hercules, with his gore infested the place.

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P ante A.

Pachinos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 725.
Pachynus, *Plin.* 3, 8. *Pachynum, Mela, A promontory of Sicily; hod. Capo di Passaro, five Passaro, Hard.*
Pædorus, i. m. *Son to Orodes king of Parthia, who routed Crassus; which was revenged by Ventidius Batius on this son, Just. 42, 4. Patere. 2, 78.*
Pædulus, i. m. *A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoeas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish, Hor. Epod. 15, 19. Juv. 14, 299.*
Pæctæ, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis, Plin. 4, 11.*
Pacuvianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pacuvius, Cic. de Div. 1, 11.*
Pæctivius, ii. m. *An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose stile Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace giveth him the character of being learned, Ep. 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleasing to old men, v. Pers. 1, 77. but not so agreeable to the youth, whose main drift it was to set off and embellish their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phrases from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.*
Pacryis, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, rising in Moscovy, and running through Tartary, Plin. 4, 12.*
Padæus, i. m. *A river of India, Tib. 4, 1, 145.*
Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, about the Po, Plin. 3, 15. ubi nunc castellum Bondeno, ad Panari, Padique confluentes, Hard.*
Pado, onis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. accolis Paillon, Hard.*
Padua, æ. f. [*à Pado flumine vicino*] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for music. It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name Antenorea, but afterwards called Patavium, Vir. Æn. 1, 251.*
Padus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths disemboing itself into the Adriatic sea, Vir. Geor. 1, 482. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, Met. 2, 324. into which Phæton fell, after he was struck with thunder.*
Padusa, æ. f. [*à Pado flum.*] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna, Vir. Æn. 11, 457. hod. il Po d'Argenta.*
Pæan, is. m. [*à paia, percutio, quod Pythona sagittis straverit; vel à paia, medicus, Helych*] (1) *A name of Apollo. (2) A song in his praise, and in a larger sense of all the gods. (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, Juv. 6, 170. (2) Vid. Serv. ad Vir. Æn. 6, 657.*
Pæantius, a, um. possess. *Of, or belonging to Pæan. Pæantia proles, Philoctetes, Ov. Met. 13, 45.*
Pæon, onis. m. (1) *The name of a physician; (2) or, perhaps, a physician in general. (1) Hom.*

Il. 5, 899. (2) Παιων ὀνομα, ἢ ἰατρός, Helych. Hinc
Pæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæon, medicinal, therapeutic. Pæonia herbæ, Vir. Æn. 7, 769. Ope Pæonia, Ov. Met. 15, 535.*
Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.*
Pæonis, patron. f. *Of Pæonia, Ov. Met. 5, 303.*
Pæonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæonia. Pæonia gentes, Plin. 4, 10.*
Pæstanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pæstum. Pæstanus sinus, Plin. 4, 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, Hard.*
Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Possidonæ, Plin. 3, 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Pæsti, Vir. Geor. 4, 119. quod hemistichium & Ovid. & Mart. suum fecerunt; hod. vicus Pæsti, Hard.*
Pæsturi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, Plin. 4, 21. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, Hard.*
Pæganalia, um. & òrum. n. pl. [*à pagus*] *Country wakes, or fairs, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Describit Nais, Fast. 1, 669.*
Pagææ, arum. f. pl. [*à παγῶν, compingo, quod ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit*] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phæacians, where the ship Argo was lanchèd, Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc*
Pagææus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to Pagææ. (2) Built there. (1) Pagææum litus, Luc. 6, 400. (2) Pagææa ratis, Luc. 2, 715.*
Pagæicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pagææ. Pagæicus sinus, Plin. 4, 8. hod. Golfe d'Armiro, Hard.*
Palæbyblos, i. *A river of Phænicia, Plin. 5, 20. Canis nomen ei amai fecere nunc indigenæ, la riviere du Chien, Hard.*
Palæmon, onis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins Porturnus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, Ov. Met. 4, 541. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him. (3) The name of a shepherd. (1) Inous Palæmon, Vir. Æn. 5, 823. (2) Suet. de Gramm. 25. (3) Vir. Ecl. 3, 50.*
Palæmonius, a, um. possess. *Palæmonian, Isthmian. Palæmonia coronæ, Claud. Conf. Mall. Theod. Ver. 289.*
Palæpaphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus, Plin. 5, 31. nunc jacet, Hard.*
Palæphalius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palæphalus. Palæphalia vox, Vir. in Geiri 88.*
Palæphatus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things, Plin. 5, 41. De aliis hujus nom. vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. 1, 9.*
Palæpōlis, is. f. *A city of Campania, Liv. 8, 22. hod. Poggio Reate.*
Palæscamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia, Plin. 5, 30.*
Palæste, *A town of Epirus, Cæf. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc*

Palæstinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palæste, Luc. 5, 460.*
Palæstina, æ. f. *A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilea, Plin. 5, 12. very anciently it was called Philistia, or the land of the Philistines. Hinc*
Palæstinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Palæstine. Gens Palæstina, Sil. 3, 606.*
Palæmædes, is. m. *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war; and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, φ, ψ, χ, and the double consonant, ξ, Plin. 7, 56. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death. Vid. Serv. in Vir. Æn. 2. & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.*
Palæteum, vel Pallanteum, i. n. [*à Pallante Evandri fil. vel ut Virg. proavo conditore*] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine (afterwards so called) by Pallas the grandfather of Evander, Vir. Æn. 8, 54.*
Palanto, is. f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules, Rhod.*
Palatiū, i. n. [*varie torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet Varronis à Palatium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primum confederunt*] *Mount Palatine, Patere. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperors, from Augustus, in a long succession, Liv. & alii passim. Hence it is taken for any royal court, or constant place of residence.*
Palæta, æ. f. *The tutelary goddess of palaces, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.*
Pales [*à παῖς, pascō, ut sit pæstionis dea*] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle, Vir. Geor. 3, 1. Her offerings were cakes and milk, Ov. Fast. 4, 776, & seqq.*
Palfurius, cogn. Sura, *An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour, Suet. Domit. 13. Juvenal also exposteth him for his base flattery, Sat. 4, 53.*
Palici, orum. m. pl. [*à παῖς ἑσθλα, denuo nasci*] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia, or, as others, Aina, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; and which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months set them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all controversies. Vid. Macrob. Sat. 5, 19. Stagna Palicorum rupta ferventia terra, Ov. Met. 5, 406.*
Pallia, vel Parilia, orum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with milk. (2) Also the birth day of Rome. (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, Patere. 1, 8.*
Pallidus, is. m. *A constellation which prevaileth rain, the same as the Greek Hyades, Plin. 18, 26.*
Palini promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania, Vir. Æn. 6, 379, & seqq. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. Capo di Palenuro, Hard.*

Pallinurus, i. m. [*à πάλιν, & πάλιν, Mart.*] *The pilot of Aeneas's ship, who happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell over board, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his sad story more largely told by himself in Vir. Æn. 6, 340, & seqq.*
Palladium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprized and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, Vir. Æn. 2, 162, & deinc.*
Palladius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallas. Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, Phædr. 4, 6.*
Palladius, ii. m. *A rustic writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry. Libri extant.*
Pallanda, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander deirginated by Hercules, Serv. ex Varrone.*
Pallanteum, i. n. *Mount Palatine, Vir. Æn. 8, 54. Also a city there built, Vid. Palateum.*
Pallantini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. Palencia, Hard.*
Pallantis, idos. f. patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora, Ov. Met. 15, 700.*
Pallas, adis. f. [*and πῦρ πάλαιεν τὸ δῖον*] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid. Ov. Fast. 3, 815, & seqq. & Luc. 9, 350. and midwived by Vulcan, vid. Lucian. Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour; therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, Hom. Hymn. in Ven. and first invented the distaff, Vir. Æn. 7, 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by Ovid, in two verses: At sibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam; dat galeam capiti, defenditur ægide pectus, Met. 6, 78, 79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classics, are Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia; quæ vide suis locis.*
Pallas, antis. m. (1) *The great grandfire of Evander the Arcadian. (2) Also his daughter's son. (3) His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death. (4) A freed man of Claudius Cæsar, exceeding rich. (1) Vir. Æn. 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Vir. Æn. 8, 515. & 10, 487. (4) Tac. Ann. 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.*
Pallene, es. f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedonia, or Thrace, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules, Vir. Geor. 4, 391. & Sen. Herc. fur. 978. Hinc*
Pallæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pallene, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 56. &*
Pallenensis, e. Idem. *Pallenensis Isthmus, Plin. 4, 10.*
Pallor, oris. m. *A god among the Romans, Liv. 1, 27. & in numismatic consulari caput vid. licet.*

Palma, *a. f.* *The chief city of the Isle Majorca*, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Mallorca*, Hard.

Palmaria, *a. f.* *An island in the Tyrrhene Sea, on the coast of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 6. *hod. Palmaraia*, Hard.

Palmeris ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. *ubi nunc castellum, Torre de Palma*, Hard.

Palmyra, *a. f.* *[a palmis, quibus omnis ager est comitus] A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 15. *where of there are still, famous ruins, which shew the ancient greatness thereof*; *hod. Theodover*, Hard.

Palmyrenus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Palmyra*, Palmyrenus solitudines, Plin. 5, 15. & 16.

Pamphilus, *i. m.* *Lat. omnium amator; A young gentleman in Terence's Andria. Suidas speaks of two grammarians; and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the public treasury*, q. v. *Hinc adagium, Pamphilus furum*.

Pamphylia, *a. f.* *[nam quæ, omnis trius] A country of Asia the less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 71. *hod. Caranania pars*, Hinc.

Pamphylus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Pamphylia*, Cic. de Divin. 1, 15. *Marc Pamphilum*, Plin. 5, 26.

Pan, *panis. m.* *The god of shepherds, banters, and all other country exercises*. Mythologists thought the universal nature of things to be signified by him, as his name seemeth to import.

Whose son he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the son of Mercury, and saith that he was called Pan from *flav, omne*, because he charmed all the gods with his flute; others say that he was the son of Demogorgon, and first invented the organ, of seven unequal reeds joined together; the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in spite made him fall in love with the coy Nymph Syrinx, who fleeing from him by the banks of Iadon, a river of Arcadia, at the instant prayers of the Nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek signifieth, which the god, grasping instead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his music was adored by the Arcadians. The most common opinion was, that he was the son of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comen*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth scandalous, saying he was called *flav*, because begot by all Penelope's fluters. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; see him nicely described by *Sil. Ital.* 13, 328, & *segg.* a light enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphos, he by night struck such a terror in his army, that he quitted his sacrilegious design; hence *Panisti terrores*. Yea, as homely as he was, he pleased the goddess Luna, turning himself easily into a white ram, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 302, & *deinceps*; and the Nymph Dryope also, almost putting off his divinity, and turning shepherd for her sake. Neither was he dis-

pleasing to other Nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The usual offerings made him were milk and honey, in shepherds wooden bowls; also they sacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his usual epithet *avocis*, whence also his priests were called *Luperci*. His festival was celebrated Feb. 15th by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preserver. He was also called by the Romans *Junus*, ab *incundo*. *Vir. Lir.* 1, 5. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 22. & *Serv. in An. Vir.* 6, 75. The ancients, by giving so many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, seem to have designed him for the symbol of the universe; his upper parts being humane, because the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and smiling, like his face; his horns symbolize the rays of the sun and of the moon; his red face the splendor of the sky; the spotted skin, wherewith he is clothed, the stars, which bespangle the firmament; the roughness of his lower parts, beasts, and vegetables; his goats feet, the solidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of seven reeds, the seven planets, which they say make the harmony of the spheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, *Serv. interpr.*

Panætius, *ii. m.* *A Stoic philosopher often mentioned and imitated by Tully in his Offices. Nobilis Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.

Panathænæa, *orum. n. pl.* *Festivals in honour of Minerva*, first instituted by Erichonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards restored by Theseus, when he had persuaded the wild stragling people to live together in a community, and called them *Panathænæa*. *Vir. Harpocration. & Pausan. in Arcad. Majora fuerant & minora. Majora quæto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini quinquaginta sua habuerunt; minora autem annua fuerant*, Suid.

Panathænæicus, *se. liber; A book written by Iocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5, & 7.

Panchæus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Panchæia*. Panchæis adolescent ignibus aræ, *Vir. Geor.* 4, 379.

Panchæia, *a. f.* *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spice*. Thuriferis Panchæia dives arenis, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 139. *Hinc*

Panchæus, *a. um. Pertaining to Panchæia*. Panchæia cinnama, *Claud. in Nup. Ann. & Mar.* 94.

Panchæicus, *a. um. Idem*. Panchæica tellus, *Op. Met.* 10, 309.

Panda, *a. f.* *[a pane dando, Varr. vel a pando quod pacis tempore urbium moenia panderentur, Gloss. Philox. Panda 'Ephorus fecit'] (1) A name of the goddess Ceres. (2) Also a town of Sogdiana. (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (1) Plin. 6, 16.*

Pandana porta [quod semper pateret] *A gate in Rome, called also Saturnia*, Fest.

Pandataria, *Plin. 3, 6. & Pandateria, Tac. Ann. 1, 52, 1. An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died*, Tac. ubi supr. *Nunc S. Maria*, Hard.

Pandarus, *i. m.* *A huge Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Brias fell by the hand of Patroclus*, Hom. Il. 8, 54. *Vir. Æn.* 9, 612, & 750, & *deinceps*.

Pandion, *onis. m.* *The son of Erechtheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6, 670. *Hinc*

Pandionius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Pandion*. Pandionie arces, *Athenian*, Claud. de Rapt. Prof. 2, 19.

Pandora, *a. f.* *[a pân, & doper, dict. quod a singulis deis dona accepit. Hesiod.] A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete; as, Juno majesty, Venus beauty, Apollo music, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, &c. Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities. *Vir. Hesiod. v. Sc. & Hesiod. in cum, cap. 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 5, 27, & segg.**

Pandusia, *a. f.* (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy. (2) A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8, 24. & 30, 38. (2) Plin. 4, 1.

Panæas, *a. f.* (1) *A town of Decapolis. (2) Panæas, Adis. A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 15.

Pangæus, *i. Plin. 4, 11. & in plur. Pangæa, Vir. Geor. 4, 462. A mountain of Thrace, in the confines of Macedonia, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines; hod. Castagna.*

Panisci, *orum. m. pl. i. e. parvi Panes, dim. a Pan, ut a Satyris Satyrisci, Cic. N. D. 3, 17. Small devices of the woods.*

Pannones, & **Pannonii**, *People of Hungary. Omnes Pannonii, Patere. 2, 114.*

Pannonia, *a. f.* *A large country, now called Hungary*, Patere. 2, 114. *anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Myria on the east.*

Pannonicus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Pannonia, or Hungary*. Pannonica catra, an Hungarian ferret, Mart. 13, 69.

Pannonis, *idis. f. patron. Pannonis urbs, an Hungarian she bear*, Luc. 6, 220.

Pannonius, *a. um. Idem*. Nunc tibi Pannonia est, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Op. Trist.* 2, 225.

Panompheus, *i. m. Lat. omni voce [quod omnibus linguis colatur, Exkith.] A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11, 398.

Pandope, *es. vel Panopea, f. Lat. a claris oculis. (1) A sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. (2) Also a midland town of Phocis. (1) Vir. Geor. 1, 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 312.*

Pandopes, *is. m. A Sicilian huntsman, an attendant on Acestes*, Vir. Æn. 5, 300.

Panopolis, *is. f. Lat. Panis urbs [quia illic Pan colebatur] A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nones the poet*, Plin. 5, 9.

Panormum, *i. n. & Panormus*,

i. f. *[a pân, & pânus, portus, quod omnium gentium naves receperit] A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24, 35, 37. & 10, 11. *hod. Palermo. Hinc Panormita, & Panormitanus, civis Panormi. Alia hujus nominis oppida & portus sunt, sed classici scripti, inusitata.*

Pantagias, *a. m.* *[dnd rî pânâ a'pân, quod omnia prosternat] A very small, but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Fast. 4, 469. & Vir. Æn. 3, 689. *hod. Porcari*, Hard.

Pantanus, *i. m.* *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. *Nunc Lago di Lepina, a vicino oppido*, Hard.

Pantheon, *onis. m.* *[dnd rî pânâ, quod omnes deos recipiat] A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son in law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36, 15. *hod. Templum S. Maria Rotunde.*

Pantheus, *eos. & ei. f.* *The son of Orpheus, a priest of Apollo at Troy*, Vir. Æn. 2, 319.

Panthoides, *a. m. patren. The son of Pantheus, namely Euphrasus, slain by Menelaus, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be slain before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different persons in different ages; how many he hath been since he was Pythagoras, non liquet. *Vir. Ov. Met. 15, fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.**

Panticapes, *is. m.* *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, *i. n.* *A large city near the European Bosporus*, Plin. 4, 12. *hod. Panticap.*

Pantomatium, *ii. n.* *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Paphlagones, *um. m. pl. People of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at. *Vir. Curt. 6, 11.**

Paphlagonia, *a. f.* *[a Paphlagonie Phinei filio, Steph.] A country of Asia the less, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2, 104.

Paphlagonius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Paphlagonia*. Paphlagonia gens, Plin. 6, 2.

Paphos, *vel Paphus, i. f.* *[a Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. *hod. Rappi. Hinc*

Paphius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Paphos*. Paphius myrtil, *Op. Art. Am. 3, 181. De sua, religione, & antiquitate templi Veneri Paphie consecrati*, vid. Tacitum *sub his differentem*, Hist. 2, 2, 4, & *segg.*

Papinianus, *i. m.* *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus, who dying recommended his two sons to his care. Soon after Caracalla having slain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and acted partially. *Leges laudes Papiniani ap. Spartian. in vita Severi.**

Papiria gens, *A famous Patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8, 57.

Papirianus, *a. um. Of, or pertaining to this family*. Papiriana *sevitia*, Liv. 10, 3.

Papirius, *ii. m.* *Several Patricians under different surnames, famous in history, as Carbo, Crassus, Curior, &c. quorum nomina & res gestas invenies apud Liv. consulto indice.*

Paradifus, i. f. *A town in Syria.* Plin. 5, 27.

Paratōnium, ii. n. *A town, and large part of Egypt.* Ov. Met. 9, 11.

Paratōnium, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Paratōnium.* Paratōnium urbs, Stat. Theb. 5, 12.

Pararechus, i. m. [*παράρεχος*, *heros*] *A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would cry, Non omnibus dormio: from whence came that common saying.* Vid. Alcibi. 1. 4. Illyrius.

Parca, æ. f. *sea-freq.* Parca, ærum. f. pl. [*parca* hujus vocab. etyma; inter cetera à partiendo, ut *paries*, *pariter*, *divido*] (1) *The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erichon and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off.* (2) *They also were fortune tellers, predicting future events.* (1) *Laniat nulli tres exorare puellas conat, Mart. 4, 14, 5. Vid. singulas hinc quæq; locis.* (2) *Veridicos Parca experit edere cantus, Catull. 62, 206. Parca tenax veri, Pers. 5, 48.*

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt, in the confines of Ethiopia.* Plin. 8, 20.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy.* Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Parentia*, Hard.

Parianus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Paria.* Pariana colonia, Plin. 4, 11.

Parilia, orum. n. pl. *Fasts in honour of Pales the country goddess.* Patere, 1, 8. Vid. Palilia.

Paris, idis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed he should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the Nymph Oenone, and had children by her.* Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) *Also a mimic actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid. Ov. de Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15.* (2) *Sæpe hunc perstringit Fur. 6, 6. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit Mart. 11, 14.*

Parisi, orum. m. pl. *People of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, Cæsar. B. G. 6, 3. hod. *Paris*, the metropolis of France.

Parium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespont.* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Parus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Paros.* Splendens Paro marmore purius, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and*

Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool. Mart. 15, 13. & 14, 155. Hinc.

Parmentis, e. *Of, or belonging to Parma.* Varr. L. 7, 31. Cælius Parmentis, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 3.

Parmenio, ðnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order.* Vid. Curt. 3, 6, & 7, 1.

Parnafus, vel Parnassius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Parnassus.* Parnassia rupes, Vir. Ecl. 6, 29.

Parnafus, vel Parnassius, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. It hath two tops, Cyrrha, and Nisa; or, as others, Helicon, and Cytheron; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus: whence Persius giveth it the epithet of biceps, in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world.* Vid. Luc. 5, 71, 72.

Parnes, ethis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Paropamisus, vel missus, i. m. (1) *Part of the hill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) *Also a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Paropini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily.* Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. *Colifano*, Hard.

Paropus, i. f. *A town of Sicily.* Polyb. 1, 24.

Paros, i. f. [*à* Paro Jasonis fil. vel ab Paro Arcade Parafili filio] *One of the Cyclad islands, famous for shining marble.* Ov. Met. 8, 221. hod. *Paris*, Hard. It is said to be about 50 miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parthasie, es. f. [*à* Parthasio Lycæonis filio] *A town of Arcadia.* Plin. 4, 6.

Parthasis, is. f. patron. *An Arcadian woman, Callisto.* Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parthasius, a. um. *Of Arcadia.* Arcadian. Parthasio de more, Vir. Æn. 8, 344.

Parthasius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize.* Plin. 35, 10. conf. Hor. Od. 4, 8, 6.

Parthenia, æ. f. *A former name of Samos.* Plin. 5, 31.

Parthénus, ii. m. [*à* παρθένος, *virgo*, quod virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) *Also a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34, 26. (2) Plin. 6, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5. (4) Ov. ex Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

Parthénopæus, i. m. *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war.* Stat. Theb. 4, 248.

Parthénopæ, es. f. *Lat. vocem habens virgineam; One of the Sirens, who is said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ,*

being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it Neapolis, or the new city; now Naples in Italy. Tam Sirenis quam urbis descriptionem invenies ap. Sil. 12, 33, & seqq. Hinc.

Parthénopæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Parthénopæ, or Naples.* Parthénopæia mœnia, Ov. Met. 14, 107.

Parthénopolis, is. f. *Lat. virginum urbs; (1) A city of Macedonia built by Gergastus, and named from his daughters.* (2) *Also Magdeburg in Saxony, q. Maidensburgh.* (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [*à* Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia the greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Garmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos.* Vid. Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6, 15. hod. *Erack*, Hard.

Parthicus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Parthia, Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, Flor. 4, 9. dominatus, Tac. Ann. 6, 34. Parthica res, Plin. 6, 27.

Parthiene, es. f. *The country of Parthia.* Curt. 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Vir. Ecl. 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, orum. m. pl. [*à* παρθαλδ. eques, cum essent equitandi peritissimi] Parthians, a people of Asia the greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, but scarce were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, yet soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. vid. Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4, 12. & 5, 7.*

Passagarda, vel Passagarda, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus.* Curt. 5, 6. Plin. 6, 26. hod. ut creditur, *Schiras*, Hard.

Pastphæe, es. f. *Lat. omnibus apparet; The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man, and partly bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, Vir. Æn. 6, 44, & seqq.

Pastiles, is. *Lat. omnibus perfectus; A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome.* Plin. 35, 12.

Pasthea, æ. f. *Lat. omnibus dea; The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia. Pasthea blandarum prima sororum.* Stat. Theb. 2, 286.

Pastigris, *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet.* Plin. 6, 27.

Pastaron, onis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus.* Liv. 45, 26.

Paster, is. *A place in Campania.* Mart. 6, 42, 6.

Pastophori, orum. m. pl. *παστοφοροι, s. e. peplum ferentes;*

Priests, who in the processions of Isis carried her robe. Apul. Met. 10.

Patara, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year.* Serv. ad Vir. Æn. 4, 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patara*, Hard.

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justice on one that had abused him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodotus Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece. (1) Vid. Nep. in Pausan. 2. (2) Just. 9, 6. Arist. Polit. 5, 10. Cic. de Fato. (3) Philostr. Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Græc. 2, 14.*

Pauliacus, a, um. Pauliaca tabella, Hor. 2, 7, 95. A picture drawn by

Paulias, æ. m. A Sicyonian painter, who drew his mistress Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents, Varr. R. R. 3, 17. & Plin. 21, 2.

Paulilypum, i. n. A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Putcoli, Plin. 3, 7. hod. Pophypo, Hard.

Paululani, orum. m. pl. People of Picenum in Italy, Plin. 3, 13. In Monte dell'Olimo, ex adverso Macerata, exstant ruinae, in Marchia Ancon. Hard.

Pax Augusta, quæ & Colonia Pacensis; The chief city of Estramadura in Spain, Plin. 4, 22. & Ptol. 2, 5.

Pax Julia, A city of Portugal, Infr. ap. Grut. hod. Beja, Hard.

Paxæ, arum. f. pl. Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Paxo, & Antipaxo, Hard.

P ante E.

Pedani, orum. m. pl. The people of Pedum, Plin. 3, 5.

Pedafus, i. f. (1) A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards. (2) One of the horses of Achilles. (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Hom. Il. 17, 467.

Pedemontana regio, quæ & Pedemontium [quod sit ad pedem Alpium] A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy. Olim regio Taurinorum, nunc Piedmont.

Pediculi, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 11. Partem ii maximam tenere Barienfis agri, Terre de Bari, Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus; (1) One that was turned out of the Senate for violating the treasure of Esculapius, but restored by Otho. (2) Also a dumb painter. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hist. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 4.

Pedo, onis. m. (1) The name of an heroic poet, surnamed Albinovanus. He wrote in the sublime. (2) Also a bankrupt lawyer. (1) Ov. è Pont. 4, & ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 129.

Pedum, i. n. A town in Italy, not far from Rome, Liv. 2, 39. Hinc &

Pedanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pedum. Pedana regio, Hor. Ep. 1, 4, 2.

Pegaseus, & Pegaseius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pegafus. Pegaseus volatus, a swift, or high flight, Catull. 53, 25. Pegaseium melos, Pers. in Prolog.

Pegasis, Idos. f. patron. pl. Pegasides, The Muses. Pegasides blandissima carmina dicant, Ov. Ep. 15, 27. Pegasis Oenone, Oenone born near Helicon.

Pegafos, vel Pegafus, i. [αἰγών, fons] (1) A poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation, into which he was changed.

(3) A governor of Rome, under Vespasian. He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegafos, Ov. Met. 4,

786. Pegafus Heliconis fontis origo, Id. ib. 5, 262. (2) Pegafus æthere fummo veloces agitat pennas, & silere gaudet, Germ. Cæf. (3) Raptâ properabat abollâ Pegafus, &c. Juv. 4, 77.

Pelagonia, æ. f. A country and city of Macedon, Plin. 4, 10, pop. Pelagones, Id. ib.

Pelagii, orum. m. pl. [α Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] People of Thessaly originally, who spread themselves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits, Vir. Æn. 8, 600. Sed a poetis pro Græcis per Synecdo. fere sumitur.

Pelagias, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus, Strab. 1, 5.

Pelagias, adis. f. patron. Grecian. Urbes Pelagiades, Ov. Ep. 9, 3.

Pelagis, Idis. f. The country of Arcadia, where the most ancient Pelasgi were seated, Plin. 4, 6.

Pelagius, a, um. Pelasgian, Grecian. Ars Pelasga, Vir. Æn. 2, 106.

Peleus, a, um. Peleia facta, Sil. 13, 803. The deeds of

Peleus, ei, & eos. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis, Ov. Met. 11, 267.

Pelias, adis. f. patron. Pelias hasta, Ov. Ep. 3, 126. the spear of Achilles.

Pelias, æ. m. The son of Neptune, and Tyro king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters depending on the false promises of Medea to make him young again, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 4.

Pelides, æ. m. patron. The son of Peleus, Achilles, Vir. Æn. 2, 549.

Peligni, orum. m. pl. People of Italy near Sulmo, where Ovid was born, Plin. 3, 5. Their country now maketh the lither Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.

Pelignus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Peligni. Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, Id. ib. 2, 16, 8.

Peliacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pelion. Peliacus apex, Ov. Fast. 1, 308.

Pelion, i. m. An high mountain in Thessaly. Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Ossiam, Vir. Geor. 1, 277. Hinc

Pelios, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pelion. Pelium nemus, Cic. pro Cæl. 8.

Pella, æ. f. A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born, Plin. 35, 10. hod. τὰ Πελαγονία, h. e. parva palatia, Berœensium ditionis, Hard.

Pellæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pella. Pellæus juvenis, Juv. 10, 108. i. e. Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. A town of Achaia, Plin. 4, 6.

Pellennium, i. n. An hill of the island Chius, famous for its vineyards, Plin. 5, 31.

Pelœpea, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Thyestes. (2) Also a tragedy bearing her name. (1) Ov. in Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7, 92.

Pelopidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians. Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

Peloponnesus, i. f. Lat. Pelopis insula; A very large peninsula of Achaia. The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene

of more glorious actions. Vid. Plin. 4, 4. & ib. Harduin. hod. Morea.

Pelops, opis. m. poet. The son of Tantalus, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, Vir. Geor. 3, 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaus, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 3, 12. Plin. 19, 3. Ov. Met. 6, 404. Vid. Oenomaus & Hippodamia.

Pelorias, adis. f. patron. Ov. Fast. 4, 479. & alia forma

Peloris, Idis. Cic. Verr. ult. cap. 3.

Pelorus, i. f. A promontory of Sicily, lying east to Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it. Angusti rufescent claustra Pelori, Vir. Geor. 3, 411. hod. Capo di Faro, Hard.

Pelusiacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pelusium. Pelusiaca lens, Vir. Geor. 1, 228.

Pelusianus, a, um. Idem. Pelusiana mala, Col. 5, 10.

Pelusium, ii. n. [α Pelæo oraculi monitu conditum] Once a fair city of Egypt, at the farthest part of the Nile, towards Arabia, Plin. 6, 34. hod. Belbais.

Pelusius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Pelusium. Pelusia munera, Mart. 13, 9.

Penëis, Idis. f. patron. Daphne, Ov. Met. 1, 472. The daughter of

Peneus, ei. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel; whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, Ov. Met. 1, 569. It runneth between Ossa and Olympus.

Pentelope, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity. For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, he staid abroad ten years longer. In all this time he would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suiters she had, who continually solicited her in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unravelled by night: whence the proverb, Penelope's telam texere. At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family. Vid. Prop. 2, 9, 3, & seqq. & Hom. Odyss. 4.

Pentelopeus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Penelope. Penelopea fides, Ov. Trist. 5, ult. 36.

Penëus, a, um. & Peneius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Peneus. Nympha, precor, Peneia, mane, Faber ex Ov. Met. 1, 304. sed ibi res. opinor, Penei, ut sit a Peneis. Peneia arva, Id. ib. 12, 209. hod. Salampria, Hard.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapotana regio [α πέντε, quinque, & πόντος, urbs. (1) A country of Afric, having in it

five cities, Apollonia, Arsinde, Cyrene, Berenice, and Ptolemais, hod. the kingdom of Barca. (2) Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites, whose towns were Sodom, Gomorrha, Adama, Seboim, and Segor. (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Orof.

Penthesilea, æ. f. An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles, or, as some others say, by Pyrrhus, Vir. Æn. 1, 495.

Pentheus, ei, & eos. m. Lat. lucretiosus; The son of Echion and Agave, who for slighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, sisters, and aunt, Ov. Met. fab. ult. Ele-ganter Theocritus, 'Εὐκλειδὲς πενθεύς, αἰ ἡ Περθία φέρεται, Id. 26, 26.

Peparethus, i. f. A small island in the Ægean sea, abounding with wine. Some reckon it among the Cyclades, Ov. Met. 7, 470. hod. Piperi, Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) A small region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt. (2) Also a colony of Mithene.

(1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Liv. 37, 21.

Percofius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Percote. Conjux Percofia, Val. Flacc. 3, 10.

Percote, es. f. A city of Troas, Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. One of Alexander's captains and favourites, Curt. passim.

Perdix, icis. m. The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge, Ov. Met. 8, fab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana, Plin. 5, 27.

Pergameus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Troy. Arces Pergameæ, Vir. Æn. 3, 110.

Pergamus, i. f. & Pergama, orum. n. pl. (1) Properly the fort of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. (2) Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana. (1) Excipit ferro est Pergamus, Sen. Troad. 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, Vir. Æn. 1, 470. (2) Liv. 35, 13. Vid. & Plin. 13, 11. ab hac ultima est Pergamæus, a, um. Of Pergamus in Asia. Pergamenus rex Eumenes, Nep. Hannib. 10.

Pergus, i. m. A lake of Sicily near the city Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine, Ov. Met. 5, 386.

Periander, dri. m. The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Lege vitam ejus ap. Laert.

Pericles, is. m. A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together, Nep. Alcib. 2. Vid. & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor. Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules. Vid. Ov. Met. 12, fab. 6.

Perilleus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Perillus. Æs Perilleum, Ov. Trist. 5, 1, 53.

Perillus, i. m. (1) An artist who made a bull of brass, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth: which engine of cruelty

he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris; who having received it, asked him if he had proved it: he replied no; Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, a lawyer, and usurer. (1) Plin. 34, 8. conf. Ov. in Arte Am. 1, 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75.

Perimede, es. f. *A forcerefs*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc Perimedeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perimede*. Perimedeā graminia cocta manu, Propert. 2, 4, 8.

Perimele, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Aegean sea*, Ov. Met. 8, 591.

Perinthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perinthus*. Perinthia, f. fabula, the play called the *Perinthus woman*, Ter. Andr. Prol. 9.

Perinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople, called anciently Mygdonia, afterwards Heraclea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. Pantiro, Hard.

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl. [*a peripatetiv, obambulare*] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy*, Cic. Orat. 3, 17. Tusc. Q. 4, 17. & de Fin. 4, 3.

Periphas, m. *A companion of Pyrrhus in the sacking of Troy*, Vir. Æn. 2, 476.

Peripolis, is. f. *A town of the Brutians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

Peristerides, um. f. pl. *Lat. insulae columbariae; Small islands in the Aegean sea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Permessus, Idos. vel Idis. f. patron. *Of, or belonging to Permessus*. Permessidos unda, Mart. 1, 77, 11.

Permessus, i. m. *A river in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, because it ariseth from mount Helicon*, Vir. Ecl. 6, 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of several Romans, de quibus confule Livium, & alios*.

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia*. (2) *A city near mount Pindus, unde Perrhœbi incolæ*. (1) Plin. 41, 21. (2) Prop. 3, 5, 33. Scrib. & cum æ.

Perfa, æ. f. & Perfa, arum. m. pl. *Plant. Liv. alii; An inhabitant of Persia*.

Persephone, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3, 5, 53. Lat. Proserpina, q. v.

Persepolis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtisan Thais*, Curt. 5, 6. hod. Schiras, ut quibusdam placet; aliis est Taximinar, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.

Perseus, is. m. *A king of Macedonia, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest*. Vid. Plut. & Val. Max. 5, 1. He is also called *Perseus by Livy*, 45, 6. reedē, nam tam Perseus quam Perseus, Nequius Græcē voc.

Perseis, Idis. f. patron. *Sen. Medea*, v. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) The son of Jupiter and Danæ, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury

gave a falchion, and salaria, or wings to his feet; whence he is called Pennipes by Catullus, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis*. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, vid. Gorgon. He attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, vid. Perseus, a, um. and set it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, vid. Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

(2) *Also the last king of Macedonia, called also Perseus*. (1) Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, Prop. 2, 28, 32. Plantaria Perseos, Val. Placc. 1, 68. (2) Vid. Perseus.

Perseus, a, um. denom. *Of, or belonging to Perseus the son of Jupiter*. Secūda Perseā Phorcidos ora manu, Prop. 3, 22, 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, Idis. f. *A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul*. Tabellæ Persia adlatæ, Plaut. Pers. 4, 3, 28. Plerique Græci formā utuntur, Persidis vicinia, Vir. Geor. 4, 290. Hinc

Persicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Persia*. Persicum mare, Plin. 12, 2. Persicus apparatus, Hor. Od. 1, 38, 1.

Persius, i. prænomen. Caius, (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius*. (2) *A Persius Flaccus, an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus*, vid. Pers. Sat. 5, 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

(1) Cic. de Orat. 2, 6. & Plin. præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10, 1. & Mart. 4, 29.

Perusia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3, 5.

Perusinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Perugia*. Perusina famæ, Luc. 1, 41.

Pessinuntius, a, um. & Pessinunticus, *Of, or belonging to Pessinus*. Pessinuntius sacerdos, Cic. pro Sext. 26. Pessinuntica, f. dea, Apul. Met. 11, i. e. Cybele.

Pessinus, untis. f. *Neapolis, Ptol. A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped*, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

Petilia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Vir. Æn. 3, 401. hod. Belcastro, Hard.

Petilianus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Petilia*. Petiliana regna, Mart. 12, 57, 19.

Petosisiris, is. m. *An astrologer of Egypt*, Plin. 7, 49. & Juv. 6, 580.

Petovio, ðnis. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3, 1, 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petraea, or that part called the Desert*. (2) *Also a city of Macedonia, near Lyrrhachium*.

(3) *Another in Sicily*. (4) *A surname of an Equestrian family*. (1) Plin. 6, 28. (2) Cæf. B. C. 3, 42. (3) Cic. Petrea Sil. 14, 248. Petrini pop. Plin. 3, 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertusa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Viâ. Epit. 9, 10.

Petrius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cæsar in Spain, and afterwards in Afric*. Vid. Sall. B. C. 63. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

Petricorii, orum. m. pl. *People of Perigord in France*. Their capital was *Petrocorium* hod. Perignoux, Cæf. B. G. 7, 75.

Petrinum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines; or, as others, a mountain by that city*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) *A river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber*. (2) *Also the wife of Vitellius*. (1) Fest. (2) Suet. in Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank*. Petronius Arbitrator, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitia Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctor*. See a short account of his life and death in Tac. Ann. 16. capp. 19, 20.

Petruaria, æ. f. *Beverly in Yorkshire, Camd.*

Peuce, es. f. *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister*, Luc. 3, 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia; the other is called Daunia*. Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicæ provincie, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Terra di Bari.

Peucini, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the island Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

P ante H.

Phæax, æis. & pl. Phæaces, *People of Corcyra, or Corfu; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury*. Pinguis ut possim, Phæax; reverti, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 24. Phæacum rura felicitibus obrita pomis, Ov. Met. 13, 719. Hinc

Phæacius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Corcyra, or Corfu*. Phæacia tellus, Tib. 4, 1, 78. & Phæacius, a, um. *Of Corfu*. Hæc mea Phæacæ æquant pomaria silvas, Prop. 3, 2, 13.

Phæaciani dei [*a Phæacis, i. e. albis calcæis*] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals*, Juv. 3, 218. ubi tamen al. leg. hæc Anianorum.

Phæadimus, i. m. Lat. clarus; *One famous for his swiftness in running*, Stat.

Phædon, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed his divine book of the immortality of the soul, Phædon, Gell. 2, 18.

Phædra, æ. f. Lat. pulchra; *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphaæ*. She fell in love with Hippolytus her son in law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, Ov. Fast. 6, 737. Vid. Hippolytus.

Phædrus, i. m. (1) *A scholar of Plato, whom he honoureth by inscribing to him one of his books called Phædrus*. (2) *A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way, and in so pure and elegant a stile, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers*. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) *Also an Epicurean philosopher*. (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat.

(2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 33.

Phæmonœ, vid. Phæmonœ.

Phæstum, vel Phæstum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped*, Plin. 4, 3. Hinc Phæstias, vel Phæstias, ædis. f. patron. *Of Phæstum*, Synecd. Cretan, of Crete, Ov. Met. 9, 715.

Phæstius, vel Phæstus, a, um. denom. *Phæstius Apollo*, Plin. 4, 3.

Phæthon, ontis. m. [*and τῷ φέω, a luce, & φέω, incendio*] (1) *The son of Phæbus and Clymene, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger*. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he dropped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter struck him with thunder, and down he dropped into the river Eridanus. (2) *Phæbus, or the Sun*. (3) *Also the star of Jupiter*. (1) Vid. Cic. Off. 3, 25, & fab. fusc. narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1. (2) Auroram Phæthontis equi jam luce trahebant, Vir. Æn. 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, ὅπως φέω, ὁλσπενδενς dixit, Il. x, 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. P. Scrib. & Phæton, sed illud rect.

Phæthonteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phæthon*. Ignes Phæthontei, Ov. Met. 4, 246.

Phæthontias, ædis. f. patron. *A sister of Phæthon*, Vir. Ecl. 6, 62. &

Phæthontis, Idis. f. patron. Idem. Avien. Arat. v. 793.

Phæthusa, æ. f. [*a φέω, luceo*] *The daughter of Phæbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthon's three sisters, feigned, for overmuch lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber*, Ov. Met. 2, 246, & deinc.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Vespasian was born*, Suet. Vesp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Thesaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4, 9. & Liv. 42, 54.

Phalanteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phalanthus*. Phalantheum Tarentum, Sil. 11, 16.

Phalanthus, i. m. *A Lacedæmonian, one of those, who having no certain father, were called Parthenians, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galesus in Italy, and built Tarentum, or, as others say, repaired it, and called it after the name of its first founder, Taras, the son of Neptune*. Vid. Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Juv. 3, 4, 8.

Phalantinus, a, um. Idem, Mart. 5, 38.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Thesaly*, Plin. 4, 8. conf. Liv. 27, 30. & Lycoph. 1147.

Phalaris, Idis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 4, 55. Juv. 8, 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable imposthume, and desiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7, 50.

Phalereus, surnamed Demetrius, *A philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedonia, after whose death he went into Egypt*.

Phalera, æ. f. *A sea port of Greece, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, Plin. 4, 17. hod. Τριπύργη, quasi à turri tergemina, Hard.*

Phalisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Etruria, worshippers of Juno, Liv. 5, 26. Vid. Falisci.*

Phaon, is. m. *An handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess. Vid. Ep. Sapphus ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.*

Pharia, æ. f. *An island of Illyricum, Plin. 3, 26. hod. Licfina, Hard.*

Pharius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the island Pharos. (2) Synecdoche. Alexandrian, or Egyptian. (1) Septimianox Pharis Egyptia littora flammis ostendit, Luc. 9, 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, Luc. 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, Id. 7, 704.*

Pharmacusa, æ. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, where Cesar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom, Suet. Cæs. 4.*

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 4.*

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cesar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he writ, Veni, vidi, vici, Suet. Cæs. 57.*

Pharos, i. f. [a Pharo, i. e. turri ibi extructa; vel a phos, luceo] (1) *A small island at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night. (2) Also the tower itself, or a watch tower in general. (3) Also an island of Illyricum. (1) Plin. 2, 85. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 4, 21.*

Pharsalia, æ. f. [a Pharsalo urbe] *A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cesar, and afterwards by a stretch of poetical liberty between Augustus, Brutus, and Cælius. Vid. Ov. Met. 15, 823. certum enim est hoc depugnatum prælium Philippi Thracie fuisse.*

Pharsalicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pharsalia. Pharsalici campi, Plin. 4, 8.*

Phaselitæ, arum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr. 2, 19. Inhabitants of Phaselis, is. f. A small town of Pamphilia, famous for being a nest of pirates, Luc. 8, 231. & Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.*

Phasiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phasis, or Colchis. Phasiacæ gramina terræ, Ov. Remed. Am. 262.*

Phasias, iadis. f. & contract. Phasis, f. patron. *Medea, a Colchian. Barbara per natos Phasias ultia fuos, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 382. Immerita Phasida fovit ope, Id. Fast. 2, 42.*

Phasis, is. & Idis. (1) *A town, (2) and large river of Colchis, which discharges itself into the Euxine sea. (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Vir. Geor. 4, 367. Phasidos ad flusius, Catull. 62, 3. Hodie præampla civitas est; utriusque nomen le Phase, Hard.*

Phavorinus, vid. Favorinus.

Phægeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain. (2) Also of a servant. (3) The father of Alphesibæa. (1) Vir. Æn. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Vir. Æn. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde*

Phægeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phægeus, Ov. Met. 9, 412.*

Phægis, Idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Phægeus, Ov. Remed. Am. 455.*

Phemonë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphos, and found out heroic verse, Stat. Silv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.*

Pheneatæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Pheneum, Cic. N. D. 3, 22.*

Pheneus, i. f. & Pheneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholesome in the night, but wholesome in the day. (2) Also a town near the lake. (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 6.*

Pheræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Thessaly, Cic. de Div. 1, 25. Hinc Phæreus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Phæra. Alexander Phæreus, a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phæreans, and was killed by his wife. Vid. Cic. de Inv. 2, 49. & Ov. in Ibin, 321. Duces Phærei, Stat. Theb. 2, 163.*

Phæreates, is. m. (1) *A comic poet of Athens. (2) Also one descended from Deucalion. (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1, 10.*

Pherecydes, æ. m. φέρων κείδης, i. e. portans gloriam; *A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullus. He was master to Pythagoras, and died of a phthisias, little worms creeping out of his body, Plin. 7, 51. He first taught the immortality of the soul, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16. & de Div. 1, 50. Hinc*

Pherecydeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pherecydes, Cic. de Div. 2, 13.*

Phidiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phidias. Phidiacum vivebat ebur, Juv. 8, 103.*

Phidias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, Id. in Pref. Paradox. sub finem.*

Phidippus, i. m. (1) *The son of Thessalus, and grandson of Hercules. (2) A comic person in Terence. (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.*

Phiditia, orum. n. pl. [a φειδω, parimonia] *Sparing feasts, such as were the Lacedæmonians, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.*

Phidyle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace, Od. 3, 23, 2.*

Philadelphia, æ. f. [a Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Egypt, Plin. 5, 18.*

Philadelphus, i. m. [a fraterno amore dicta] *The surname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had sent for that purpose. Vid. Joseph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. & Vitrur. Pref. lib. 7.*

Philæni, orum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds. To perpetuate whose name, two altars were built over their tombs. Vid. Sall. B. Jug. 79. conf. Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.*

Philænis, Idis. f. *A vile prostitute, so gaudy, that she was clothed in purple, Mart. 9, 63.*

Phlammion, onis. m. *The son of Apollo, Ov. Met. 11, 317.*

Phlæmon, onis. m. (1) *A comic poet, next to Menander. (2) A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710, & seqq.*

Philetas, æ. m. Lat. amator; *An Elegiac poet of the island Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus; so lean by overmuch study, that he wore lead in his shoes, lest the wind should blow him down, Athen. & Elian. Propertius compareth him with Callimachus, El. 3, 1, princ.*

Philippeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philippi. Philippeus sanguis, Prop. 3, 11, 40.*

Philippi, orum. *A city of Macedonia bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deserted by Fortune. Vid. Flor. 4, 7. Hinc*

Philippensis, e. *Of Philippi. Philippense prælium, Plin. 7, 45.*

Philippeus, & Philippius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philip. Philippeus sanguis, Propert. 3, 11, 40. Nummi Philippii aurei, Plaut. Aflu. 1, 3, 1. Philippeum aurum, Id. Curs. 3, 70. gold Philips, as we say Jacobus's for broad pieces. Philippeum argentum, Id. Truc. 5, 1, 60. Philippicæ, sc. orationes, φιλίππου λόγος, Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedonia, in imitation of whom Cicero calleth his 14 orations against M. Antonius Philippicæ. Divina Philippica, volvens a prima quæ proxima, Juv. 10, 125. the second Philippic.*

Philippopolis, is. f. [a conditorè Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus. It was anciently called Poneropolis, and in Pliny's time, from its situation, Trimontium; hod. Philippopoli, Hard. (2) Philippville, a strong city in the Low Countries. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Vid. Geogr.*

Philippus, i. m. (1) *Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great. (2) Meton. A coin of his. (3) An orator, and lawyer at Rome. (1) Vid. Just. 1, 8, & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numisma Philippus, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52. ubi vid. interpr.*

Philippina fons, *The chief branch of the river Padus, Plin. 3, 16. hod. Tartaro, Hard.*

Philition, is. m. (1) *The name of a physician. (2) Also a mimographer. (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.*

Philo, onis. m. *There were several men of this name. (1) Philo Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philosophy, and very eloquent; so that the Greeks said of him, Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat. How well he understood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works shew. He came to Rome upon an embassy to C. Caligula. (2) Another of the Academic sect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatic war. (1) Vid. opera ejus, quæ extant. (2) Cic. in Orat. 89, & alibi sæpe.*

Philodæteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philodætes. Philodæteus clamor, Cic. de Fin. 2, 29.*

Philodætes, is. m. Lat. amator possessionis; *The son of Paas; whence he is called by Ovid Paæantius, & Paæntes satius, Met. 9, 235. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrow, charging him to tell no one of his sepulcher; which promise he kept in word, but when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the island Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, Prop. 2, 1, 59.*

Philodæmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philosopher and poet, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 121. meminit hujus quæque Cic. de Fin. 2, 35.*

Philomela, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, ravished by Tereus, who had married her sister Progne, who cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and imprisoned her. But she wrought the whole story with her needle, and sent it to her sister; who receiving it, sent for her sister out of prison, made her kill her son Itys, and serve him up in a dish to her husband, who enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he pursued, but in the pursuit Progne was changed into a swallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheasant, and Philomela into a nightingale, Ov. Met. 6, fab. 7. Vir. Ecl. 6, 79.*

Philomelus, i. m. (1) *A rich musician. (2) A Phœcian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos. (1) Mart. 3, 31. & 4, 10. forte Glaphyrus, ut concitaretur ex ficto nomine. (2) Just. 8, 1, 8.*

Philonides, is. m. *A swift runner, servant to Alexander the Great, Plin. 2, 71.*

Philostratus, i. m. Lat. amator exercitûs; (1) *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanus in Greek, in 8 books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. (1) Vid. Suid. (2) Opera extant.*

Philotis, Idis. f. *A maid servant at Rome. When the state was so weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their servants to the Fidenates, she gave the Romans notice, when the soldiers were drunk, by a signal set upon a fig tree; who thereupon surprized and defeated them. For this service the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the public; and to preserve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the fig tree was called Juno Caprotina, and the day Nona Caprotinae, Varr. L. L. 5. & ex eo Macrobi. Sat. 1, 11.*

Philoxenus, i. m. Lat. hospitii amator. (1) *The name of a painter. (2) Also a gormandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating. (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Aristot. Eth. 3, 11.*

Philyra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron the Centaur, begot by Saturn in the shape of an horse.* Vid. Nat. Com. 4, 12. Hinc

Philyreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Philyra.* Philyreus heros, *Chiron the Centaur.* Ov. Fast. 5, 391. Philyreia tecta, Id. Met. 7, 352. *Theßaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, & metri causa Philyrides, m. patron. *Chiron, the music master to Achilles.* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 11.

Phineus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phineus.* Phineia tecta, Val. Flacc. 4, 504.

Phineus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia, or, as others, of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethes his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily.* Stat. Theb. 8, 255. conf. Val. Flacc. 4, 444. & seqq.

Phlegethon, tis. m. [*ἡ φλεγών, uro*] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, Vir. Æn. 6, 551. Hinc

Phlegethontes, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phlegethon.* Phlegethontes undæ, Aufon.

Phlegethontis, Idis. f. patron. *Of, or belonging to Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lymphæ, Ov. Met. 5, 144.

Phlegon, tis. m. *One of the four coach horses of the Sun.* Ov. Met. 2, 254.

Phlegra, æ. f. [*ἡ φλέγω, uro; copiosa enim sulphure est regio*] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants.* Val. Flacc. 1, 564. *Alia etiam in Æolia, que tamen cum hoc confunditur.* Hinc

Phlegreus, a, um. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) *Also in Æolia.* (1) Stat. Silv. 5, 3, 196. (2) Vid. Sil. 9, 305. & ibi Cellar.

Phlegyas, æ. m. *King of the Lapithæ, the father of Ixion, and Corontis, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, and ready to fall.* Vir. Æn. 6, 618. *Ubi Cuius tamen loci ambiguus est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis*

Phlegyas, arum. m. pl. *People of Boeotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes.* Vid. Pausan. in Boeot. & Ov. Met. 11, 414.

Phlius, untis. f. *ἡ φλῆς, Ptol.* *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about 4 miles from Corinth.* Plin. 4, 5.

Phobator, tris. m. *The son of the god Somnus, called by the gods Icelus.* Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Phocæa, æ. f. [*ἡ ποικιλομήτης, φησὶν ἡ ποικιλία*] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians, who, for fear of the Persians leaving their own city empty, fled thither.* Herod. Situm urbis vid. ap. Liv. 37, 32. *hod. Fugia vecchia.* Hard. Hinc

Phocæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa.* Liv. 37, 32.

Phocæus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phocæa.* Phocæus murex, Ov. Met. 6, 9.

Phocæis, Idis. f. patron. *Of Phocæa.* Luc. 3, 301. ubi al. Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A small island, or rather rock near Crete.* Plin. 4, 12.

Phocensis, e. *Of, or belonging to the city Phocis.* Just. 8, 1. & Phocæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phocis.* Phocæica laurus, Luc. 5, 143.

Phocion, An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison. Vid. vitam à C. Nepote scriptam.

Phocis, Idis. f. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphos, and mount Parnassus, which were therein.* Its situation is thus described by Ovid, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, Met. 1, 313.

Phocus, i. m. *The son of Æacus by Psamathe.* Ov. Met. 7, 477. whence he is called *Æacides.* Id. ib. 494.

Phocylides, is. m. *An ancient Milesian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

Phoebas, Idis. f. [*ἡ Phœbo*] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles.* Luc. 5, 128. & Sil. 15, 282.

Phœbe, es. f. [*ἡ Phœbo fratre*] *The sister of Phœbus, the Moon, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna, &c. Crescendo reparat sua cornua Phœbe.* Ov. Met. 1, 11.

Phœbeus, & Phœbeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phœbus, or the Sun.* Juvenis Phœbeus, i. e. Æsculapius, Ov. Met. 15, 642. Phœbea lampas, Vir. Æn. 4, 6.

Phœbigena, æ. m. [*ἡ Phœbo genitus*] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius.* Vir. Æn. 7, 773.

Phœbus, i. [*ἡ φῶς βίη, lux vitæ; pot. ἡ φῶς βίη, λαμπρότης, Hæsch.*] *A name of Apollo, and often joined with it.* Vid. Vir. Æn. 3, 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, Id. ib. The god of physic, Ov. Met. 1, 520. and of poetry, Ov. Remed. Am. 76. & Hor. 4, 15, 1. & seqq.

Phœnice, es. & Phœnicia, æ. f. [*de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.*] *A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, from hence called Phœnicus, or Puniceus color; also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincense.* Huius regionis meminist Cic. Philipp. 11, 14. Hinc

Phœnices, ium. m. pl. *Phœnicians, people of Phœnicia.* These were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, Luc. 3, 220. & Plin. 5, 12.

Phœnicia, æ. f. *vid. Phœnice.* Phœnicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, Plin. 5, 12.

Phœnicusa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily.* Plin. 5, 9. *hod. Felicur.* Hard.

Phœnissa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœnissa, Vir. Æn. 1, 674. *juventus, Sil. 17, 636. Pon. & n. pl. quasi adject. ut Phœnissa agmina.* Id. ib. 147.

Phœnix, icis. m. (1) *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus, from whom some say Phœnicia had its name.* (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 307.

Phœlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades.* Plin. 4, 12.

Pholce, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. Luc. 3, 198. (2) Vir. Æn. 5, 285. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 9.

Pholus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud.* Vir. Geor. 2, 456. Sil. 1, 438.

Phorbæ, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam, or, as Servius, the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Theßalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber.* He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo. (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Vir. Æn. 5, 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 414. (3) Ov. Met. 5, 74.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ynos. (1) *The son of Neptune and the Nymph Thetys, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Vir. Æn. 5, 240. (2) Plin. 36, 5.

Phorcynis, Idos. & Phorcys, ydis. f. patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa.* Ov. Met. 5, 230. & 4, 775. & Prop. 3, 22, 8.

Phormio, ðnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetic philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old dotting fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) *Also a comic name of a Parasite.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 2, 18. (2) Vid. Ter. fab. ult.

Phoroneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives.* Stat. Theb. 4, 589.

Phoroneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phoroneus, or the Argives.* Phoroneis sub antris, Stat. Sil. 3, 2, 101.

Phoroneis, Idis. f. patron. *The granddaughter of Phoroneus.* Id. Ov. Met. 1, 668.

Phosphorus, i. m. [*ἡ φῶς, lux, & φῶς, fero*] *The morning star.* Mart. 8, 21.

Phraates, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.* Hor. Od. 2, 2, 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris.* Liv. 36, 13.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages.* Curt. 3, 1. It was divided into the greater and lesser. Vid. Geogr. & Claud. in Estrup. 238. & seq.

Phrygio, ðnis. m. [*ἡ Phrygia oriundus*] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer.* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. Hinc

Phrygiönus, a, um. [*ἡ Phrygione*] *Made by a Phrygian, or embroiderer.* Phrygiönæ vestes, Plin. 8, 48. ubi vulgo Phrygiänæ; sed Hard. in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri Phrygiönæ, sc. à Phrygione.

Phrygius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Phrygia.* Phrygian. Phrygium æquor, Vir. Æn. 1, 385. Phrygiæ biremes, Id. ib. 186.

Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.* Plin. 34, 8. Prop. 2, 6. & Plin. 34, 8. conf. & Athen. 1, 13.

Phryx, ygis. m. *A Phrygian, or Trojan.* Phryx Anchises, Ov. Ep. 16, 201. Phryx Æscopus, Phædr. pref. 1, 3.

Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Boeotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister there drowned afterwards called the Hellespont.* Phryxus got safe to Colchos, and presented the golden fleece to king Æetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, Ov. Ep. 18, 143. Vid. Helle. Hinc

Phryxæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phryxus.* Phryxæus pontus, the Hellespont, Luc. 6, 56. Phryxæa vellera, Ov. Met. 7, 7. the golden fleece.

Phthia, æ. f. *A district and city of Theßaly, the country of Achilles.* Vir. Æn. 1, 288. Hinc

Phthiæta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia.* Cic. Tusc. 1, 10. &

Phthiæticus, a, um. *Of Phthia, Syn. Theßalian.* Phthiætica templa, Catull. 65, 35.

Phthiætis, Idis. f. *A district of Theßaly, whose chief city was Phthia.* Plin. 4, 1.

Phthius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phthia, or Theßaly.* Phthius Achilles, Hor. Od. 4, 6, 4.

Phycus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tenarus.* Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5. *hod. nautis dicitur Capo Ruato.* Hard.

Phylacæ, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Theßaly.* Luc. 6, 352.

Phylacæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Phylacæ.* Coniux Phylacæia, Laodamia the wife of Proteßlaus, Ov. Trist. 5, 14, 39.

Phylacides, æ. m. patron. *Proteßlaus so called, from Phylacæ, where he reigned.* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 356.

Phyle, es. vel Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An island near France;* *hod. Bagueou.* Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 9. (3) Nep. in Thrasyb. 2. & Just. 5, 9.

Phyllis, Idis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sion king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon the son of Thefeus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree.* (2) *Also a country last in Virgil.* (1) Vid. Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de inßitione, v. 61, & 149. (2) Ecl. 5, 10.

Phyllos, i. f. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle.* Stat. Theb. 4, 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia.* Plin. 6, 17.

Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

Picens, tis. Præd. in Hippol. ver. 206. sed sepe pl. Picientes, qui & Picentini dicit. & Piceni, Plin. *People of Picenum, or Picentia in Italy.* vid. Plin. 3, 13. Flor. 1, 19, 2. & more adj. Pica icta cum Picenti populo, Liv. 10, 10, fin.

Picentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. Strab. 1, 5. & Sil. 8, 580.

Picen-

Picentinus, a, um. *Of Picenum, or Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13, 47.

Picenus, i. n. [*à pica, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Alculum proficiscendum infedit*] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3, 13. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliqua Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ; sed quæ mari ferè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Picenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11, 74.

Pictavi, orum. *Idem qui Pictones, q. v.*

Picti, orum. m. pl. [*quod pigmentis corpora ornabant, Bed.*] *People who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in fing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuræ, *Claud. de Bello Get.* 418.

Pictones, um. qui & Pictavi, *Amm. People of Poitiers in France, Cæf. B. G.* 3, 21.

Picumnus, & Pilonus, *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries, Varr. ap. Non.* *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn, Serv. in Vir. Æn.* 9, 4.

Picus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe, Vir. Æn.* 7, 189. *Ov. Met.* 14, fab. 7.

Pieres, um. m. pl. *People of Macedonia, Plin.* 4, 10.

Pieria, æ. f. *A district of Macedonia, where Jupiter begot the Muses, Plin.* 4, 10.

Pieris, idis. f. *One of the Muses, Sepius pl. Pierides, um. [à Pieria, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne. (2) The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses. (1) O testudinis aureæ dulcemque strepitum, Pieri, temperas! *Hor. Od.* 4, 3, 18. *Calabræ Pierides, Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20. (2) *Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 4.*

Pierius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20.

Pierus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedonia. (2) A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses. (1) Plin.* 4, 8. (2) *Ov. Met.* 5, 302.

Pietas Julia, quæ & Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy, Plin.* 3, 19. *hod. Pola, Hard.*

Pigmælion, vid. Pygmalion.

Piguntia, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia, Plin.* 3, 22. *hod. Almisæ, Hard.*

Pilatus, vid. Pontius.

Pilumnus, i. m. [*à pilo pistriini à se invento*] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) The grandfather, or rather as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, the great grandfather to Turnus. (1) Varr. ap. Non. Vid. & Picumnus. (2) Vir. Æn.* 10, 76. *confer. & eund. ibid. v. 619.*

Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Boeotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses, Strab.*

Pimplæa [*à Pimpla monte*] (1) *Any Muse so called. (2) A foun-*

tain sacred to the Muses. (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 9. (2) *Excludat Pimplæa litim, Stat. Silv.* 1, 4, 26.

Pimplæus, vel Pimplæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pimpla, q. v.* Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimplæum antrum, *Mart.* 12, 11.

Pimplæis, f. idis. *Any Muse so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Boeotia. Mea Pimplæis, Mart.* 11, 4, 1.

Pinarius, i. m. [*ind τῷ πινῶν, ab esuriendo*] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules. But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten, Liv.* 1, 7. & *Macrobi.* Sat. 1, 12. *Hinc*

Pinarius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pinarius. Pinarium genus, Liv.* 1, 7. *Pinaria domus, Vir.* Æn. 8, 270.

Pinarus, i. m. *A river in Cilicia, Plin.* 5, 27.

Pindarus, i. m. *A Greek poet of a sublime genius; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibcus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman Lyric, by enumerating the several compositions of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. Scriptis encomia, sc. Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemeæ, quæ extant. Threnos, di. thyrambos, aliæque, temporis injuria nobis invidit. Vid. Hor. Od. 4, 2. Plin. 7, 29. & Plut. in Alex. Hinc*

Pindaricus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pindar. Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, Prop.* 4, 17, 40.

Pindenissus, f. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero, Cic. Attic.* 5, 20. & *Epist. Fam.* 2, 10.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedonia, sacred to the Muses, Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 6. & *Vir. Ecl.* 10, 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy, Plin.* 3, 12. & *Sil.* 8, 519.

Pinnenis, e. of, or belonging to Pinna. Pinnenis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, ext. 7.

Pintia Vaccenorum, *Valladolid in Spain. Vid. Geogr.*

Pion, *A mountain in Ionia, Plin.* 5, 29.

Pionia, arum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia, Plin.* 5, 30. *Hinc*

Pionia, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Pionia, Plin.* 5, 30.

Piræus, eos. f. *Illegitimus, trisyll. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, um, more Latino, quæ de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7, 3. *A port and arsenal of Athens, Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 1. & *Nep.* 8, 2, 5.

Piræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Piræus. Piræi portus, Prop.* 3, 21, 23. *Pyræa littora, Ov. Met.* 6, 446. & *neut. pl. absol. Piræaque tuta recessu linquit, Id. Fast.* 5, 563.

Piræne, es. f. [*à Pirene Acheloi filia*] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not*

far from Corinth, Plin. 4, 4. & *Perf. Prol.*

Pirithous, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Hor. Od.* 4, 7, fin.

Pisa, æ. f. [*forte quod sit locus πῖσας, i. e. humidus*] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, Vir. Geor.* 3, 180. *Hinc*

Pisæi, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Pisa, Plin.* 4, 5. &

Pisæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pisa. Pisæus ramus olivæ, Juv.* 13, 99.

Pisæ, arum. f. pl. [*quod profecti à Pisa eas considerint*] *A city of Tuscan, built by the Pisæans of Peloponnesus, Liv.* 21, 39. & *Luc.* 2, 401. *hod. Pisa.*

Pisander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian pretor. (2) A commander of the Lacedæmonians. (3) One of Penelope's suiters, during her husband's absence. (1) Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) *Nepos Con.* 4. (3) *Ov. Ep.* 1, 91. *Hom. Odyss.* 7, 242.

Pisani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisa, Liv.* 40, 3. & *Plin.* 2, 103.

Pisatiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem. Nævius.*

Pisaurum, i. n. [*à seq.*] *A city of Umbria in Italy, Catull.* 79, 3. *near*

Pisaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria, Vib. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie Pefaro.*

Pisida, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38, 13. & *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pisidia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia, Plin.* 5, ult.

Pisistratus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus. Meminit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8, 16. & *de Orat.* 3, 34. *conf. Juv.* 2, 8, 10. & *Nep. in Milt.* 8.

Piso, onis. [*à pisif, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, a fabis, &c. vel ut Plin.* 18, 33. *confer. à pisendo*] *A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them Pompilius sanguis, Art. Poet.* 292. One of this family, L. Calp. Piso, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5, 109. another for his loquacity; whence *Pisonianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, *Ep.* 83.

Pistor, oris. m. *Jupiter so called, because the Romans, when besieged by the Gauls, were inclined to surrender the capitol, for want of necessary provisions, but Jupiter in a vision bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people despairing of success, came to a treaty: for which cause the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Pistor. Lege historiam fufius narratam ap. Ov. Fast.* 6, 350. & *seqq.*

Pistorium, ii. n. *A city of Tus-*

cany in Italy, Plin. 3, 5. *hod. Pistoia, Hard.*

Pitane, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia, Ov. Met.* 7, 357.

Pithecula, æ. f. [*à πῖθος, simia, Ov. Met.* 14, 90. quem tamen refellit Plin. a πῖθος, dolium, deducens, lib. 3, 6.] *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, at some distance from the mouth of the Tiber, called also Enaria, and Inarine; hod. Ischia, Hard.*

Pithecula, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a summit in the island of Pithecula, Ov. Met.* 14, 90.

Pitho, as. f. *The goddess of Eloquence. Isthmum quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius appellavit Suadam, Cic. de Clar. Orat.* c. 15. *Suadellam vocat Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Pithodemus, i. m. *A famous wrestler, Plin.* 34, 8.

Pitholeon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unskilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his epigrams, Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of, or belonging to Pitinum. Pitinas ager, Plin.* 2, 103.

Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquila, Hoff. hod. loco nomen, Torre di Pitino, Hard.*

Pittacus, i. m. *A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cræsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece. Hujus aliquot præcepta servavit nobis Aulus de Sapient.*

Pitheis, idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Pitheus, Æthra, the mother of Theseus, Ov. Ep.* 10, 131.

Pitheius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Træzen. Pitheia regna, Ov. Ep.* 4, 107. *so called from*

Pitheus, *The brother of Træzen, the son of Pelops, who first formed the government of Træzene, Plut. in Theseo, & Pausan. in Corinth.*

Pityonæos, i. f. *An island of Greece, not far from Napoli, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Damata, Hard.*

Pityusæ, arum. f. pl. [*à πῖτος, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia*] (1) *Islands in the Balearic sea. (2) Another on the coast of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania. (1) Plin.* 3, 5. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

P ante L.

Placentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po, Plin.* 3, 15. *Quassata Placentia bello, Sil.* 8, 593. *hod. Placentia.*

Planaria, æ. f. [*quod plana fit, æqualis freto, Plin.*] *An island of Italy, near the coast of Guscany, about 30 miles from Corsica, Plin.* 3, 6. *hod. Pianosa, Hard.*

Plata, pot. Plata, arum. f. pl. [*quod πλάται, i. e. latæ*] *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Paulonias, Nep. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off.* 1, 18. *Hinc*

Plataenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Plata, Nep. Milt.* 5.

Platea, æ. f. *One of the islands called Sporades, in the Archipelago, Plin.* 4, 12.

Plato, onis. m. [*à πλάτος, latus, quod latus humeros esset*] *An Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the son of Ariston and Paretonia. He was first the scholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academics; afterwards he failed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled also into Egypt, where*

where it is believed he read the books of Moses. He called Aristotle a mule, because he had set up school against his master, that he used to kick his mother that suckled him, *vid. Al. H. V. 4, 9.* Cicero had so great a value for him, that he professed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tusc. 2, 17.* and relateth that a swarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preface of the sweetness of his elocution, *de Divin. 1, 36.* He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep. 58, sub fin. Hinc.*

Platoniscus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Plato, Platonic.* Platonica sublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep. 1, 10.*

Platoniscus, i. m. *A promontory of Achaia, Plin. 4, 5.*

Pleades, um. f. pl. *Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergilia, because of their rising about the spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the Nymph Pleione. Vid. Ov. Met. 6, 174.*

Pleias, vel Pleias, adis. f. *One of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 1, 670.*

Pleione, vel Pleione, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades, Ov. Met. 2, 743.*

Pluto, onis. m. [*αἰδώς*, divitie, unde & Lat. Dis appell. *Cic. N. D. 2, 26.*] *The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. He, in the division of his father's kingdom, had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is also called in Latin Dis, i. e. Jove, answerable to Πλούτων, from πλοῦτος; also Februus, a februario, because his sacrifices and lustrations were made in that month. Vid. Serv. in Vir. Geor. 1, 43. & Ov. Fast. 2, 41. Also Orcus, Cic. in Verr. 4, 30. and Summanus, q. Summus manium, Aug. de Civ. D. c. 24. though Ovid seemeth to be ignorant who Summanus is, Fast. 6, 731. He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres, Cic. ubi supra. Vid. Proserpina.*

Plutonia, orum. n. pl. absol. *sc. loca, Certain pestilent places in Asia, Cic. de Div. 1, 36.*

Plutonia, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Pluto, or death, infernal.* Domus Plutonia, the sepulcher, *Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.*

Plutus, i. m. [*πλοῦτος*, i. e. divitie; (1) *The god of Wealth, the son of Jason or Jasion by Ceres, Hesiod. Theog. 969.* The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either giveth without distinction, or to the most unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Aristophanes likewise so called. (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.*

P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia, Plin. 5, 28.*

Podalirius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Asculapius, who, with his brother Machaon, both skilful physicians, were sent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging pestilence. (2) A certain Italian, who took the part of Aeneas. (1) Vid. Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Trist. 5, 6, 11. (2) Vir. Æn. 12, 304.*

Podolia, æ. f. *A district of Lithuania in Poland. Vid. Geogr.*

Pœcile, is. n. Gr. i. e. varia; *A portico in Athens, so called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thasian. Vid. Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 8.*

Pœmenis [*αἰμένη*, pastor, q. pastoritius canis] *One of Achaen's bounds, Ov. Met. 3, 215.*

Pœni, orum. m. pl. [*q. Phœni, & Phœnicibus, unde orti, Serv.*] *People of Afric near Carthage, Synecd. Carthaginiens, Vir. Æn. 1, 305.*

Pœnicæ, adv. *In the Punic tongue. Scribere Pœnicæ, Græcæ, & Latine, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.*

Pœnicus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Carthage. Pœnica femina, Val. Max. 2, 6, 15. Plostellum Pœnicum, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & absol. Pœnicum, a Punic vest, Id. L. L. 4, 23.*

Pœnus, a. um. or, comp. *Of, or belonging to Carthage, or Libya, Punic. Pœni leones, Vir. Ecl. 5, 27. Nullus me hodie est Pœnus Pœnior, Plant. Pœn. 5, 2, 35.*

Pœones, um. *Pæonia, & Pæonius, a. um. vid. cum æ.*

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Istria, Plin. 3, 19. which was a Roman colony, and called also Julia Pietas, Id. ib. hod. Pola, Hard.*

Polemon, onis. m. *An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who one day by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, not only reformed his life, but also became the philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 254.*

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coast of the Black sea, Plin. 6, 4. hod. Pormon.*

Pollentia, Pol. vel Pollentia, Sil. 8, 399. (1) *A city of Liguria. (2) A town famous for dark wool, at the foot of the Cottian Alps. (1) Claud. de Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 48. Hinc.*

Pollentinus, vel Pollentinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Pollentia. Pollentia plebs, Suet. Tib. 37. Pollentini campi, Claud. 6 Conf. Hon. 127.*

Polites, *One of the sons of Priam and Hecuba, Vir. Æn. 2, 526.*

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who assisted her husband in correcting his three first books, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.*

Pollentia, vid. Pollentia. Pollio (Asinius) [q. Pello] a pellibus, ut nos Skinner. *A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714. Vid. Vir. Ecl. 4, 12. & 2, 84.*

Pollux, ucis. & Pollucis, Plant. Bacch. 4, 8, 53. & Varr. L. L. 4, 10. m. pl. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Castor; or, as others, the son of Tyndarus, whence the brothers are called Tyndaride τῶν ἀγαθῶν, Ov. Met. 8, 301. Castor only being the son of Tyndarus. Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 5, & 15. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. Pollucem pugiles, Castora placet eques, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Castor was slain by Lynceus, his immortal brother not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal also, gave him half his immortality, and so he lived and died alternately, Vir. Æn. 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) Julius Pollux, a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who*

wrote a lexicon in ten books. (1) Vid. Auct. supra allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper or little Poland, and Poshania of the lower, or greater Hungary. Vid. Geogr.*

Polyægus, i. f. [*diēt. à caprarum multitudine*] *One of the islands in the Carpathian sea so called, Plin. 4, 12.*

Polyænus, i. m. (1) *A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems to the emperors Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) Another in the first triumvirate, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and some judicial orations. (3) Another, a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be false. (1) Vid. ipsum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.*

Polybius, i. m. *Lat. longævus; A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, Off. 3, 32. Vid. Casaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Polybus, i. m. *Lat. qui multas boves habet; (1) A king of Corinth. He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being exposed was found by a shepherd, and brought to him. (2) One of the suitors of Penelope. (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.*

Polycarpus, i. m. *Lat. multum ferens fructum; A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91. Vid. Euseb. Hist. Ecl. 4, 5.*

Polyclætus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Polyclætus. Polyclætæi camini, Stat. Silv. 4, 6, 28. Polyclætæum cælum, Id. ib. 2, 2, 67.*

Polyclætus, i. m. *Lat. multis vocatus; A Sicilian, a famous statuary and sculptor, Plin. 34, 2, & 8. Juv. 3, 217.*

Polycrates, is. m. *Lat. multis imperans; A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening mischance for many years. Amasis king of Egypt suspecting some notable misfortune would follow such an uninterrupted course of happiness, broke off his alliance with him. And soon after this preface was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Persia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite consumed; a notable instance of fortune's instability. De felicitate & annulo ejus, v. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin. sub fin. & Plin. 33, 1. adde Val. Max. 9, 6, ext. 5.*

Polydamanteus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Polydamas. Polydamanteis Pedianus in armis, Sil. 12, 212.*

Polydamas, antis. m. primæ, metri causâ, longâ; *Lat. multos domans. The son of Panthous, son in law of Priam. Darius Phrygius saith that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. Meminit Ov. Met. 12, 541. & Pers. 1, 4. Neronem sugillans.*

Polydectes, æ. m. *Lat. hospitalis. (1) A king of the isle Seris*

phus, who educated Perseus, but fearing his boldness, under a pretence of giving him an opportunity of seeking honour, sent him against the Gorgon Medusa. Perseus returning with the Gorgon's head turned him therewith into a flint stone. (2) Another, who was a statuary. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 242. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

Polydoreus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Polydorus, Ov. Met. 13, 629.*

Polydorus, i. m. *The son of Priamus and Hecuba, who was sent to Polymnestor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the sacking of Troy, for lucre thereof slew him. Iud. Vir. Æn. 3, 45, & seqq.*

Polygnôtus, i. m. *Lat. multum notus, nobilis; A most excellent painter, Plin. 33, 13. 34, 8. & 35, 6, 9.*

Polyhistor, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander so called, because of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) A book of Solinus so intitled. (1) Suet. de ill. Gram. 20. (2) Vid. librum.*

Polyhymnia, æ. f. *Lat. multorum hymnorum dea; One of the nine Muses, Hor. Od. 1, 1. sub fin.*

Polyidus, i. m. *Lat. multa sciens; (1) A Corinthian soothsayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened. (2) A famous engineer. (1) Cic. de Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.*

Polymedia, æ. f. *A village of Troas, Plin. 5, 30.*

Polymnestor, oris. m. *Lat. multorum memor; A king of Thrace. Vid. Polydorus, ubi supra.*

Polyntices, is. m. *Lat. multum vincens; The son of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles, Stat. Theb. 7, 689. Vid. supra in Eteocles.*

Polyphemus, i. m. *Lat. celebris; The son of Neptune, a Cyclops, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the sea Nymph Galatea; read his fine courtship, Ov. Met. 13, 789, & seqq. When Ulysses arrived in Sicily, he seized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But when Ulysses had given him strong wine to his victuals, he fell asleep, and the hero taking the advantage put out his eye with a fire stick, and made his escape. Vid. Vir. Æn. 3, 620, & que sequuntur.*

Polyphontes, *A king who slew his brother for treasonable practices, Gell. 4, 2.*

Polytimetos, *Lat. multum honoratus; A river of Sogdiana, Curt. 7, 10.*

Polyxena, æ. f. *Lat. multorum hospita; The daughter of king Priam, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb, Ov. Met. 13, 448.*

Polyxenus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Polyxena. Polyxenæ cædes, Catull. 62, 368.*

Polyxo, is. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, who advised the Lemnian women to kill all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hyp-*

spyle spared her father Thoas. *Vid. Stat. Theb.* 5, 90, & 327. & *Val. Flacc.* 2, 316.

Pomerania. *s. f. Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr.*

Pometia. *s. f. An ancient city of the Volscians in Italy.* *Liv.* 1, 53. *Hinc*

Pometinus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Pometia.* *Pometinæ manubiae.* *Liv.* 1, 55.

Pometii, *orum.* People of Pometia. *Vir. Æn.* 6, 775.

Pomona. *s. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit trees.* *Varr.* & *Festus*, whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. *Ovid* makes her one of the Hamadryades. *Met.* 14, 624.

Pomonal [*a dea Pomona dict.*] A place in the midway between Rome and Ostia. *Fest.*

Pompeianum, *i. n.* Cicero's country seat at Nola, 12 miles from Naples. *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

Pompeianus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Pompey.* *Pompeianæ partes.* *Pater.* 2, 52, 2. & *absol.* *Pompeiani.* *Id.* 2, 51, 3.

Pompeii, *Liv.* 9, 38. & *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sall. & Sen.* A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus; *hod.* in ruinis jacet.

Pompeipolis, *s. f. A city of Cilicia,* called before Soli, afterwards Trajanopolis. *Solin.* cap. 51. & *Plin.* 5, 27. *hod. Palest.*

Pompeius, *vel Pompejus, i. m.* Several Romans of this name. (1) Cneius Pompeius, one whom Sylla called Magnus, and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a man born to all greatness. *Clar. Orat.* 68. A valiant and successful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to several wars, but at last was overcome by Cæsar, and slain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can say it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years.

(2) Cneius, the elder son of the former, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for being defeated in a sea fight he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were several others of this name, *vid. Liv. vii. Indicem.* (1) V. *Liv.* *Epit.* 89, & 103. *Val. Max.* 8, 8. & *Flor.* 3, 5, 2. *nec non Liv. Epit.* 112. (2) *Flor.* 4, 2, 86. (3) *Vid. Flor.* 4, 8.

Pompeius, *a, um. Of, or pertaining to Pompey.* *Domus Pompeia petatur.* *Qv. 2 Pont.* 4, 5, 9.

Pompelonenfes, *i. m. pl.* The people of Pampelune in Spain. *Plin.* 3, 3.

Pompilius, *a, um. ut* Pompilius sanguis, *The Pisones.* *Hor. Art. Poet.* 292. descended from

Pompilius Numa, *The second king of Rome.* *Liv.* 1, 18.

Pomponia, *s. f. The mother of Scipio,* by Jupiter transformed into a snake. *Sil.* 13, 615.

Pomponiana, *s. f. An island, one of the Stachades.* *Plin.* 3, 5.

Pomponianus, *a, um. ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. first planted by

Pomponius, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pom-

ponius, who finding the commonwealth harassed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himself in his studies, and learned the Greek tongue so perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of singular civility and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he assisted and relieved in their adversity without respect to any party, for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his house and equipage, but not expensive. He was free from pride, affectation, or ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortensius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epistles to him. He died of a fistula, or rather a voluntary abstinence, in the 77th year of his age. (2) Cneius Pomponius, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) Ful. Pomponius Secundus, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) *Lege vitam ejus à Nepote script.* (2) *Cic. in Orat.* (3) *Plin.* 13, 12. (4) *Liber ejus de Orbis situ extat.*

Pomptinus, & Pontinus, *a, um.* Pomptina palus, A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina, a place much infested with robbers. *Juv.* 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his consulship, and made firm land. *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13, 112.

Poneropolis, *s. f. Lat. Nequini-um; A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called Philippopolis, afterwards, from the situation, Trimontium.* *Plin.* 4, 11. *hod. Philippopoli.* *Hard.*

Pons fractus, *Pontfret, or Pomfret* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

Pons Ælii, Ponteland in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Pontes, Colebrook, *Camd.* or, as others, Reading; or Paunton, as others.

Pontia, *s. f. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea.* (2) Pontia, or Pontina tribus, so called from the city Pontia, whose inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontia, islands in the Tuscan sea. (4) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (5) The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Verrius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for empoisoning two of her own children at one supper. (1) *Ptol.* 3, 1. & *Hinc* Pilatum ortum aiunt. (2) *Liv.* 7, 15. (3) *Plin.* 3, 6. (4) *Tac. Ann.* 13, 44. (5) *Juv.* 6, 637. & *Mart.* 2, 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

Ponticus, *i. m.* A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. *Prop.* 1, 7, 1. *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 47.

Ponticus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Pontus.* *Vid. infra post Pontus.*

Pontius, *ii. m.* The name of several men. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judea, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption. *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) *Liv.* 9, 1. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 15, 44, 4.

Pontus, *i. m.* Lat. mare, per Syn-

ecd. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea, though formerly called *Azenus, Lat. inhospitalis.* It is also called *Tauricus, Fest. Amazoniis.* *Claud. in Eutrop.* 264. *Scythicus, Val. Flacc.* 2, 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus, Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, also extended to the country of Colchis, which is called Cappadocia. (2) Also a country of the lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates. (3) Other countries also, as *Tomos, Paphlagonia,* and especially *Bithynia,* where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets, in imitation of the Greek, call any sea by this name. (1) *Vid. auctores supra cit. v. & Ptol.* 5, 6. & *Ov. Trist.* 4, 4, 55. (2) *Ex suo regno sic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur.* *Cic. pro lege Manil.* 9. (3) *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, princ. & *Inscript. Grut.* p. 454. n. 3. (4) *Pontus Libyæ.* *Vir. Æn.* 1, 550. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 37. *Hinc*

Ponticus, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Pontus.* *Pontica terra, Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 94. *Pontica medicamina, Juv.* 6, fin. *Pontici fauces freti, Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e. Bosphorus.*

Popilius (Lanas) (1) One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards assassinated him. (2) Another of the Popilian family, a priest of Carmenta, who put a stop to a civil sedition: and several others. (1) *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 4. (2) *Cic. in Orat.* 14. *De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, *s. f. [a Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina; The wife of Rufus Crispus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otbo, Suet. Ner.* 35. & *Tac. sepe.*

Populifugium, *i. n. [a populi fuga] A festival in memory of the Romans fleeing before the Gauls, kept on the sixth of July.* *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *Macro. Sat.* 3, 2.

Populonia, *s. f. & Populonium, ii. n. (1) A city of Tuscan near Pisa; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, Piombino, Hard.* (2) Also a name of Juno. (1) *Sexto- centos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, Vir. Æn.* 10, 172. *Vid. Plin.* 3, 5, & 6. (2) *Macro. Sat.* 3, 11.

Porcia, *s. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Ufica, and wife of Brutus; who hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, Plut. in Brut. & Val. Max.* 4, 6, 5.

Porcia, *s. f. [a porcis] A surname of the family of Cato, Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Porcifera, *s. f. A river of Italy, which floweth near the east side of Genoa, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Bisagna, Hard.*

Poroselene, *s. f. An island and town of the Ægean sea, Plin.* 5, 31.

Porphyrio, *i. m.* A giant, one of those that made war upon the gods. *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 54. & *Claud. Gigant.*

Porphyrio, *s. f. An island in the Propontis, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Idola di Chirico.*

Porphyris, *s. f. quæ & Cythera, & Carpathus, & Nisyros, An isle between Peloponnesus and Crete, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Cerigo.*

Porphyrius, *i. m.* A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Christians, and wrote against them, and upon other subjects. *Vid. Suid. & Euseb. in vita ejus.*

Porrima, *s. f. The sister, or else the companion of Evander's mother, Ov. Fast.* 1, 633.

Porrena, *vel Porrenna, s. m.* A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans. *Etrusca Porrenæ manu, Hor. Epod.* 16, 4. *Tarquinius e- jectum Porrenna jubebat accipere, Vir. Æn.* 8, 646.

Portunus, *vel pot. Portumnus, i. m. [a portubus] A god of the sea, called also Palæmon, Vir. Æn.* 5, 241. *vid. Fest. & Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. *Hinc*

Portunalia, *vel Portumnalia, um, vel orum. n. pl. A festival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber, Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *Græcis Portum- nalia mæmupina dic. eadem quæ & Isthmia.*

Porus, *i. m.* A king of India defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner by Alexander the Great. *Curt.* 8, 12, & 14.

Posthumia, *s. f. (1) A Roman matron. (2) A vestal virgin sus- pected of unchastity, tried, and acquitted. (1) Liv.* 4, 41. (2) *Plut.*

Posthumius, *i. m. (Albinus) writ an history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent stile.* He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic. in Orat. Alios Posthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Posidium, *ii. n. (1) A cape of Bithynia. (2) Another, with a town of the same name in Caria; hod. Capo di Melako. (1) Mela.* (2) *Plin.* 5, 29.

Posidonia, *s. f. Lat. Neptunia; A town of Lucania, otherwise called Paestum, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Pelii, Hard.*

Polonium, *ii. n.* Presburgh in Hungary.

Postverta, *s. f. One of the sisters, or companions of Carmenta the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on teeming wo- men, Ov. Fast.* 1, 633. & *Gell.* 16, 16.

Potamos, *i. m.* A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus, the place where Dioge- nes Laertius was born. *Plin.* 4, 7. *hod. Porto de Rafry, Hard.*

Potentia, *s. f. (1) A city of Pi- cenum. Superstunt vestigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariae ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem Potenza, Hard. (2) Another in Lucania; hod. Potenza, Hard. (1) Plin.* 3, 13. (2) *Plin.* 3, 5. *Hinc*

Potentini, *orum.* The people of Potentia. *Plin.* 3, 11.

Pothinus, *i. m.* One of the assas- sins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharsalian fight. *Aulus Pompejum letho damnasse Pothinus, Luc.* 8, 483.

Potidea, *s. f. A town of Mace- donia, called also Cassandria, Plin.* 4, 10. *hod. Schiati.*

Pötina, *s. f. [a potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. Scrib. & Potua, Varr. Vid. Non.* 2, 310.

Pottius, *ii. m.* One of the priests of Hercules. *Vid. supra Pina- rius.*

Potnia, *s. f. (1) A town near Thebes in Boetia, where Glaucus the*

the son of Sisyphus, hence called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) *Potnia*, a town in *Magnesia*. (1) *Ælian*. *Vid. Vir. Geor.* 3, 268. (2) *Plin.* 4, 9. *Povisia*, æ. f. *Powis* in Wales, where Severn riseth out of *Plinlymon* hill.

P ante R.

Præneste, is. n. & *Prænestes*, is. f. [forte æ *præns*, præcepis] A city of Italy, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Qui altum *Præneste* colunt. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 682. *Acium Præneste* sub ipsa stravi. *Id. Æn.* 8, 561. *hod. Pilastrina*, & *Palestrina*, *Hard.* Hinc

Prænestinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Præneste, where Fortune had a temple. Vidit Fortunæ colonos Prænestina fuos, Luc.* 2, 192. *Cic. de Div.* 2, 41.

Præpæanthus, i. f. One of the islands in the *Ægean sea*, called *Sporades*. *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Permina* dici existimatur. *Hard.*

Præstes, is. f. (1) *Minerva*, emphatically so called. (2) Also *Jupiter*. (1) *Fest.* (2) *Grut. Inscript.* p. 22. n. 1. & *sepe in nummis.*

Præstites dii [quod præstent omnia tuta] *The public Laræ, and keepers of the city, Qv. Fast.* 5, 129, & 133.

Prætoria Augusta, A city of *Piedmont* in Italy. *Plin.* 3, 17. *hod. Aosta*, & *Augusta Italis*; *Gallis Aoustæ*, *Hard.*

Prætutianus, & *Prætutius*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Prætutii.* *Prætutianus ager, Liv.* 22, 9. *Prætutia pubes, Sil.* 15, 568.

Prætutii, orum, m. pl. A people near *Picenum* in Italy. *Ptol.*

Præga, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of *Bohemia*.

Præfæ, arum, f. pl. A town in the continent of *Asia*. *Liv.* 31, 45.

Præfi, orum, m. pl. People of *India*. *Plin.* 6, 19.

Praxiteles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world. *Plin.* 36, 5. *Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, Prop.* 3, 9, 16. Hinc

Praxitelius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore necesse est inesse *Praxitelia capita, Cic. de Div.* 2, 21.

Preciani, orum, m. pl. People of *Aquitain*. *Cæf. B. G.* 4, 27.

Præti, ii, m. A lake in *Tuscany* so called. *Cic. pro Mil.* 27.

Præmus, i. [æ *πριμας*, emo, quia captivum ab *Hercule* *Hesione* aure redemit] The son of *Laomedon*, father of *Paris*, *Hector*, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by *Hecuba* his wife, the rest by concubines. The last king of *Troy*, which was after ten years siege taken and sacked by the *Grecians*. He was slain by *Pyrhus* the son of *Achilles*, after a reign of fifty two years. *Vid. Hom. Il.* 6, 496. & *Vir. Æn.* 2, 501. Hinc

Præmeius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Priamus.* *Priameia virgo, Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, Vir. Æn.* 2, 403. *cepta, Id. Æn.* 7, 212. &

Priamides, patron. A son of *Priam*. *Priamides Helenus, Vir. Æn.* 3, 246. *Deiphobus, Id. ib.* 6, 494. &

Priameis, is. f. *Cassandra*, the daughter of *Priam*. *Ov. Am.* 1, 9, 37.

Priapeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Priapus.* *Priapeia carmina, a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure stile, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus, &c. as is probable.*

Priapinus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Priapus, Petron.*

Priapus, i. m. The son of *Bacchus* and *Venus*, worshipped chiefly at *Lampiscum* near the *Hellepont*, whence he is called *Hellepontiacus*. *Vir. Geor.* 4, 111. His temple at *Rome* was in the *Esquilæ*, where now is the statue of *Pasquin*. *Gamer. Gent. Hor. subsec.* 6, 56. An ass was sacrificed to him. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 319. & *segg. ubi causam hujus immolationis jocosam narrat.* The herb *rocket* was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes; whence *Leonidas*, an ancient poet, calleth him *Πριᾶπις ἰκθυῖντος*. He presided also in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up. *Vir. Ecl.* 7, 34. *Tib.* 1, 17.

Priene, es, f. A city of *Ionis*, not far from *Miletus*. *Liv.* 38, 13. Hinc *Prieni*, & *Prienienses incolæ* dicti. *Auson.*

Prille, An ancient river of Italy. *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Lago di Castiglione, Hard.*

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of *Cæsarea*, in the time of *Justinian*. Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & constructione extant.

Priscus (Helvidius) son in law of *Thrasea*, was pretor of *Achaia* under *Nero*, but a lover of liberty. *Tac. Ann.* 16, 28.

Privernates, ium, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. & in sing. *Privernas fundus, Cic. de Orat.* 2, 55. People of *Privernum*, i. n. A town of the *Volsicians* in Italy, near the river *Amacenus*. *Vir. Æn.* 11, 540. *hod. Piperno, Hard.*

Privernus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Privernum.* *Privernus ager, Cic. in Rull.* 2, 23.

Probalinthus, i. f. A town of *Attica* in *Greece*. *Plin.* 4, 7.

Probus, i. m. (1) An emperor who behaved himself valiantly in the *Sarmatian war*. (2) *Probus Valerius* of *Berytus*, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian. (1) *Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum.* (2) *Suet. de illust. Gramm.* 24.

Prochyta, æ. f. A small and rugged island of the *Tyrrhenian sea*, near the cape of *Misenum*. *Vir. Æn.* 9, 715. *hod. Procita, Hard.*

Procas, *Vir. Æn.* 6, 767. *Proca, Ov. Met.* 14, 622. The grandfather of *Romulus*.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at *Athens*; he was master of *Plutarch* the *Athenian*; and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit F. Linacæ; alia etiam opera extant.*

Proconnesius, vel *Proconesus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Proconnesus.* *Aristæas Proconnesius, Plin.* 7, 2. *Proconnesium marmor, Vitruv.* 2, 8. *Phanodius Proconnesius, Inscriptio vetustissima Buxantodæ, nempe annorum 2300, & scv. Edm. Chishull non ita prædè edita & illustrata.*

Proconneus, vel *Proconesus*, i. f. An island in *Propontis*, famous for the finest marble. *Plin.* 9, ult. *Vitruv.* 2, 8. *hod. Marmora.*

Procopius, ii, m. A Greek historian of *Cæsarea* in *Palestine*, who

wrote the wars of *Belisarius*, a general under *Justinian*, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects. Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. The daughter of *Erechtheus*, wife of *Cephalus* the grandson of *Æolus*. *Ov. Met.* 7, 712.

Procrustes, is. m. A noted robber in that part of *Attica* which was called *Curdalus*, who having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and if too long cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer. *Diod.* 4, 5. *Plut. in Thæseo, & Ov. Met.* 7, 458.

Proclejus, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of *Augustus*, brother to *Tiberius* the wife of *Mæcenæ*; who, when his two brethren *Scipio* and *Murena* had forfeited their estates for siding with *Pompey*, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon. *Plut. in vita Anton. Plin.* 7, 45. *Hor.* 2, 2, 5.

Procyon, Lat. ante canis, ver-tente *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. [quod ante *Sirium canem oritur*] *Plin.* 18, 28. canicula; The lesser dog star, which ariseth the 15th of July. *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 18. In *Perf.* 3, 5. *Canicula* seemeth to mean *Sirius*; but *Columella*, 11, 12, manifestly distinguisheth them, making *Sirius* not to arise till ten days after *Procyon*.

Proctides, um, f. pl. patron. The daughters of *Prætus*, who preferring themselves to *Juno*, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by *Melampus*. *Vir. Ecl.* 6, 48. *Ov. Met.* 15, 326.

Prætus, i. m. A king of the *Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon*, & *Hom.* 2, 164, & *deinc.* How he was turned into a stone by the sight of the *Gorgon's* head, *vid. Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 2.

Progne, es, f. The daughter of *Pandion* king of *Athens*, wife of *Tereus* king of *Thrace*, and sister of *Philomela*. She was turned into a swallow. *Legè Philomela & Itys, Ov. Met.* 6, fab. 8.

Promætheus, i. m. [and the *ῥηγομένης*, a prudentia] (1) The son of *Iapetus*, one of the *Titans*, and *Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which *Jupiter* being angry, sent *Mercury* to chain him to mount *Caucasus*, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. *Vid. Ov. Met.* 1, 82. *Vir. Ecl.* 6, 42. *Legè & Epimætheus.* (2) It is also used to signify a potter, in imitation of the *Athenians*, who, as *Lucian* telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) *Adde Hesiod. in Ely.* (2) *Juv.* 4, 133. Hinc

Promætheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Promætheus.* *Mart.* 10, 39. *Promæthides*, patron. *Deucalion* the son of *Promætheus*. *Ov. Met.* 1, 390.

Propertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet born at *Mevania*, as *Crinitus*, or *Ameria* in *Umbria*, as *Jos. Scaliger*, a very learned poet, and so polite, that *Virg.* *Lipius* faith of him, He who loveth not *Propertius*, the Muses love not him. He was contemporary with *Horace*, *Virgil*, and *Tibullus*. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 4, 50. & *segg.* He imitated *Mimnermus*, *Callimachus*, and *Philetas*, as we learn from himself. Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.

Propeetides, um, m. pl. Women of *Amathus*, who having despised *Venus*, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone. *Ov. Met.* 10, fab. 7.

Proponcticus, a, um. ut *Propontiacâ* qua fluit *Ister aquâ, Prop.* 3, 22, 2. *Of, or pertaining to*

Propontis, is. f. The sea between the *Hellepont* and the *Thracian Bosphorus*, where it is straitned again. *Longa Propontis, Ov. & Pont.* 4, 9, 118. *hod. Mer de Marmora, Hard.*

Proserpina, æ. f. [omnino æ *Gr. Περσεφονη*] The daughter of *Jupiter* and *Ceres*, stolen by *Pluto* out of *Sicily*, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of *Ætna*, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, the petitioned *Jupiter* for her return, at least 6 months in the year. *Pluto* assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But one *Acalaphus* saying he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid. Cic. in Verr.* 4, 49. *Serz. in Vir. Geor.* 1, 49. *legè & Ov. Met.* 5, fab. 8.

Prosymne, es, f. A town of *Peloponnesus*; whence *Juno* was called *Prosymnia*, because there worshipped. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 284. & 4, 44.

Protagoras, æ. m. A scholar of *Democritus*. He was born at *Abdera*, was the son of *Menander*, and first taught rhetoric for hire. *Gell.* 5, 3. & 5, 10.

Proteicolumnæ, A place in the extreme parts of *Egypt*, where was the great port of *Alexandria*, whither *Meneleus* was driven in his return from *Troy*. *Vir. Æn.* 11, 262. *conf. Odyss.* 8, 355.

Protesilæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Protesilaus.* *Protesilæa domus, Catull.* 66, 74.

Protesilaus, i. m. Lat. primarius populi; A Grecian captain, first slain by *Hector* at his landing at *Troy*, as it was foretold by the oracle. His wife *Laodamia* having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces. *Ov. Met.* 12, 68. & *Catull.* 66, 74.

Proteus, eos, m. The son of *Neptune* and *Phenice*, or *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to *Homer*, he was an Egyptian. *Diodorus Siculus* faith he was king of *Egypt*, and that, after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull, for his crest. *Plato* and *Lucian* agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. *Virgil* dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he faith was *Pallene*, a peninsula of *Macedon*; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. *Legè Vir. Geor.* 4, 287, & *segg. & ibid. Serz. Homerum* 8, 365. & *Præced. Eucian. in Proteo, Vir. Geor.* 4, 291.

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence* in *France*. *Auson.*

Prusi, æ. f. A town of *Bithynia*, at the foot of *Olympus*, built by *Hannibal*. *Plin.* 5, 32. *Prusias* voc. *Solin.* Hinc

Prusias, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Prusa, or Prusias.* Prusias orz, *Sil.* 13, 888.

Prusias, a, m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, poisoned himself, Nep. Hannib.* 12.

Prutaneum, i. n. [*πρωτὸν ταυρῶν, tritici promptuarium*] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.* (2) *Also the public council house of other places.* (1) *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 54. (2) *Liv.* 41, 20.

Prytanes [*πρωτανης, gubernator*] (1) *Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the 30 tyrants.* (2) *Also a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum, &c.* (1) *Demosth.* Philipp. 2, & alibi. (2) *Liv.* 42, 45.

Psamathe, es, f. [*ψαμαθης, arena*] (1) *A hill and fountain of Boetia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) *Val. Flacc.* 1, 364. (2) *Ov. Met.* 11, 398. (3) *Stat. Theb.* 1, 570.

Pfophis, idis, f. *A city of Arcadia, Ov. Met.* 5, 607.

Pylli, orum, m. pl. *People of Asric, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents, Plin.* 7, 2. *Luc.* 9, 895. *Sed Celsus negat,* 5, 27, 3.

Pyra, a, f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 5, 31.

Pyralia, a, f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Lycocoutalia incolæ vocant, Hard.*

P ante T.

Ptleon [*πτελέα, ulmus*] *A town of Ionia, Liv.* 42, ult.

Pterophoros regio, *Lat. pinnigera* [*a nive, quæ instar pinnarum perpetuo cadit*] *A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains, Plin.* 4, 12.

Ptolemæis, idis, f. *patron. The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra. Incesta Ptolemæis, Luc.* 10, 69.

Ptolemæis, idis, f. *A city in Palestine, Plin.* 2, 73. *Also three more of the same name in Egypt.*

Ptolemæus, i, m. [*πτολεμαῖος, pro πτασµῖν, pugnare*] *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames.* (1) *The first of them was surnamed Lagus, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's decease, seized on Egypt. The most considerable of his successors was Philadelphus, who was very learned, and furnished the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He also, by the counsel of Demetrius, caused the Old Testament to be translated into Greek.* (2) *Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius, as we learn from Suidas.* (1) *Vid. Gell.* 6, ult. *Joseph. Antiq. Jud.* 12, 2. (2) *Opera ejus extant.*

Ptolemeum, i, n. [*a Ptolemæo conditor*] *A school in Athens so called, Cic. de Fin.* 3, 1. & *Paulan.* in *Attic.*

P ante U.

Publicola, a, m. *qui & Poplicola* [*a publico, vel populi cultu, dict.*] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two first consuls of Rome after the expulsion of the kings, Liv.* 2, 8.

Publius, ii, m. [*a Populus, a populo, i. e. popularis*] (1) *The prenomens of several Romans.* (2) *A Syrian mimographer, more esteemed by Julius Cæsar than even Laberius himself.* (1) *Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro.* (2) *Vid. Gell.* 17, 14. & *Macrob.* 2, 7. *Extant mimi ejus a Scalligero, Grutero, alijsq; illustrati.*

Pucianus, & Punicus, a, um. *Of Afric, or Carthage. Vid. Pænicanus, & Pænicus.*

Pucinum, i, n. *A famous castle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called Carniola, in the territory of Venice, Plin.* 3, 18. *hod. incolis Castell Duino, Hard.*

Pupienus, i, m. *A Roman emperor, colleague of Balbinus, Jul. Cap. Utriusque nummi in cimeliis adseruantur.*

Puppius, ii, m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief. Lacrymosa poemata Puppi, Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 67.

Purpuraria, arum, f. pl. *Two small islands on the coast of Mauritania, Plin.* 6, 32. *hod. l'Isle Maderé, & Porto Sancto, Hard.*

Puteolanus, a, um. *at Aquæ Puteolanae, Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3. *Of*

Puteoli, orum, m. pl. [*a puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for justice; whence it was called by the Greeks Dicæarchia, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Puzosolo, Hard.*

Puticuli, orum, m. pl. [*a puteis, quod vetustissimum sepulturae genus in puteis esset, & dicti puticuli, quod ibi cadavera putrescerent, Paul. ap. Fest.*] *A place in the Esquilæ, where poor people and spendthrifts were promiscuously buried, Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

P ante Y.

Pygmæi, orum, m. pl. *Lat. cubitales* [*a πυγμή, cubitus*] (1) *A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) *Plin.* 4, 11. (2) *Plin.* 6, 19. *Hinc*

Pygmaeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to a Pygmy, or dwarf. Pygmaeus bellator, Juv.* 13, 168.

Pygmalion, onis. (1) *The son of Belus king of Tyre, who for covetousness murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where she built Carthage, as Virgil feigneth.* (2) *Another, who made a beautiful statue, and falling in love with it, intreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begot Paphos of it.* (1) *Æn.* 1, 351, & *deinc.* (2) *Ov. Met.* 10, 276.

Pyllades, The faithful friend of Orestes. *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 2, 24. *Quod non sit Pyllades miraris, non sit Orestes? Mart.* 6, 11, 1. *Hinc*

Pyllæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pyllades. Pyllæa amicitiæ, Cic. de Fin.* 2, 28.

Pylene, es, f. *A town of Etolia, Stat. Theb.* 8, 483.

Pylos, i, f. *Three cities of this name in Peloponnesus, each pretending to be the birth place of Nestor; unde ap. Messenios proverbialis versus, Έστὶ πύλος πῶς πύλος, πύλος γὰρ μὲν ἔστι καὶ ἀλλή, ubi quid alteri præfertur, Plut. Meminit & Oz. Ep.* 1, 63. *Hinc*

Pylius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pylos. Rex Pylius, Nestor, Juv.* 10, 246. *Pyllia senectus, Mart.* 8, 2, 7.

Pyramon, onis, m. [*a πυρ, ignis, & πυμῶν, incus*] *One of Neptune's Cyclopes, who forged Jove's thunder bolts, Vir. Æn.* 8, 425.

Pyramus, i, m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. These lovers having promised to meet each other under a mulberry tree, she in her way to the place meeting a lioness, dropt her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming soon after the same way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending she was torn by some wild beast, he slew himself. She some time after thinking the coast was clear, came out, and making towards the appointed place, seeing her lover's tragedy, slew herself with the same sword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 3, 2. *fabulam integram.*

Pyramus, i, m. *A river of Asia Minor, running by the straits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iffus, Cic. Fam.* 3, 11. *hod. Malmshire.*

Pyrene, es, f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being despoiled wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, she being also there buried, Sil.* 3, 425. *Hinc*

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west 8 leagues, Sil.* 3, 415. *They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.*

Pyrgæses, ium, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi, Plin.* 4, 6.

Pyrgi, orum, m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Anagninum and Gravisæ, now destroyed. Littorei Pyrgi, Mart.* 12, 2.

Pyrgoteles, is. *Lat. turrium structor; An excellent graver of precious stones, in the time of Alexander the Great, Plin.* 37, 1.

Pyriphlegethon, *One of the infernal rivers, Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Pyrodes, is, m. *Lat. Ignitus; The son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint, Litt. ex Plin.*

Pyrois, entis, m. (1) *One of the horses of Phæbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 2, 153. (2) *Col.* 10, 290.

Pyrrha, a, f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 1, 350. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

Pyrrhicha, a, vel Pyrrhice, es. [*a Pyrrhio quodam, vel a Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore*] *A dance in armour, so called from Pyrrhus, who is said to have first danced thus at his father's tomb, as some think, Suet. Cæs.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

Pyrrho, onis, m. *A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics, Cic. de Orat.* 3, 17. *Gell.* 11, 5.

Pyrrhus, i, m. [*a πυρρος, fulvus, a fulvo colore crinium*] (1) *The son of Achilles, called also Neoptolemus, q. v.* (2) *Also a king of Epirus, who being deceived by*

the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, Aio te, Hæcista, Romanos vincere posse, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully. He was killed by a stone in assaulting Argos, or, as others say, by a tile. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 2, 491. *conf.* & *scd.* (2) *Nep. in Regib.* 2. *Just.* 25, 3. *tegula perisse, Plut. Polyænus, Paulan. Strab. & Ov.* in *Ibin.* 327.

Pythagoræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Pythagoras. Pythagoræa somnia, Hor. Od.* 2, 1, 52. *Subst.* Pythagoræi. *Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, Cic. de Orat.* 2, 37.

Pythagoras, a, m. *Lat. interrogare concionem; A philosopher, who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India, through Egypt, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as Cicero, Tusc.* 4, 2. *or Servius Tullius, as others say. He modestly changed the title Σοφῆς, or wise men, by which learned men were called before him, into Φιλοσοφῶν, or lovers of wisdom. His scholars in their probation were enjoined silence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἔκστασις, Gell.* 1, 9. *He held the transmigration of souls, and said he remembered himself to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His scholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument ἄνθρωπος, ipse dixit, Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. *He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of transmigration. Vid. vitam ejus a Famblico & Malcho script. & Val. Max.* 8, 2.

Pythagoricus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Pythagoras. Philosophia Pythagorica, Plin.* 13, 13. *prudentia, Val. Max.* 4, 7, 10. & *Subst.* Pythagorici, Pythagoreans, Cic. *Divin.* 1, 30.

Pythagorissio, are. *To be a Pythagorean, finxit Apul. Florid.* 2, *sub fin.*

Pytheus, i, m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes; concerning whom, and his gold mines, vid. Plut. de virt. mulier. He is called Pythrus, Plin.* 33, 10.

Pythia, a, f. *The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles, Nept. Milit.* 1. & *Them.* 2.

Pythia, orum, n. pl. [*a Pythius, i. e. Apollo*] *Games instituted in honour of Apollo, Ov. Met.* 1, 47.

Pythias, vel Pynthius, vel Phintias, a, m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon, Cic. Off.* 3, 10. *Vid. Damon.*

Pythicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Apollo. Pythicae cortinae, Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. *divinatio, Id.* 1, 8, 10.

Pytho, as, f. *The city Delphos so called, from the oracle of Apollo there, Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

Pythodorus, i, m. *An excellent carver, Plin.* 36, 5.

Pythion, onis, d. g. [*a πυθῶν, putredo, a putredine terræ post diluvium ortum*] *A serpent shot to death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius; and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted, Oz. Met.* 1, *fab.* 9.

Pythionissa, a, f. *A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.*

Pyxus, i, f. *Lucania, otherwise called Buxentum, Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. Policastro, Hard.*

Q ante U.

Quadi, orum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river*

Mark, Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7.

Quadrata, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome*, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *People of Gallia Narbonensis, near the Alpes*, Plin. 3, 4. Quantum ex situ conijicimus, ibi fuere, ubi nunc Senetium est, & Dinia, Hard.

Querquetum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Geogr. hod. *Querquetum*.

Querquerni, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Querculana porta, Plin. 16, 10. eadem videtur atque

Querquetulana [a querceto vicino, quod intra muros esset] *A gate in Rome, so called from a grove of oaks within it. Querquetulanæ viræ, Nymphs presiding there*, Fest.

Querquetulanus mons, *An hill*

in Rome, called afterwards Cælius, from Cæles Vibenna, Tac. Ann. 4, 65, 1.

Quietalis, is. [quod quietis & silentibus prædeat] *Pluto, or Orcus so called*, Fest.

Quintilis, vel Quintilis mensis [quod quintus a Martio] *The fifth month, called afterwards Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar*, Cic. Attic. 14, 7.

Quinctius, vel Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family; which coming to Rome spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the Senate, to be made dictator. The messengers either found him at his plow, as some, or leaning on his spade, as others say, and created him dictator for 6 months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after 16*

days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work. *Leg. Liv. 3, 26, 27, 28. Hinc*

Quintianus, & Quintius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Quintus. Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, Liv. 3, 26.*

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus*, Ep. 84.

Quintilia, æ. f. *The mistress of the poet Licinius*, Catull. 93.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time; and perhaps sooner, for Martial thus accosteth him, Vagæ moderator summe juventæ, Ep. 2, 90. He had a salary out of the treasury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, Juvenal, 7, 188, & seq. Instit. Rhet. & Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintilius, ii. m. (1) *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) *Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euseb.

Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio, 56. Suet. Aug. 23. *Utrum horum Flaccus, Od. 1, 24. desinet, incertum est.*

Quirinalis, e. Of, or belonging to Quirinus, or Romulus. *Quirinalis collis [a templo Quirini ibi exstructo] One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte Cavallo. Quirinalis porta, a gate of the city leading to the hill; hod. Porta Salaria. Quirinale jugum, Ov. Fast. 6, 218. Quirinalis trabea, Vir. Æn. 7, 612.*

Quirinus, i. m. [a quiris hasta Sabinis, vel a Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, Ov. Fast. 2, 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his consecration. Leg. Ov. Met. 14, fab. 18. Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, Cic. Off. 3, 10.*

Quiris, itis. f. *sed freq. Quirites, ium. plur. [a Cures urbe Sabinorum] The Sabines properly, but after the union of the Romans with them commonly used for the Roman people. Una Quiritem vertigo facit, Pers. 5, 75.*

R ante A.

Rabirius, ii. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly two, Aulus and Postumus, of the Equestrian order, defended*

by Cicero. (2) *Also the name of an heroic poet, accounted by some second to Virgil.* (1) *Vid. ipsas orationes ap. Cic.* (2) *Marius, magni; Rabirius oras, Ov. Ep. 4, 16, 5. Maximè nostro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriusque, Sen. de Benef. 6, 3.*

Ramnes, vel Rhamnes, Ov. Fast. 3, 132. *Ramneses, Liv. 1, 13. [a Romulo] One of the three divisions, or tribes of the people in the time of Romulus; the other were Titien, Tib. 4, 1, 31. Titien, Ov. Fast. 3, 131. vel Tatienses, ut aliqui legunt, Liv. 1, 13. a Tito Tatio; & Luceres, a Lucumone, Enn. ap. Varr. L. L. 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragediarum Tufcarum scriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuisse Tufca dixisse.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. *hod. Muca-risca, Hard.*

Ravenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatic shore*, Sil. 8, 603. *where Augustus kept a fleet, Suet. Aug. 49. hod. priscum nomen retinet. Hinc*

Ravennas, atis. c. g. *Of, or belonging to Ravenna. Ravennates ranæ, Mart. 3, 93.*

Rauraci, vel Raurici, *People inhabiting anciently near Basil in Switzerland. Their metropolis was called Augusta; hod. Aoust, Cæf. B. G. 1, 5. Plin. 4, 17.*

R ante E.

Reate, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity. Reate dicatum cœlicolam matri, Sil. 8, 416. hod. Rieti. Hinc*

Reathni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Reate*, Plin. 3, 12. & Liv. 28, 45.

Reatinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Reate. Reatina præfectura, Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.*

Regillæ, vel fort. Regilli, *An ancient town of the Sabines*, Suet. Tib. 1.

Regillanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regillæ. Claudius Regillanus, Suet. Tib. 2.*

Regillus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Regilli. Regillus lacus, Val. Max. 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, Liv. 2, 20. hod. Lago di S. Prossede.*

Regiomons, tis. *The city Koenigsberg in Prussia.*

Regni, orum. m. pl. *People of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood, Camd.*

Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver in Kent, Camd.*

Regulus, vid. Attilius.

Rémuria, orum. m. pl. [qu. Remurii] *ad placandos Remi manes] Expiatory sacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus, Porphy.*

Rémus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother; but the common report was, that he ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him slain, Liv. 1, 6.*

Remurinus ager, *The possession of Remus near mount Aventine, Fest.*

R ante H.

Rha, *The river Volga in Muscovy, Pompon.*

Rhadamantheus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhadamanthus. Rhadamantheum iudicium, incorrupt judgment. Vid. Ciliad.*

Rhadamanthus, i. m. *A law-*

giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell, Vir. Æn. 6, 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worshipped, Plin. 6, 29.*

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid. Histor. Liv. 1, 1.*

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Grisons on the Alpes, near the Hercynian forest. Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silva, Claud. B. Get. 330. scrib. & cum e simpliciter. Hinc*

Rhæti, vel Rhæti, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia, Liv. 5, 33. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 17.*

Rhæticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhætia. Rhætica, vel Rhætica vites, Col. 3, 2. scrib. & Rhæticus.*

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica; hod. Taurocastro, vel Ebreocastro, Hard.* (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Plin. 4, 12.*

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc. 4, 698. Rhefus, Plin. 5, 30. A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine sea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France, Cæf. B. G. 2, 34. hod. Ceux de Rennes.*

Rhegium, ii. n. *Plin. 3, 5. Rhegion, Ov. Met. 14, 48. [a phrygi, frango, quod illic Sicilia ab Italia rupta sit] A city of Italy, situate on the promontory over against Sicily; hod. Reggio. Hinc*

Rhegini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium, Cic. pro Archia, 3.*

Rheginus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Rhegium. Rhegina littora, Sil. 13, 94.*

Rhemmius, vid. Palæmon.

Rhenānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Rhine. Rhenana manus, Mart. 9, 56, 4.*

Rhēni, orum. m. pl. *People of the Rhine, Germans. Ingentes locat Cæsonia Rhēnos, Pers. 6, 47.*

Rhēnus, i. m. [a rēiv, fluere, vel a rēiv, Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a course near 300 miles it emptieth itself into the Maes, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. bicorniger, Æn. 8, 277. (2) A small river of Italy, running by Bononia. (1) Ap. plerosque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rhēni, Sil. 8, 601.*

Rhēsus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy, was slain by Diomedes in his tent the first night, Hom. Il. 4, 435. & Vir. Æn. 1, 473. Rhēsinivæ citæq; bigæ, Catull. 53, 26.*

Rhētēnor, oris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus, Ov. Met. 14, 504.*

Rhetus, vid. Rhætus.

Rhiphæi montes, vid. Riphæi.

Rhiphæus, vel Riphæus, a, um. [a riphæiv, flare] *Scythian, Moscovian. Riphææ pruina, Vir. Geor. 4, 518. arces, Id. ib. 1, 240.*

Rhiphæus, id. ib. 3, 382.

Rhiphe, es. f. *A midland town of Peloponnesus, Stat. Theb. 1, 420.*

Rhipheus, vel Ripeus, *One of the Centaurs, Ov. Met. 12, 352.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The strait of the Corinthian bay, Liv. 28, 7. hod. Stretto de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. hod. Rifino, Cellar.*

Rhodanus, i. m. *The Rhoſne, a very rapid river arising from the Alpes, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, westward through France, and by three outlets*

outlets dischargeth itself into the Tyrrhene sea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Cæs. f. ap.*

Rhodiaceus, a, um. *Of the island Rhodes. Spongia Rhodiaceæ, Plin.* 31, *sub fin.* &

Rhodus, a, um. *Idem.* Rhodius adolescentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Vir. Geor.* 2, 102.

Rhódope, es. f. [*à* Rhodope Thracum regina in hunc montem poet. mutata, vel, ut alii volunt, sepulta] *An high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with snow, Vir. Æn.* 6, 30. *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. *Hinc*

Rhódopeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Rhodope, Synecd. Thracian.* Rhodopeius vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhodus, i. f. *A famous island in the Mediterranean, of a very wholesome and pleasant situation. It is over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it the daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, Olymp. Ode 7, Epod. 1. for its pleasantness, and the learned men which here flourished. It went formerly by several names, which see in Plin. 5, 31. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 foot high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.*

Rhœceus, i. m. *The horse of Mezentius, Vir. Æn.* 10, 861.

Rhœcus, *vid. Rhœtus, n. 3.*

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy, Ov. Met.* 11, 97. *Hinc*

Rhœteus, & Rhœteus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rhœteum, Synecd. Trojan.* Duxtor Rhœteus, *Vir. Æn.* 12, 456. i. e. *Aeneas.* Rhœteæ ora, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhœticus, a, um. *vid. Rhœticus.*

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, vel Rhetus, ut aliqui leg. (1) *A king of the Marrybians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) *Rhœcus, an inventor of plastic, or moulded work in clay.* (1) *Vir. Æn.* 10, 388. (2) *Lucan.* 6, 390. (3) *Plin.* 35, 12.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for the sake of her beauty, Curt. lib. 5. At length slain, together with her son, by Cassander, Just.* 15, 2.

Rhyndacus, i. m. *A river of Mysia in Asia, rising out of the lake Artynia, and discharging itself into the Propontis, Val. Flacc.* 3, 35. & *Mela, l.*

R ante I.

Ricina, æ. f. *An island on the Irish coast, Rasline, Camd. al. Skye.*

Rigodunum, i. n. *Some take for Ribbleshead in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond in Yorkshire.*

Riphæus, & Riphæus, & Rhipheus, *vid. Rhiphæi.*

R ante O.

Robigalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, Plin.* 18, 29. *in honour of*

Robigus, i. vel Rubigus [*à* rubigine] *A god worshipped, to keep blasting and mildew from corn, Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Rœti, vel Rœti, *vid. Rœti.*

Roffa, æ. f. *The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.*

Rōma, æ. f. [*à* OM] excelsus fuit, quod in montibus sita fit, unde altæ moenia Romæ, *Vir. Æn.* 1, 11. vel fortè potius à *pōma*, robur, quatione & antiquitus Valentia dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. ne quid ab urbis maiestate discederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world. Some say it was first called Valentia; unde Papius, Valentia, Gloss. vet. and by Evander a Greek name of the same import, called Papius, vid. Serv. ad Vir. Ecl. 1. But the most received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad, according to Dionys. Halic. Vid. Cæ. in Catil. 4, 6. Liv. 1, 16. & 21, 30.*

Rōmanicus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome, Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato*, 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmanensis, vel ut al. leg. Romanensis, *Imported to Rome. Sal Romanense, Cato, R. R. cap. ult. Vid. Grat. Inscript. p. 41, n. 7.*

Rōmanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rome, Subst. one born at, or free of Rome. Romana tellus, Vir. Æn.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 361. Roman triumphi, *Id. Georg.* 2, 148. Patris acer Romanus in armis, *Id. ibid.* 3, 346. Aspice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 789.

Rōmilus, i. m. [*dim. à Papius, valens, Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus king of the Aborigines, by some called Argemulus.* (2) *Also the supposed son of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but was afterwards consecrated, and worshipped as a god by the name of Quirinus. Donec regina sacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, Vir. Æn.* 1, 274. *Vid. Romuli Hist. ap. Liv. lib. 1, princ. Hinc*

Rōmilus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Romulus, or Rome. Romula tellus, Vir. Æn.* 7, 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, f. &

Rōmuleus, a, um. *Of Romulus, or Rome. Urbs Romulea, Ov. Met.* 15, 625. *conf. Vir. Æn.* 8, 654.

Rōmuleæ, ærum. n. pl. *Romans. Romuleæ sature, Pers.* 1, 31. *conf. Vir. Æn.* 8, 638.

Rōscianus, & Rōscius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Rōscius. Rōsciana imitatio, an emulation of Rōscius the famous actor, Cic. de Orat.* 2, 59. *Rōscia lex, by which distinct seats in the theatre were assigned to the gentry and commonalty, Cic. Philipp.* 2, 8.

Rōscius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor in the scenes, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Rōscii.* (2) *Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Rōscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.* (1) *Vid. Rōscianus, a, um. & Cic. de Orat.* 1, 28. *Quæ doctus Rōscius egit, Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 82. (2) *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 62.

Rōsea, vel Rōfia, æ. f. *A town of Campania pleasantly situated, Varr. R. R. extr.*

Rōstra, orum. n. pl. *The plead-*

ing place in Rome. *Vid. Appell.*

Rothomagus, i. f. *The city Roan in Normandy. Vid. Geogr.*

Roxane, *vid. Rhoxane.*

Roxolani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani, called Tartary the less, or the Ukrain, Tac. Hist.* 1, 79.

R ante U.

Rūbi, orum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canusium and Barium, Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 94. *hod. Ruvo, ut aliqui volunt.*

Rūbicon, onis. m. *A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy. Cæsar consecutus est milites ad Rubiconem, Suet. Cæs.* 31. Ventum est parvi Rubiconis ad vadus, *Luc.* 1, 185. *hod. Luso, Hard.*

Rubigalia, orum. *vid. Rubigalia.*

Rubræ, ærum. f. pl. *A small town in Tuscany, Mart.* 4, 64, 15.

Rubricatus, Mela, Rubricatum, *Plin.* 3, 3. *A river in Catalonia; hod. Lobregat, Hard.*

Rūdiæ, ærum. f. pl. *A small town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brundisium, the birth place of the poet Ennius. Nunc Rudiæ solo memorabile nomen alumnus, Sil.* 12, 397. *hod. Carouigna, Hard. Hinc Rūdius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Rudiæ. Rūdius homo, Cic. pro Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rūfæ, ærum. f. pl. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 759. *Rūfæ, Sil.* 8, 568. *Ruffium, Liv.* 8, 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his stiffness and effeminacy, Sat.* 1, 2, 27.

Rūfius, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raised from a low degree by Theodosius, and with Stilico, and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, against whom they turned traitors, and were deservedly cut off; this in the east, Stilico in the west, and Gildo in Africa, Volaterr. vid. & Claud. in Ruf.*

Rūfreni, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rūfæ, Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of several men. (1) A stout captain under Scipio Africanus. (2) Rufus (Virginus) a senator and consul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death. (3) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great. (1) *Appian.* (2) *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, & 71. (3) *Mart.* 6, 8, 9, 77. & 3, 85. (4) *Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. suppeditabit: inter cetera emicat P. Rutilius Rufus, q. v. paul. infra.**

Rugia, æ. f. *The isle of Rugen on the coast of Pomerland, cujus incolæ Rugii vocantur, Tac. Germ.* 43, 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who first moved in the Senate that the Agrarian law might pass, but by the opposition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point. Extant orationes.*

Rumia dea [quæ rumis, i. e. mammis præfuit] *The goddess of*

sucking children, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus, Fest. first called Romala, or Romularis, Liv.* 1, 4.

Rūminus, a, um. *Id. quod ruminalis. Rumina stunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, Ov. Fast.* 2, 212. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proxime cit.*

Runcina, æ. f. *The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground, Aug. de C. D.* 4, 8.

Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochel in France.*

Rūpes Fergusii, Knockfergus in Ireland.

Rūscino, onis. *Roussillon in Catalonia, Plin.* 3, 4.

Rūspina, æ. f. *A maritime town in Afric, Plin.* 5, 4. & *Sil.* 3, 260. *hod. Susa, Hard.*

Rūssia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Moscow.*

Rūfucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algier in Barbary, Plin.* 5, 2. *Nunc est Carbona, haud procul Bugiensi sinu & oppido, Hard.*

Rūtheni, orum. m. pl. (1) *People about Rhodex in Aquitain.* (2) *Also of Moscow. (1) Plin.* 4, 19. (2) *Vid. Geogr.*

Rūtilius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Mallius, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, and also the war of Numantia, in Greek. He had the character of an able scholar. In the law he was an hearer of P. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philosophy, of Panætius. He was banished by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and being recalled, refused to return, saying, he had rather his country should be ashamed of his banishment, than grieve at his return. Vid. Tac. Ann.* 4, 43. *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 4. *Sen. de Benef.* 6. *Ov. à Ponto,* 1, 3, 63.

Rūtiba, æ. (1) *A river of Liguria; hod. la Rotta, Hard.* (2) *A gladiator in Horace. (1) Luc.* 2, 422. (2) *Sat.* 2, 7, 96.

Rūtili, orum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Aeneas out of Italy, Plin.* 3, 5. *Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, Vir. Æn.* 9, 72. *Tros Rutuluvæ fuit, Vir. Æn.* 10, 108.

Rūtilus, a, um. *Rutilian, of, or belonging to the Rutuli. Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, Vir. Æn.* 7, 318.

Rutunium, ii. n. *Roston in Shropshire, Camd.*

Rūtūpæ, ærum. f. pl. *Rich-burrow in Kent, Camd. Unde*

Rūtūpinus, a, um. *ut Rutupino edita fundo ostrea, Juv.* 4, 141. *Rutupina littora lervent, Luc.* 6, 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

S ante A.

Sabe, es. f. [אֶבֶן filio Ramah, vel אֶבְרָהָם, venerator, quod thure ad cultum deorum abundet] A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices, Plin. 6, 23. & 12, 14. Unde

Sabæi, orum. m. pl. People of Sabe in Arabia Felix, Vir. Geor. 1, 57.

Sabæus, a, um. Of, growing, or brought from Sabe. Thus Sabæum, Vir. An. 1, 420. Myrrha Sabæa, Sen. Herc. Oct. 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria, Plin. 3, 24. hod. præsum retinet nomen, Hard.

Sabatia, æ. f. A country of Tuscany, Fest. Unde

Sabatus, Fest. & Sabatinus lacus, Col. quæ stagna Sabatia, Sil. 8, 491. hod. Lago di Bracciano.

Sabazia, orum. n. pl. (1) A festival in honour of Bacchus. (2) Also of Jupiter. (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & de Legibus, 2, 15. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [à Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) A name given by the Sabe, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus. (2) The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans. (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1, 3.

Sabbatulus, sc. amnis, A swift river of Phœnicia, which flowed not on the sabbath day, Joseph.

Sabbatum, i. vid. Appellat.

Sabelli, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines, Plin. 3, 12. Hinc

Sabellus, a, um. Of the Sabellians, Sabellian. Sabellus fuscus, Vir. Geor. 3, 255. &

Sabellus, a, um. Sabellian. Mater Sabella, Vir. An. 8, 510. Sabelli ligones, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 28.

Sabine, Adv. After the manner of the Sabines. Ciprum Sabine bonum, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Sabini, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins [אֶבְרָהָם, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, vid. Plin. 3, 12. Sil. autem à Sabe deo, 8, 424.] An ancient and religious people of Italy, famous for gravity, sobriety, and chastity, and of incorrupt manners, vid. Liv. 1, 18. Cicero callet them valiant, and the very flower of Italy, pro Ligari. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Sabinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sabines. Sabina diota, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 7.

Sabinus, i. m. (Poppeus) (1) Governor of Macedonia, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man. (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius. (3) A Sabinus, a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroic epistles. (4) Sabinus (Masurius) a lawyer in the time of Tiberius. Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) Vid. Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 10, 3. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 74, 3. (3) Ov. Am. 2, 18, 27, & deinc. (4) Gell. 14, 19, & alibi; it. Perf. 5, 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river Sambre in Flanders. (2) Also a river of Germania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf. (1) Cal. B. C. 2, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. Sabriana, The river Severn, which divideth England and Wales, Tac. Ann. 12, 31, 2.

Sacæ, arum. m. pl. An ancient people of Scythia, Plin. 6, 17. In orientali parte regionis illius fedes habuere, quam nunc Zagatay, & regnum Samarcand appellamus, Hard.

Sacer mons, An hill near Rome consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named. Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, Liv. 2, 32.

Sacra via [dict. quod ibi pax sancta inter Romulum & Tatium] A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried, Hor. Epod. 4, 7.

Sacrani, orum. m. pl. [à Corybante quodam dict. quod sacri illi essent deum matri, sero.] People of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines, Fest. Hinc

Sacranus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sacrani. Sacranæ acies, Vir. An. 7, 796.

Sacrum nemus, A wood in Hal-lant, Tac. Hist. 4, 14, 4. hod. Scækerbush.

Sacrum promontorium, A cape in Portugal, Plin. 4, 22. hod. Cape St. Vincent.

Sadducei, orum. m. pl. [אֶבְרָהָם justitia, quod justos se simularent] A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits, Hieron. Ecce Pharisei, Sadduceique dolosi, Juven. 3, 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. A people of Samnium in Italy, Plin. 3, 12. Locus hod. Sapino, in comitatu Molisii, Hard.

Sagana, æ. f. A noted witch, or empoisoner so called, Hor. Epod. 5, 25.

Sagæris, (1) A river of Scythia Europea. (2) The name of a Trojan in Virgil. (1) Ov. de Ponto, 4, 4, 47. (2) En. 5, 262.

Sagra, æ. f. A river of Calabria in Italy, Plin. 3, 10. Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Strabonis lib. 6. verba digna memorata sunt, Mera δὲ ἀκρωγὸς, Σάγρας, ὅτι θάλασσαν ἀνιμάσθουσιν; hod. Sagraiano, Hard.

Saguntini, orum. m. pl. Liv. 21, 9. People of Saguntum.

Saguntinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Saguntum. Saguntinum lutum, Mart. 8, 6. Saguntina fames, Prov. extreme famine. Vid. Saguntum, & Chilliad.

Saguntum, i. n. A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro, a most faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had held out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, inasmuch that Saguntina fames became proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punic war, Liv. 21, 14. & Val. Max. 6, 6, ext. 1.

Sais, is. f. A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, Plin. 5, 10. Hinc

Saitæ, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sais, Saites. They worshipped

Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, Plin. 6, 3. Vid. & Voss. de Hyf. Græc. p. 399.

Salæ, æ. f. A river and town in Mauritania, Plin. 5, 1. Oppidum hod. Salæ retinet nomen, at amni nomen est Buragrag, Hard.

Salacia, æ. f. [quod salum, i. e. mare cieat.] (1) The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite. (2) A considerable city in Portugal. (1) Vett. Gloss. Salacia, 'Αμφιτρίτη, Naxos. (2) Plin. 4, 22.

Salamin, vel Salamis, inis. f. & Salamina, æ. Cic. Tusc. 1, 40. (1) An island and city of the Aegean sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1, 46. Vir. An. 8, 158. (2) Patern. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. Incolæ Salaminis; hod. Coluri.

Salaminus, & Salaminicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Salamis. Salaminus Teucer, Hor. Od. 15, 23. Salaminicum mare, Luc. 5, 109.

Salapia, æ. f. A city of Apulia, Plin. 3, 11. Rudera nomen servant, Salpe, Hard.

Salapinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Salapia. Salapina palus, Luc. 5, 577.

Salaria via [à sale, quod illa in Sabinos sal portabatur] A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines. Vid. Fest. & Plin. 31, 7.

Salassi, orum. m. pl. People of Piedmont, whose chief town was called Augusta Salassorum, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Aosta, Hard.

Salde, es. f. A Roman colony in Barbary, Plin. 5, 2. hod. Bugie, Hard.

Salæ, es. A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Meonia, Plin. 5, 29.

Salentini, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over against Epirus, whose chief cities were Tarentum, Brundisium, and Hydrus, Liv. 9, 42.

Salentinum promontorium [forte quod salo ambiatur] A cape of Mesapia in Italy, Plin. 4, 23. Dic. etiam Iapygium; hod. Cap. de Sainte Mary.

Salentinus, a, um. Of the Salentines, or Magna Græcia. Salentini campi, Vir. An. 3, 400.

Salcius (Bassus) A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit, and a good man. Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 3, 2, & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1.

Salernum, i. n. A town of the Picentines in Italy, Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 582. hod. Salerno.

Salia, æ. f. A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet, Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Saliaris, e. Belonging to the Salii, or priests of Mars. Epulari Saliarem in modum, Cic. Attic. 5, 9. Saliaribus lapidibus ornare pulvinar deorum, Hor. Od. 1, 37, 2.

Salii, orum. m. pl. [à saliendo, quod saltantes ancilia gestarent] Priests of Mars instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession capering, dancing, and singing rude verses, Liv. 1, 20. Vir. An. 8, 285, & Ov. Fast. 3, 387.

Salina, arum. [à Salis fontibus] The Witches in England. Also Hall, a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called Salines, and Saluces, in Piedmont, ex Litt.

Salishburgum, i. n. Saltzburg in Germany.

Salisubnus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subfines] Mars so called, Catull. 18, 6.

Salustianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Salust. Salustiana brevitatis, Quint. 10, 1.

Salustius, i. (Crispus) He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, 14, 191. Crispus Romana primus in historia; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha, and Catiline's conspiracy, have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cæsar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the Senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar. Vid. Plin. 34, 2. Quint. 10, 1. & in summa Voss. de Hist. Lat. 1, 1.

Saluvii, orum. m. pl. A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix, Plin. 3, 4.

Salmacis, Idis. f. (1) A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women. (2) A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name. (1) Vitruv. 2, 8. & Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4, 307.

Salmantica, æ. f. The city of Salamancia in Spain.

Salmona, æ. (1) A river of France, which discharges itself into the Moselle. (2) One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned. (1) Aufon. Mosell. 336. (2) Steph.

Salmoneus, i. m. The son of one Æolus of Elis. He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariots over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to hell, Vir. An. 6, 585.

Salmōnis, Idis. f. A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth, Ov. Am. 3, 6, 42.

Salmurium, ii. n. Saumur in France.

Salò, ònis. A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel, Mart. 1, 50, 12. & 4, 55, 15. & 10, 104, 6. hod. Xalon.

Salona, æ. Plin. 3, 22. Salona, arum, Ges. B. C. 3, 9. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth place of Diocletian; ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, Hard.

Saloninus, i. m. [à Salonis capitis] Servius maketh him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresseth his fourth eclogue. But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salona was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called C. Asinius Gallus, not Saloninus, who was his grandson, but not born.

born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after. *Vid. Tac. Ann.* 3, 75, 1.
Salonius, a client of Cato the Censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her after he was more than 80 years of age. *Plin.* 7, 14.

Saltuares insulae [a saltando] *Islands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped upon them.* *Plin.* 2, 95.

Salus, itis. The goddess of health, and safety. *Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest.* *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 14. *vid. & Liv.* 41, 15. *Imago hujus deæ frequens in nummis vet.*

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee. *Plin.* 5, 13.

Samarobriua, æ. f. A city of France, commonly taken to be Amiens. *Cæf. B. G.* 5, 51.

Same, es. f. One of the islands of Ulysses, the same as *Samos*. *Vir. Æn.* 3, 271. *hod. Cephalonie.* *Vid. Samos.*

Samius, a, um. Of *Samos*, or *Cephalonia*. *Samius Bathyllus.* *Hor. Epod.* 14, 9. *Samia mihi mater fuit.* *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27.

Samos, vel Lat. termin. *Samos;* There are three islands of this name. (1) One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, anciently called *Same*; *hod. Cephalonie.* (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where *Juno* was educated and married to *Jupiter*; *hod. adhuc Samo.* (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Ægean sea. (1) *Strab.* 1, 10. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 271. (2) *Vir. Æn.* 1, 20. (3) *Vid. Samothracia.*

Samofata, æ. f. The metropolis of *Comagene* in Syria. *Plin.* 5, 24. the country of *Lucian*, who thence is called *Samofatenus*, or *Samofatenus*; *hod. Scempfat*, ad *Euphratem*. *Hard.*

Samothracæ, es. & Samothracia, æ. f. [quasi *Samos* Thraciæ, ad differentiam *Sami Asiaticæ*] An island near *Lemnos*, not far from *Thrace*, very famous for religious rites. Here the mysteries of *Ceres* and *Proserpina* were most solemnly celebrated. *Leg. Liv.* 45, 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio.* *Diod. Sic.* 5, 47. *Threiciamq; Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur.* *Vir. Æn.* 7, 208. *hod. Samandraci.* *Hard.*

Samothracæ, um. m. pl. People of that island. *Samothracum are.* *Juv.* 3, 144. *De Samothracum diis, qui sint, non convenit inter omnes, sed opus est legere quæ collegit Macrob.* *Sat.* 3, 4. *De initus eorum lege Varr.* L. L. 4, 10.

Samothracicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Samothracia*. *Samothracicæ religiones.* *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 4.

Samothracius, a, um. *Idem.* *Samothracius annulus.* *Plin.* 33, 1. *Samothracia ferrea hos annulos vocat Lucr.* 6, 1040. *ideoq; Scæl. putat esse quos Græci φερραϊς, ἀλυστήριους, & φερραϊτας, dicunt.*

Sanagenes, ium. m. pl. A people of *Provence* in France. *Plin.* 3, 4. *Locus hod. Senex.* *Hard.*

Sanates, People of Italy, who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges.

Sancus, i. m. A god of the *Sabines*, from whom they derived themselves. *Pars Sancum voce canebant auctorem gentis.* *Sil.* 8, 42. He is also called *Scmo*, and *Flidus*. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 213.

Sandalioris, is. f. [a sandalli forma, quæ de causa & Ichneusa dic. ab ixyes, planta, solea] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness to a sandal. *Plin.* 3, 7.

Sangarius, i. m. A river of *Phrygia*, rising from mount *Dindymus*, and falling into the *Euxine sea*. *Plin.* 5, ult.

Santonicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Santoign*. *Santonicus cucullus.* *Juv.* 8, 145.

Santonum portus, Rochelle in France.

Santonius, i. m. in plur. *Santoni, qui & Santones, um.* People of *Santoign*, of *Aquitain* in France. *Gaudet amoto Santonus hoste.* *Lucr.* 1, 422. *Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet.* *Cæf. B. G.* 3, 21. *Iter in Santonum fines facere.* *Id. ib.* 1, 10.

Sapæ, orum. m. People of *Thrace*. *Plin.* 4, 11. & *Ov. Fast.* 1, 389.

Sapis, is. m. A river of Italy, flowing by the city *Casena*. *Sil.* 8, 450. *Junctus Sapis Ilauro.* *Lucr.* 2, 406. *hod. Savio, & Rio de Casena.* *Hard.*

Sapor, vel Sapores, A name common to most of the Parthian kings. One of these took the emperor *Valerian* prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse. *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Sappho, is. f. An ingenious poetess of *Lesbos* in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which beareth her name. Being deserted by her lover *Phaon*, she leaped off the *Leucadian rock* to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain. *Stat. Silv.* 5, 3, 154. *Hinc*

Sapphicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Sappho*. *Musa Sapphica.* *Catull.* 35, 16.

Saraceni, orum. m. pl. [omnino a Πλατrocinar, Arab. vagi epim & latrones] People of *Arabia*, descended from *Abraham* by *Hagar*, as some say, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from *Sarah*. They served the Romans in the time of *Aurelian* and *Probus*; but in the reign of *Heraclius* being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet *Mahammed* overran *Syria* and *Egypt*, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the *Perfians*, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered *Spain* and *Sicily*, ejecting the *Goths*; so that they had a large empire, till the *Turks*, their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself almost extinct, except in *Barbary*. *Vid. Plin.* 6, 28. *Vopisc. in Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cedren. Zonar. &c.*

Saravus, i. m. The river *Sar* in *Lorraine*. *Aufen.*

Sardanapalus, i. m. [a שרן princeps, שרן judicium, & שרן excelsum, mirandum] The last king of *Assyria*, a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects disdain him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his

most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man. *Vid. Just.* 1, 3. *Juv. Sat.* 10, sub fin.

Sardinia, æ. f. [a Sardo Hercules filio, qui illos coloniam duxit] A very large island in the *Mediterranean*, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries. *Varr. R. R.* 2, præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind almost being continual there. *Æ Cum mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia est.* *Mart.* 4, 60. *Vid. & Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 4. & *Claud. de B. Gild. extrem.* *Hinc*

Sardinienis, e. Of, or belonging to Sardinia. *Sardinienis triumphus.* *Nep. in Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of *Lydia* formerly, where *Crasus* kept his court. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 2. *Leg. etiam plur.* *Vicinus Sardibus amnis.* *Ov. Met.* 11, 137.

Sardonius, a, um. & *Sardonius*, ut *Sardonius cepes.* *Rutil.* 1, 354. *Sardonius rufus.* *Vid. Chil.*

Sardous, a, um. Of, or pertaining to *Sardinia*. *Sardois amarior herbis.* *Vir. Ecl.* 7, 41.

Sardus, a, um. *Id.* *Hor. A. Poet.* 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. A city of *Phœnicia*, in the midway between *Tyre* and *Sidon*. *Plin.* 5, 19. *locus hod. Sarphat.*

Sarmata, æ. c. g. One of *Sarmatia*, a *Sarmatian*. *Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax.* *Juv.* 3, 79.

Sarmatia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called *Tartary*, the other in Europe, containing *Poland*, *Prussia*, *Lithuania*, *Russia*, and part of *Muscovy*. *Sarmatiæ mensuram disce a Plin.* 4, 12, sub fin.

Sarmaticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Sarmatia*. *Sarmaticum mare.* *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 40. *aratum.* *Lucr.* 7, 429. *Hinc*

Sarmaticæ, adv. After the manner of the *Sarmatians*. *Geticæ, Sarmaticæque loqui.* *Ov. Trist.* 5, 12, 58.

Sarmatis, f. patron. Of *Sarmatia*, *Sarmatian*. *Ov. & Pont.* 1, 2, 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in *Horace*. *Sat.* 1, 5, 52. He was sometimes admitted to *Cæsar's* table to make sport. *Juv.* 5, 3.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of *Garnsey*, between *Britan* and *France*. *Camd.*

Sarnus, i. m. A river arising out of the mountain *Sarus*, running through *Campania*, and discharging itself into the bay of *Naples*. *Plin.* 3, 5. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 738. *hod. Sarno.*

Saronicus sinus, A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus. *Plin.* 4, 4. *hod. Golfo di Egina*, ab insula *Egina* in eo sinu posita. *Hard.*

Sarpëdon, onis. m. (1) The son of *Jupiter* by *Laodamia*. He was king of *Lycia*, who coming to the assistance of the *Trojans*, was slain by *Patroclus*. (2) A promontory of *Cilicia*. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 1, 104. (2) *Plin.* 5, 27.

Sarra, æ. f. [a שר Tyrus, cum enim ש sit media inter ש & ש Græci mutarunt in ש, Lat. in ש, unde *Sarra* & *Tyrus* sunt idem] The city of *Tyre*. *Gell.* 14, 6. *Hinc*

Sarranus, a, um. Of *Tyre*, *Ty-*

rian. *Sarranio dormiat ostro.* *Vir. Geor.* 2, 506.

Sarrates, People of Campania near the promontory of Surrentum. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 738.

Sarsina, æ. f. A city of *Umbria* in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comic poet *Plautus*. *Plin.* 3, 14. & *Mart.* 9, 59. *hod. Saffina*, in limite *Romanolæ.* *Hard. Hinc*

Sarinas, pl. *Sarimates, People of Sarsina.* *Plautus Sarinas*, in *ist. comed.* *vid. Plin.* 3, 14. *al. leg. Sarinas, q. v.*

Saron, onis. m. A river of *Calabria*. *Sil.* 9, 459. *conf. Lucr.* 2, 627. *In utroq; loco quædam ead. habent Saffon.*

Saffinas, atis. Of *Saffina* in Italy. *Saffinas sylva.* *Mart.* 3, 58, 35. *ubi al. Sarinas, forte rectius.*

Saran [שן hostis] The grand enemy, the Devil, *Tert.*

Sarchæ, arum. m. pl. People of *Sarmatia* near *Mæotis*. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 144.

Saticula, æ. f. al. *Satricula*, A town of *Samnium* in Italy, to the east of *Capua*. *Diod. Sic.* *Hinc*

Saticulus, i. m. One of that town. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 729.

Satricum, i. n. An ancient famous town of Italy. *Plin.* 3, 5.

*Satira, A large lake in Italy, the same with *Pomptina*.* *Satura palus atra.* *Vir. Æn.* 7, 80.

Satureium, vel Satureum, i. n. A town of *Calabria*, *Serv.* or district near *Tarentum*. *Hinc* *Satureianus, a, um.* Of, or belonging to *Satureium*. *Satureiano caballo vectari.* *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.

Saturnalia, ium. & drum. n. pl. [a Saturno] A festival of five or seven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three. *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10. It began December 17. But the women were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to *Juno*, and called also *Matronalia*. *Vid. Suet. Vesp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3, 8. *Conf. & Barth.* ad *Stat. Silv.* p. 15. At this festival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and presents given and returned. Servants also fate at table with their masters, in memory of the golden age under *Saturn*, when all things were in common; and great hospitality shewed in memory of his coming as a stranger into Italy. *Vid. Just.* 43, 1, 5.

Saturnalius, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the *Saturnalia*. *Saturnaliæ nuce.* *Mart.* 7, 50.

Saturnia, æ. f. [a Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) A name of *Juno* the daughter of *Saturn*. (2) A very ancient city of Italy. (3) Italy itself so called. (4) The name of a Roman colony. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 1, 27. (2) *Vir. Æn.* 8, 358. (3) *Just.* 45, 1, 5. (4) *Liv.* 30, 55.

Saturnini, orum. m. pl. People of *Tuscany*. *Plin.* 3, 5.

Saturninus, i. m. The name of several Romans: (1) *L. Apul. Saturninus*, a seditious tribune, who was killed in the *Civica Hostilia*. (2) *L. Antonius Saturninus*, who being abused by *Domitian*, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain. (1) *Patere.* 2, 14. & *Flor.* 3, 16. (2) *Vict. Epit.* 23. *Mart.* 4, 112. *Allos minoris nota op. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Saturnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to *Saturn*. *Mons Saturnus, i. e.* *Capitolinus.* *Just.* 4, 5. *Stella*

Stella Saturnia, Cic. Somn. Scip. 4. tellus, Vir. Geor. 2, 173. i. e. Italia.

Saturnus, i. m. [a fatu, quod agriculturæ præfesset, Varr. a Saturno, quod satur annis, Cic. N. D. 3. rectius, puto, a $\Sigma\alpha\tau\upsilon\rho$ abscōditus, quod in Italia lateret, unde & Italia Latium a latendo, vel a Saturno, Celt. fortis] The son of Coelus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan hearing of this made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter. But, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. But Jupiter having notice of it was beforehand with him, surprized him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he with his scythe had served his father Coelus, *vid. Apoll. Arg. 974*. Being loosed he fled, and hid himself in Italy; which from thence was called Latium, a latendo, and the people Latines, Vir. Æn. 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him part of his kingdom; where he built a city called Saturnia, q. v. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing. *Vir. Ov. Met. 1, fab. 3*. He first taught the rude people to plow and sow, and invented the scythe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Satyrus, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 124. *sed freq. pl. Satyri* [a $\sigma\alpha\tau\upsilon\rho$, penis, quod libidinosis, vel a $\Sigma\alpha\tau\upsilon\rho$ abscōdit, quod silvis lateant] A filthy creature, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part resembling goats, whence they are called capripedes, Hor. Od. 2, 19, 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and lascivious, Plin. 5, 1. Macrob. Sat. 1, 8. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside. They were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the Nymphs, Poet.

Saucona, a. The river Saone in France, Amm.

Savo, onis. m. (1) A river of Campania in Italy; *hod. Savone*, Hard. (2) A city of Liguria. (1) Plin. 3, 2. Piger Savo, Stat. Silv. 4, 3, 66. (2) Liv. 28, 46. Saurōmata, arum. m. pl. A northern barbarous people, the same as the Sarmatae, q. v. Saurōmatae truces, Ov. Trist. 2, 198. Saurōmates, One of that country, a Sarmatian. Saurōmates plaustra bubulcus agit, Ov. Trist. 3, 12, 30.

Saus, i. m. Plin. 3, 18. Saus, Claud. Laud. Stil. 2, 192. Sabus, Jul. 32, 3, 16. A river falling

into the Danube near Belgrade; *hod. Save*.

Saxo, onis. Claudian. & freq. pl. Saxones, um. People of Germany, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the first who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once masters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over into England, and settled here; whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissions*.

Saxonia, a. f. The country of the Saxons, Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire. *Vir. Geogr.*

S ante C.

Scæa porta, A gate of Troy, where was the sepulcher of Laomedon, Vir. Æn. 2, 612. conf. Sil. 13, 73.

Scæva, a. m. A name of several Romans. To one of these Horace directeth the seventeenth epistle of his first book, where Torrensius observeth, it was the surname of the Junian and Cassian family.

Scævola, a. m. [dim. a Scæva, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.] Mutius Scævola so called, because having attempted to kill Porfena king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without finching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles for the king. Which undaunted act so surprized the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, Liv. 2, 12.

Scaldis, is. m. Plin. 4, 12. The river Scheld, which riseth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp, *Conf. B. G. 6, 33*.

Scamander, vel Scamandrus, i. m. (1) The son of Hector and Andromache. (2) A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over against the island of Tenedos. (1) Hom. Il. 9, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, Catull. 62, 357.

Scamandria, a. f. A small city of Troas, Plin. 4, 30.

Scandia, a. f. (1) The island Scandia, or Shonen, beyond the Orkneys. (2) Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea. Dicitur etiam Scandinavia & Scandina. (1) Plin. 4, 13, & 16. (2) *Vir. Geogr.* Scandinavia, a. f. Sweden and Norway, Plin. 4, 12.

Scandinianus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scandia. Scandiniana mala, Col. 5, 10.

Scantia silva, A place in Campania, Cic. pro leg. Agr. 1, 1.

Scantianus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scantia. Scantiana uva, Plin. 14, 4. Poma, Id. 15, 14.

Scaptenisula, vel Sceptenisula, a. f. [a $\sigma\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\iota\sigma$, fodio, & insula] (1) An island of Macedonia, whence silver was dug up. (2) A town of Thrace, over against Thasus. (1) Lucr. 6, 80. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, a. f. An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabrateria, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc Scaptius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scaptia. Scaptia pubes, Sil. 8, 396.

Scardona, a. f. A town of Dalmatia, Plin. 3, 22. *hod. fudera nomen servant.*

Scarphia, a. f. A town of Locris in Achaia, Plin. 4, 7. *hod. Bondoniza.*

Scenita, arum. m. pl. [a Scenis, i. e. tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] People of Arabia, who lived in tents, Plin. 5, 11. These were afterwards called Saracens, Amm. 22, 15. & 23, 6.

Schinussa, a. f. One of the islands in the Aegean sea, called Sporades, Plin. 4, 12.

Schœneius, ii. m. The king of the island Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called Schœneia virgo, Ov. Met. 10, 660.

Sciapodes, um. m. pl. People of India, Plin. 7, 2. *idem qui & Monoceli, Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, Val. Flacc. 2, 8.

Scinis, vel Sinis, A notable Corinthian robber, who used great cruelty to passengers, Ov. Met. 7, 440.

Scipiadæ, arum. m. pl. patron. The two Scipio's, Vir. Æn. 6, 843.

Scipio, onis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a Scipio, or staff to his father, leading him about when blind. The most considerable of this family were, Scipio called Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Æmilianus, or Africanus minor, the adopted grandson of the former, but the son of L. Æmilius Paulus. He rased Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Nasica, for the love the people bore him called Corculum, and by the Senate judged the best man in Rome. De his, & aliis hujus gentis omnino legendum est Livius.

Sciron, onis. m. A famous robber, slain by Theseus at Megara, who threw his bones into the sea, which were turned into rocks. *Vir. Ov. Met. 7, 444. Hinc*

Scironis, idis. f. Of, or belonging to Sciron. Scironides petrae, Sen. Hippol. 1020. &

Scironius, a. um. Idem. Scironia saxa, Sen. Hippol. 122.

Slavonia, a. f. A country so called from the Slavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia interamnis, because between the Save and the Drave, *Vir. Claud. Geogr. Antiq. Germ. 3, 44.*

Scodra, a. f. A city of Albania in Turkey, Plin. 3, 32. *hod. Scutari, Hard.*

Scolos, A mountain and town in Beotia, Plin. 4, 7.

Scopas, a. m. An excellent engraver and statuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Ephesus, Plin. 34, 8. & 36, 14.

Scordisci, orum. m. pl. A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 25.

Scotia, a. f. The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and consequently not very fruitful. It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants some take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others say, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of Hibernia. By Latin writers it is called *Galedonia*. *Vir. Tac. in Agricola, 10, 11. Hinc*

Scoticus, a. um. Of the Scots, Scottish. Ne bella timerem Scotia, nec Plium tremere, Claud. de Cons. Stil. 2, 254.

Scotus, i. & plur. Scots, People

of Scotland, Scots. Quæ Scotodæt fræna truci, Claud. B. Gild. 417.

Scotusa, a. f. A town of Macedonia, by the river Nessus, Plin. 4, 11. *hod. Licothano.*

Scrofa, a. [a scrofa, i. e. sue; sed diversas cognominis rationes pete a Varr. R. R. 2, 4. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 6, sub fin.] The surname of the family of the Tremellii.

Scultenna, a. A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po, Plin. 3, 16. *hod. Panarus, Hard.*

Scyllaceum, i. n. Vir. Æn. 3, 553. Scyllaceum, Solin. Syllaceum, Plin. Syllaceum, Val. Flac. 3, 36. A city upon the coast of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mnestheus to Troy, settled, Strab. lib. 6. *hod. Squillacæ, Hard.*

Scylla, a. f. [a $\sigma\kappa\alpha\lambda\alpha$, canis] (1) The daughter of Nisus the king of the Megarensians, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; so betraying both his safety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily. (1) Ov. Met. 8, fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc a Marone descript. Æn. 3, 424, & seqq. & ibi Serv. *Utraque hæc fabula a poetis confunditur. Hinc*

Scyllium, i. n. A promontory in Peloponnesus, Plin. 3, 5.

Scyllæus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scylla. Scyllæa rabies, Vir. Æn. 1, 204.

Scyriades, vel Scyreides, um. f. pl. Women of Scyros, Stat. Achill. 2, 146.

Scyrius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scyros. Una omnis Scyria pubes, Vir. Æn. 2, 477.

Scyros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy, *Vir. Deidamia*. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles distant from Delos. *Vir. Plin. 4, 12. & Mela, 7. hod. S. Georgio di Scyro, Hard.*

Scythia, & Græc. *formæ es, & pl. Scythæ* [a Scythia Herculis, Herod. vel ut Plin. placet, Iovis filio] A very ancient people, *Iust. 2, 1.* They routed Cyrus and his whole army, Id. 1, 8, 11. & 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Asia, but possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britans, were Celto-Scythæ. *Vir. Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2.* Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country, *Har. Od. 3, 24.* Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *Vir. Curt. 7, 8.* Onochastis Scythæ potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic. Tusc. 2, 5, 32.*

Scythia, a. f. The country of the Crim Tartars properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. *Vir. Scythia.* Scythiam septemque triones horripit invasit Boreas, *Ov. Met. 1, 64.*

Scythicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Scythia. Scythian. Scythicus annis, *Hor. Od. 3, 4, 36.* Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb. 12, 119.*

Scythides, um. f. pl. Scythian women, *Ov. Met. 15, 350.*

Scythia, *x. f.* A Scythian woman. Datames matre Scythia natus, *Nep. Datam. 1.*
 Scythopolis, *is. f.* [a colonia Scytharum ed deducta] A city of Decapolis in Syria, *Plin. 5, 18.*

S ante E.

Sebaste, *es. f. Lat.* Augusta, A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus, *Plin. 5, 13. hod. Sebastia, Hard.*

Sebastia, *x. f.* A city of Cappadocia, *Plin. 6, 3. hod. Sebasta, Hard.*

Sebastopolis, *is. f.* (1) An inland city of Cappadocia. (2) Another in Colchis. (1) *Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.*

Sebenniticum Nili ostium, An outlet of the Nile, *Plin. 5, 10.*

Sebennitis, *is. f.* A prefecture, or district of Egypt, *Plin. 5, 9.*

Sebethis, *idis. f.* The daughter of Sebethos, a Nymph of that fountain or river, *Vir. Aen. 7, 734. & Vib. in Catalog. Num.*

Sebethos, *vel* Sebethos, *i. m.* A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples, *Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. hod. Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sedentani, *orum. m.* People of Arragon. *Hinc* Sedentana cohors, *Sil. 3, 372.*

Seduni, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Switzerland, *Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. Sion, Hard.*

Sedusii, *orum. m. pl.* People of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia, *Cæf. B. G. 1, 51.*

Segedunum, *i. n.* Seton in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Segesta, *x. f.* A town in Sicily, built by Æneas, *Cic. Ver. 4, 33. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 2. unde* Segestani pop. *Id. ib.*

Segetia, *vel* Segesta, *x. f.* [a ferete] The goddess of corn, *Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.*

Segobriga, *x. f.* A city of the Celtiberians in Spain, *Ptol. Hinc*

Segobrigenses, *i. m. pl.* The people of Segobriga, *Plin. 3, 3. Ubi ferè nunc Calatajad, Hard.*

Segontiaci, *orum. m. pl.* *Cæf. B. G. 5, 20.* People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch *Gæf Segont, Camd.*

Segontium, *ii. n.* A town in Wales near Bangor, Anton. and river, Strabo, called *Seiant.*

Segovia, *x. f.* A town of Spain, not far from Numantia, *Plin. 3, 3.*

Segusio, *onis.* A town of Piedmont in Italy, *Plin. 3, 17. hod. Suse, Hard.*

Seia, *x. f.* [a ferendo] The goddess of sowing, or planting, *Plin. 18, 2.*

Sejanus, *i. m.* (1) The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome. (2) An horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus. (1) *Tacit. Ann. 4, passim. Suet. in Tib. 43. & 61. & Juv. 10, 62. & Jegg. (2) Gell. 3, 9.*

Sejus, *i. m.* Several Romans of this name; (1) Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius. (2) Strabo, an equestrian, the father of Sejanus. (3) Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition. (1) *Tac.*

Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 14, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

Seleucia, *x. f.* [a Seleuco rege] The name of several cities; (1) One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris. (2) Another in Syria, called Seleucia Pieria. (3) Another in Cilicia. (1) *Plin. 5, 25. (2) Plin. 5, 11. (3) Plin. 6, 34. De aliis consule Geogr. Hinc*

Seleucianus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic. 4, ult.*

Seleucidæ, *arum. m. pl.* The king of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.

Seleucus, *i. m.* [9. *ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἡ βασιλεύς*] (1) One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom. (2) The name of an excellent musician. (1) *Juit. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.*

Selinis, *vel* Selinus, *untis. f.* A town of Cilicia. *Palmosia Selinos, Vir. Aen. 3, 705. Duo Selinuntæ, Plin. 5, 29.*

Selinus, *i. m.* A river of Cilicia, *Luc. 8, 260. Hinc*

Selinusius, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Selinus.* Selinusia terra, *Plin. 35, 16.*

Sellas, *arum. m. pl.* People of Chaonia, *Luc. 3, 180.*

Selli, *orum. m. pl.* Priests of Jupiter Dodonæus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet, *Hom. Il. 4, 234.*

Selymbria, *x. f.* A city of Thrace, about 20 miles west of Constantinople, *Plin. 4, 11.*

Semele, *es. f.* The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od. 1, 19, 2. Hinc*

Semeleius, *a. um. Of, or pertaining to Semele.* Semeleia proles, *Op. Met. 5, 329. Semeleius Thyoneus, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 23.*

Semiramis, *idis. f.* The wife of Nimus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned 42 years after her husband's death, *Juv. 1, 2.*

Semo [9. *semitomoi*] *pl.* Semones, Gods of an inferior rank, men deified. *Vid. Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Fast. 6, 214.*

Sempronius, *ii. m.* The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two seditionous sons, are most noted. *De his, & aliis hujus nominis compluribus, consulendus est Livius.*

Semurinus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart. 9, 43. Sic* Turneb. *Adv. 11, 24. necessariè leg. statuit.*

Semurium, *ii. n.* A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo, *Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.*

Sena, *x. vel* Senez, *arum. f. pl.* [a Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb. 1, 2.*] (1) The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it hath its name. (2) A river of the same country. (1) *Senonum de nomine Sena, Sil. 8, 455. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc*

Senegis, *e. Of, or belonging to Sena.* Senense praelium, *Cic. de Orat. 19.*

Seneca, *x. m.* [ab ant. fenica, *i. e.* fenex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annaeus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis*, lib. 14, 4. As a philosopher and orator. *See Quintilian 10, 1.* He became exceedingly rich, *vid. Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 4, 5. (3) Apoc. ubi habet written tragedies; but who he was, the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamationes hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca supra laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragediæ extant.*

Senecio, *onis. m.* The name of several Romans. *Vid. Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 60.*

Senia, *x. f.* A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, *Plin. 3, 21. hod. Segna, Hard.*

Senna, *x. vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, *x. f.* A town of Urbino in Italy, *Plin. 3, 14. hod. Singaglia, Hard.*

Senones, *um. pl.* People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. *De transitu Gallorum, rebus gestis, & fuga, lege Liv. 5, 34. & seqq. capp. Locus hod. Sens.*

Senta, *x. f.* The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after he was married by any but her husband; for which reason the Roman matrons sacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. *Vid. Faunus & Fatuum, sub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sepinates, *i. m. pl.* *Plin. 3, 12. Inhabitantes of*

Sepinum, *i. n.* A town in the kingdom of Naples, *Liv. 10, 44.*

Sepiasia, *x. f. vel* Sepelium, *ii. n.* A mart for precious ornaments in Capua. *Val. Max. 9, 1, ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. & in Pic. 17.*

Septa, *x. f.* A town of Mauritania, *P. Diac. hod. Ceuta.*

Septempedani, *orum. m. pl.* A people of Naples in Italy, *Plin. 3, 13. locus hod. San Severino, Hard.*

Septimilius, *i. m.* *Catull. 43, 13. dim. a*

Septimius, *i. m.* The name of several Romans. *Vid. Catull. ubi supra, Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hist. 3, 5, 4. Cæf. B. C. 3, 104.*

Septimontialis, *e. Of, or belonging to Septimontium.* Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom. 4.*

Septimontium, *ii. n.* A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. *Vid. Fest. & Tert.*

Sequana, *x.* The river Sein in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the chanel between Haue de Grace and Honneur, *Cæf. B. G. 1, 1.*

Sequani, *orum. m.* People of the Franche Comte, or Burgundians, *Cæf. B. G. 1, 1.*

Sequantus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to the Sequani.* Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* a Sequanis oriunda, a Burgundian woman, *Mart. 4, 19.*

Sequanus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to the Sequani, Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc. 1, 425.*

Ser, *Solin. sed freq. pl.* Seres, People of the East Indies, probably the Chinese, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, *Plin. 6, 17. Veileaq. ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, Vir. Geor. 2, 122.*

Seranus, *vel* Serranus [a ferendo] A surname of S. Cincinnatus, twice dictator. In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the Æqui, A. U. 196. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of 4 acres, which he plowed and sowed with his own hands, *Plin. 18, 3. Vir. Aen. 6, 844.*

Seraph, *pl.* Seraphim. [a 777 accendit. *Met. clarus fuit*] An order of angels so called, *Bibl.*

Serapis, A god of the Egyptians, *Mart. 11, 30.*

Serenus (Sammoniacus) wrote the cure of diseases in heroic verse, *Spart.*

Sergetus, *i. m.* One of the companions of Æneas, *Vir. Aen. 1, 514. & alibi.*

Sergia, *x. f.* [a Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) A noble family of Rome. (2) One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome. (1) *Vir. Aen. 5, 121. (2) Liv. 8, 18.*

Sergius, *ii. m.* The name of many Romans. Multos Index Livianus ostendit.

Seria, *x. f.* A city of Spain, called also *Fama Julia*, *Plin. 3, 21.*

Seriphus, *i. f.* One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago, or White sea, a place to which many exiles were confined, *Juv. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, Plin. 8, 58. hod. Serfino, Hard.*

Serretes, *i. m. pl.* A people of Pannonia, *Plin. 3, 25. Carinthiam tenuere, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, Hard.*

Sertorius, *ii. m.* A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidants, and others, *Luc. 7, 16. & 8, 80. Liv. Epit. 96. Conf. etiam vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servilia, *x. f.* A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar, *Suet. Cæf. 50.*

Servilius, *ii. m.* Many noblemen of this name. Confule Livii indicem. The Servilii were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, *Liv. 1, 30.*

Servius, *ii. m.* [quod a serva natus effect] The progenitor of Julius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the son of Prius, *Liv. 1, 41, 47. & 48. It was also the prenomem of the emperor Galba, and of several others. Vid. Ind. Tacit.*

Sesostris, *is. m.* An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot, *Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.*

Sesitacus, *i. m.*

Sesostis, *is. m.* An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot, *Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.*

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Sesitacus, *i. m.*

Sestiacus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiacus pelagus, the Hellespont, Aufon.

Sestiacus, vel Sextia aquæ, *in Province.* Plin. 31, 2.

Sestianus, vel Sextianus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiana mala, Col. 12, 45.

Sestias, *A woman of Sestos so called.* Sidon. carm. 11, 71.

Sestos, vel Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.*

Vel tua me, Sestos, vel me tua sumat Abydos, Ov. Ep. 18, 127.

Sestus, a. um. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, i. e. Hero, Ov. Ep. 18, 2.

Setabis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarraco, famous for fax and fine wool.* Sil. 3, 775.

& Grat. Cynege. 41. al. scrib. Scetabis.

Setabitānus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Setabis.* Setabitani populi, Plin. 3, 3.

Setabus, a. um. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, Catull. 12, 14.

Setabum, Plin. in Pref.

Setantiorum palus, Winander Merc. Camd.

Setia, a. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) *Meton. Wine of that place.* (3) *Ptol. Strab. & Steph.*

(4) *Nec quod tibi Setia canos relinxit cineres.* Stat. Silo. 2, 6, 90.

Setini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia.* Plin. 3, 4.

Setinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Setia.* Setinum vinum, a delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other, Plin. 14, 6.

& abfol. Setinum, Juv. 10, 27.

& Mart. 6, 86.

Severus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus.* A. U. 94; and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Piet's wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. Plura lege ap. Eutrop. 1, 8.

De aliis huius nominis vide Tacit. indecem. De monte cognomine, vid. Vir. Æn. 7, 713.

Sextania, a. f. *A city of Spain, Athen. 3, 33.*

S ante L.

Sibylla, a. f. [q. siv-bulh, i. e. Dei consilium] *A woman divinely inspired; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of Juv. 8, 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ: but it is by many others restrained, Varro making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian, and Cumean.*

De Sibyllis vid. Cic. de Div. 2, 54. Vir. Ecl. 4. Plut. in Fabio, Suet. in Aug. 57.

Sibyllinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to the Sibylls.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 15.

Sibyllini verius, Id. de Div. 1, 2.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.*

From these people came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. Feroces Sicambri, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri compositis venerantur armis, Id. ib. 4, 14, ult.

Sicambria, a. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 383.

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Vir. Æn. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 34.

Sicania, a. f. *Sicily.* Vir. Æn. 1, 561.

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Sicca, vel Sica, a. f. *An inland city of Africa.* Cic. Attic. 16, 6.

Sceius, vid. Sicius.

Sicellis, idis & plur. Sicelides, f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbos? Sicellis esse volo, Ov. Ep. 15, 52. Sicelides Musæ, Vir. Ecl. 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thesaly, whether the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking.* Plin. 8, 58.

Sichæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lure of his money.* Lige Vir. Æn. 1, 347, & seqq. Hinc

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Sicoris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain.* Luc. 4, 14. hod. Segre, Hard. It ariseth in the Py-

renees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily.* Plin. 3, 4.

Siculus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, Luc. 2, 488. Siculi fratres, sc. Amphinomus & Anapias, Mart. 7, 23, 5.

Sicyon, is. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts.* Plin. 36, 4. and also for olives, vid. Sicyonius.

Sicyonia, orum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes made at Sicyon.* Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sicyonius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, Vir. Geor. 2, 519.

Sidicinum Teanum, *A city of Campania.* Liv. 8, 2. hod. Tiano, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, Hard. Hinc

Sidicinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, Vir. Æn. 7, 727.

Sidon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, Vir. Æn. 1, 623. hod. Sayd, Hard.

Sidonis, idis. (o comm.) f. *patron. Sidonian, with a substantive or adjective fem.* Sidonis naufraga, Sil. 8, 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, i. e. purpurea, Ov. Met. 10, 267.

Sidonius, a. um. (o comm.) *Of, or belonging to Sidon, Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, Vir. Æn. 1, 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, Id. ib. 4, 75.

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Sigeus, & Sigeas, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sigæum.* Sigei campi, Vir. Æn. 7, 294. Sigeia tellus, Ov. Ep. 1, 33.

Sigillaria (platea) *A street in Rome, where sigilla, or little images were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, being a place much frequented.* Vid. Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.

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Signia, a. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia musto, Sil. 8, 380. Unde

Signinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Signia.* Signina morantia liquium ventrem, Mart. 13, 116.

Sianus, i. m. *The son in law of Claudius Cesar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.* Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Silarus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. Selo, Hard.

Silenus, i. m. [a silvæ, dicatit & petulantit ludere] (1) *The father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented like a little, flat nosed, bald, fat, tumbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all this outward deformity, accounted the god of*

abstruse mysteries, and knowledge.

(2) *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) *Sileni, old satyrs.*

(4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poet. 239. Vir. Ecl. 6, 14, & seqq. Ov. Metam. 4, 26.

(2) Diod. Sic. lib. 2. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 543. (4) Plin. 6, 20.

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Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, Hardswalt, between the Elb and Weser.* Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Silvanus, vid. Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Aufon. incolæ Silvini, Plin. 3, 11.

Silures, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales.* Tac. Ann. 12, 43, & alibi, interpr. Camd.

Silurum insulæ, Solin. *The Sorlings, or Isles of Scilly.* Camd.

Simæthis, idis. f. *patron. Ov. Met. 13, 751. A Nymph of*

Simæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily.* Sil. 14, 231. scrib. & cum e simp.

Simæthius, & Simæthæus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, Vir. Æn. 9, 584. Simæthæ aquæ, Ov. Fast. 4, 472.

Simbrivium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy.* Sil. 8, 371.

Simois, endis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygiæ Simoentis ad undam, Vir. Æn. 1, 622.

Simonides, is. m. *A poet of Cæa, as Quint. 11, 10, accounteth him. He first invented the art of memory.* Cic. Orat. 2, 86. & Plin. 7, 24. also the three Greek letters, α, β, γ. Concerning his excellent memory, see Cic. Tusc. 1, 24. He is censured for his covetousness by Æl. Var. Hist. 8, 2. and indeed before him by Pindar, who call-eth his muse ἐργον, mercenary, ἴθιμ, 2. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr. 4, 21, & 24. Hinc

Simonideus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Simonides.* Mæstius lacrymis Simonideis, Catull. 36, ult.

Sina, a. f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia, vulg. China.* De Sina vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch. Hinc

Sinenis, e. *Of, or belonging to China, Chinese.*

Sinicus, a. um. *Idem.*

Sinda, a. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Steph.

Sindas, a. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limric in Ireland.* Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians.* Val. Flacc. 6, 86.

Sinon, onis. m. [a sinu, ledq] *A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks, inclosed descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege.* Lige Vir. Æn. 2, 61, & qua sequuntur.

Sinonia, a. f. *An island of the Syrrhene sea.* Plin. 3, 6, about 18 miles south of Cape Circello.

Sinope, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, Val. Flacc. 5, 110.

Sicambria, a. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut nostris detonsa Sicambria campis, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 383.

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(2) Diod. Sic. lib. 2. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 543. (4) Plin. 6, 20.

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Silvanus, vid. Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Aufon. incolæ Silvini, Plin. 3, 11.

Silures, um. m. pl.

Scythiffa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythiffa natus, *Nep. Datam. 1.*

Scythopolis, is. f. *[a colonia Scytharum ed ducta] A city of Decapolis in Syria, Plin. 5, 18.*

S ante E.

Sebaste, es. f. *Lat. Augusta, A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus, Plin. 5, 13. hod. Sebastia, Hard.*

Sebastia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 3. hod. Sivas, Hard.*

Sebastopolis, is. f. (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia. (2) Another in Colchis. (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.*

Sebenniticum Nili ostium, *An outlet of the Nile, Plin. 5, 10.*

Sebennitis, is. f. *A prefecture, or district of Egypt, Plin. 5, 9.*

Sebethis, idis f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a Nymph of that fountain or river, Vir. Æn. 7, 734. & Vib. in Catalog. Aum.*

Sebethos, vel Sebethos, i. m. *A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples, Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. hod. Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sedentani, orum. m. *People of Arragon. Hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil. 3, 372.*

Seduni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. Sion, Hard.*

Seduffi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany on the borders of Schwabia, Cæf. B. G. 1, 51.*

Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland, Camd.*

Segesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, built by Æneas, Cic. Ver. 4, 53. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 2. unde Segestani pop. Id. ib.*

Segetia, vel Segesta, æ. f. *[a segete] The goddess of corn, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.*

Segobriga, æ. f. *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain, Ptol. Hinc*

Segobrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga, Plin. 3, 3. Ubi ferè nunc Calatajud, Hard.*

Segontiaci, orum. m. pl. *Cæf. B. G. 5, 20. People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Cæf. Segont, Camd.*

Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor, Anton. and river, Strabo, called Seiant.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia, Plin. 3, 3.*

Segusio, onis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Susa, Hard.*

Seia, æ. f. *[a ferendo] The goddess of sowing, or planting, Plin. 18, 2.*

Sejanus, i. m. (1) *The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian. This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome. (2) An horse fatal to his riders, so called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4, passim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10, 62. & Jeqq. (2) Gell. 3, 9.*

Sejus, i. m. *Several Romans of this name; (1) Sejus Quadratus, put to death by Tiberius. (2) Strabo, an equestrian, the father of Sejanus. (3) Tubero, a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition. (1) Tac.*

Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

Seleucia, æ. f. *[a Seleuco rege] The name of several cities; (1) One in Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris. (2) Another in Syria, called Seleucia Pieria. (3) Another in Cilicia. (1) Plin. 5, 25. (2) Plin. 5, 21. (3) Plin. 6, 34. De aliis consule Geogr. Hinc*

Seleucianus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Seleucia. Seleuciana provincia, Cic. Attic. 4, ult.*

Seleucidæ, arum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, so called from Seleucus the first.*

Seleucus, i. m. *[a. ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀλεού, lux clara] (1) One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom. (2) The name of an excellent musician. (1) Just. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.*

Selinis, vel Selinus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia. Palmosa Selinos, Vir. Æn. 3, 705. Duo Selinuntis, Plin. 5, 29.*

Selinus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia, Luc. 8, 260. Hinc*

Selinusius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Selinus. Selinusia terra, Plin. 3, 16.*

Sellæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Chaonia, Luc. 3, 180.*

Selli, orum. m. pl. *Priests of Jupiter Dodonæus, who used to lie on the ground with dirty feet, Hom. Il. 7, 234.*

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about 30 miles west of Constantinople, Plin. 4, 11.*

Semele, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Thebanæ Semeles puer, i. e. Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1, 19, 2. Hinc*

Semeleius, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Semele. Semeleia proles, Ov. Met. 5, 329. Semeleius Thyoneus, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.*

Semiramis, idis f. *The wife of Ninus king of Assyria, who personated her son after the death of her husband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned 42 years after her husband's death, Just. 1, 2.*

Semo [q. femihomo] pl. Semoines, *Gods of an inferior rank, men deified. Vid. Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Fast. 6, 214.*

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two seditious sons, are most noted. De his, & aliis hujus nominis compluribus, consulendus est Livius.*

Semurinus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Semurium. Campi Semurini, Mart. 9, 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. necessariè leg. statuit.*

Semurium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo, Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.*

Sena, æ. vel Senæ, arum. f. pl. *[a Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, Polyb. 1, 2.] (1) The city Siena in Tuscany, built by the Galli Senones, from whom it hath its name. (2) Also a river of the same country. (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, Sil. 8, 455. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc*

Senensis, e. Of, or belonging to Sena. Senense prælium, Cic. de Orat. 19.

Seneca, æ. m. *[ab ant. senica, i. e. senex, Non.] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny Princeps eruditionis, lib. 14, 4. As a philosopher and orator. See Quintilian 10, 1. He became exceedingly rich, vid. Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 41, 5. (3) A poet, who hath written tragedies; but who he was, the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamations hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca supra laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragediæ extant.*

Senecio, onis. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 50.*

Senia, æ. f. *A town of Campagna di Roma in Italy, Plin. 3, 21. hod. Segna, Hard.*

Senna, æ. vid. Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy, Plin. 3, 14. hod. Singaglia, Hard.*

Senones, um. pl. *People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lenois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. De transitu Gallorum, rebus gestis, & fuga, lege Liv. 5, 34. & Jeqq. capp. Locusthod. Sens.*

Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married by any but her husband; for which reason the Roman matrons sacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple. Vid. Faunam & Fatuam, sub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. 3, 12. Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, Liv. 10, 44.*

Seplasia, æ. f. vel Sepasium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointments in Capua, Val. Max. 9, 1, ext. 1. Cic. pro Sext. 8. & in Pic. 11.*

Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, P. Diac. hod. Ceuta.*

Septempedani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, Plin. 3, 13. locus hod. San Severino, Hard.*

Septimilius, i. m. *Catull. 43, 13. dim. a*

Septimius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid. Catull. ubi supra, Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hist. 3, 5, 4. Cæf. B. C. 3, 104.*

Septimontialis, e. Of, or belonging to Septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, Suet. Dom. 4.

Septimoptium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid. Fest. & Tert.*

Séquana, æ. f. *The river Sein in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the chanel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur, Cæf. B. G. 1, 1.*

Séquani, orum. m. *People of the Franche Compté, or Burgundians, Cæf. B. G. 1, 1.*

Séquantius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to the Sequani, Burgundians. Gens Sequana, Luc. 1, 425.*

Ser, Solin. sed freq. pl. Seres, *People of the East Indies, probably the Chinese, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, Plin. 6, 17. Velleræq; ut foliis depellant tenuia Seres, Vir. Geor. 2, 122.*

Seranus, vel Serranus [a ferendo] *A surname of L. Cincinnatus, twice dictator. In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the Æqui, A. U. 196. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of 4 acres, which he plowed and sowed with his own hands, Plin. 18, 3. Vir. Æn. 6, 844.*

Seraph, pl. Seraphim. [a ἑρῶ accendit. Met. clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called, Bibl.*

Serapis, *A god of the Egyptians, Mart. 11, 30.*

Serenus (Sammoniacus) wrote the cure of distastes in heroic verse, Spart.

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas, Vir. Æn. 1, 514, & alibi.*

Sergia, æ. f. *[a Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) A noble family of Rome. (2) One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome. (1) Vir. Æn. 3, 121. (2) Liv. 8, 18.*

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans. Multos Index Livianus ostendit.*

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, called also Fama Julia, Plin. 3, 1.*

Seriphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago, or White Sea, a place to which many exiles were confined, Juv. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, Plin. 8, 58. hod. Serfino, Hard.*

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, Plin. 3, 25. Carinthiam tenere, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, Hard.*

Sertorius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpennæ, one of his confidants, and others, Luc. 7, 16. & 8, 809. Liv. Epit. 96. Conf. etiam vitam ejus a Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servilia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar, Suet. Cæf. 50.*

Servilius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name. Confule Livii indicem. The Servilii were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, Liv. 1, 30.*

Servius, ii. m. *[quod a serva natus esset] The prenomèn of Julius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 43 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius the son of Priscus, Liv. 1, 41, 47, & 48. It was also the prenomèn of the emperor Galba, and of several others. Vid. Ind. Tacit.*

Sesostrius, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot, Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.*

Sestiacus,

Sestiacus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiacus pelagus, the Hellespont, Aufon.

Sestiaz, vel Sestiaz aquæ, *Ain in Provence*, Plin. 31, 2.

Sestianus, vel Sestrianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sestos.* Sestiana mala, Col. 12, 45.

Sestias, *A woman of Sestos so called*, Sidon. carn. 11, 71.

Sestos, vel Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former.* Vel tua me, Sestos, vel me tua sumat Abydos, Ov. Ep. 18, 127.

Sestus, a, um. *Of Sestos.* Sesta puella, i. e. Hero, Ov. Ep. 18, 2.

Setabis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarragon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3, 375. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. al. scrib. Sætabis.

Setabitānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Setabis.* Setabitani populi, Plin. 3, 3. &

Setabus, a, um. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, Catull. 12, 14. Linum Setabum, Plin. in Praef.

Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

Setia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) *Meton. Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. & Steph. (2) *Nec quod tibi Setia canos reclinat cineres*, Stat. Silv. 2, 6, 50.

Setini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Setinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Setia.* Setinum vinum, a delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other, Plin. 14, 6. & absol. Setinum, Juv. 10, 27. & Mart. 6, 86.

Severus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 94; and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Piæti wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l. 8. De aliis huius nominis vide Taciti indicem.* De monte cognomine, vid. Vir. Æn. 7, 113.

Sextania, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3, 33.

S ante L

Sibylla, æ. f. [*q. ois βυβλη, i. e. Dei consilium*] *A woman divinely inspired*; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of Juv. 8, 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ: but it is by many others restrained, Varro making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the *Persian*, and *Cumean*. De Sibyllis vid. Cic. de Div. 2, 54. Vir. Ecl. 4. Plut. in Fabio, Suet. in Aug. 31.

Sibyllinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sibyls.* Sibyllinus sacerdos, Cic. de Harusp. Resp. 15. Sibyllini versus, Id. de Div. 1, 2.

Sicambri, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.* From these people came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri compositis venerantur armis, Id. ib. 4, 14, ult.

Sicambria, æ. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Militet ut nostris detopia Sicambria campis, Claud. in Eutrop. 1, 383.

Sicāni, orum. m. pl. [*2 Sicano terræ filio, Serv.*] *A people of Spain, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain.* Vid. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 34.

Sicania, æ. f. *Sicily*, Vir. Æn. 1, 561.

Sicanis, is. f. *patron. Sicilian*, of Sicily. Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit, Ov. in lb. 598.

Sicanus, a, um. *Sicilian.* Insula Sicanum juxta latus, Vir. Æn. 8, 416.

Sicanus, a, um. [*primæ & med. comm.*] *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longè fida reor fraterna Erycis, portuq; Sicanos, Vir. Æn. 5, 23. Adierit gens Sicana votis, Sil. 14, 249.

Sicca, vel Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Attic. 16, 6.

Siccus, vid. Siccinius.

Sicellis, Idis. & plur. Sicelides. f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Lesbos? Sicellis esse volo, Ov. Ep. 15, 52. Sicelides Muses, Vir. Ecl. 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thesaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking*, Plin. 8, 58.

Sichæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the lucre of his money.* Lege Vir. Æn. 1, 347. & seqq. Hinc

Sichæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sichæus.* Fides cineri promissa Sichæo, Vir. Æn. 4, 52.

Sicilia, æ. f. [*2 Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, vid. Sicani; potius a secando, quod ab Italia, cui quondam adharebat, scissa*] *A large and fertile island, between Afric and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. Senec. Consol. ad Marciam, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Vir. Æn. 1, 561. and being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, q. v. and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus*, *Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. suis locis.

Siciliensis, e. *Sicilian.* Edictum Siciliense, Cic. in Verr. 1, 43.

Sicilistæ, vel Sicilistæ, are. *To ask, or speak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prolog. in Menæch. 12. *Barbare, Græcæ, & Latine locuti sunt, quæ de causa trilingues vocat Apul.* Met. 11.

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant soldier in the beginning of the Consular government.* He is said to have fought 120 battles, to have received forty four wounds before, none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus*. Plura pete a Plin. 7, 28. & Gell. 9, 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Sicino, Hard. It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sicoris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain*, Luc. 4, 14. hod. Segre, Hard. It ariseth in the Py-

renees, and having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Siculi, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 4.

Siculus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, Luc. 2, 488. Siculi fratres, sc. Amphinomus & Anapias, Mart. 7, 23, 5.

Sicyon, is. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts*, Plin. 36, 4. and also for olives, vid. Sicyonius.

Sicyonia, orum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sicyonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, Vir. Geor. 2, 519.

Sidicinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 2. hod. Tiano, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, Hard. Hinc

Sidicinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, Vir. Æn. 7, 727.

Sidon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, Vir. Æn. 1, 623. hod. Sayd, Hard.

Sidonis, Idis. (o comm.) f. *patron. Sidonian*, with a substantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, Sil. 8, 70. Strata concha Sidonide tincta, i. e. purpurea, Ov. Met. 10, 261.

Sidonius, a, um. (o comm.) *Of, or belonging to Sidon, Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, Vir. Æn. 1, 617. Sidonias ostentat opes, Id. ib. 4, 75.

Sigillon [*2 sigilla, fileo*] *The Egyptian deity commanding silence*, Id. quod Harpocrates, Aufon. Ep. 25, 27.

Sigeum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it near Troy*, Plin. 4, 11. Cum Alexander Sigeum venisset, Cic. Fam. 5, 12. hod. Janisari.

Sigeus, & Sigeias, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sigeum.* Sigei campi, Vir. Æn. 7, 294. Sigeia tellus, Ov. Ep. 1, 33.

Sigillaria (platea) *A street in Rome, where sigilla, or little images were sold, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, &c. were there likewise sold, being a place much frequented.* Vid. Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.

Sigillaria, orum. n. pl. [*2 sigillis, quæ a Saturnalibus amici inter se missabant*] *A festival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual presents were sent*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immitti Signia musto, Sil. 8, 380. Unde

Signinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, Mart. 13, 116.

Silanus, i. m. *The son in law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Silarus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Selo, Hard.

Silentus, i. m. [*2 oxalveiv, dicacer & petulantius ludere*] (1) *The softer father and pedagogue of Bacchus*, represented like a little, flat nosed, bald, fat, runbelled, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet, for all this outward deformity, accounted the god of

abstruse mysteries, and knowledge.

(2) *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) *Sileni, old satyrs.*

(4) *People near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poet. 239. Vir. Ecl. 6, 14. & seqq. Ov. Metam. 4, 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 143. (4) Plin. 6, 20.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Treviso*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. Sile, Hard.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, Hardswalt, between the Elb and Weser*, Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Silvanus, vid. Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Aufon. incolæ Silvini, Plin. 3, 11.

Silures, um. m. pl. *People of South Wales*, Tac. Ann. 12, 43. & alibi, interpr. Camd.

Silurum insula, Solin. *The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly*, Camd.

Simæthis, Idis. f. *patron. Ov. Met. 13, 751. A Nymph of Simæthus*, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 231. scrib. & cum e simp.

Simæthius, & Simæthæus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, Vir. Æn. 9, 584. Simæthææ aquæ, Ov. Fast. 4, 472.

Simbrivium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil. 8, 371.

Simois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygi Simoentis ad undam, Vir. Æn. 1, 622.

Simofius, *Anthemides so called, because born by the river Simois*, Hom. Il. 3, 489.

Simonides, is. m. *A poet of Ceæ, as Quint. 11, 10, accounteth him.* He first invented the art of memory, Cic. Orat. 2, 86. & Plin. 7, 24. also the three Greek letters, *Α, Β, Γ*. Concerning his excellent memory, see Cic. Tusc. 1, 24. He is censured for his covetousness by *Æl. Var. Hist. 8, 2*, and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who call-eth his muse *ἐργαστήν*, mercenary, *lithm. 2*. though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr. 4, 21. & 24.* Hinc

Simonideus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Simonides.* Mæstius lacrymis Simonideis, Catull. 36, 114.

Sina, æ. f. *The most spacious and ancient kingdom of Asia, vulg. China.* De Sina vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch. Hinc

Sinenis, e. *Of, or belonging to China, Chinese.*

Sinicus, a, um. *Idem.*

Sinda, æ. f. *A city of Pisidia*, Steph.

Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limric in Ireland*, Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians*, Val. Flacc. 6, 86.

Sinon, onis. m. [*2 sinov, lædæ*] *A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, opened it by night, whence the Greeks, inclosed descending, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt their city, which had held out a ten years siege.* Lege Vir. Æn. 2, 61. & quæ sequuntur.

Sinonia, æ. f. *An island of the Syrrhene sea*, Plin. 3, 6. about 18 miles south of Cape Circello.

Sinope, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynic.* Opima Sinope, Val. Flacc. 5, 110.

Stnopeus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, i. e. Diogenes, *Ov. & Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

Sinuessa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania, anciently called Sinope by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins Sinuessa.* Liv. 10, 21. & Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 40. Superfluit ingentis oppidi rudera, prope castellum Rocca di Mondragone; medio ferme intervallo inter ostia Liris, & Savonis, Hard.

Sinuessanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sinuessa.* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades.* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sifano.* Hard.

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy.* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex eius ruinis crevit Manfredonia, quod Sipontum novum merito dixeris, haud procul Gargano monte, Hard.

Sipus, untis f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, Luc. 5, 377.

Sipyaleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sipylos.* Genetrix Sipyaleia, i. e. Niobe, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 33.

Sipylos, vel Sipylos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Meonia.* The city was swallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Asia by the river Meandrus.* (1) Vid. Plin. 2, 91. & Strab. 1, 40. Liv. 37, 37. Prop. 2, 20, 7. & Ov. Met. 6, 149. (2) Liv. 37, 44.

Siren, is. *sed sep. plur. Sirenes* [æ epe, catena, quod quasi vinclos homines tenerent]. *Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by the sweetness of their voice in singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. The fable is variously moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddesses of harmony, who tune the spheres; Pausanias for the goddesses of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Iocastes in his epitaph was called *Siren*, and Valerius Cato *Latina Siren*. Others, and with greater shew of reason, make pleasures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, because they comprehend all pleasure in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato & Aristot.* but these exclude the highest pleasures, those of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleasures. Vitanda est improba Siren desidia, *Saith Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. De Sirenibus, *vid. Ov. de Art. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pausan.* in *Attica.*

Sirenus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Sirens.* Sireni scopuli, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Siriacus, a, um. *Belonging to Sirius, or the Dog Star.* Avien. in *Arat.*

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Grecia.* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Agri.* Hard.

Sirius, ii. m. *The Dog Star, which ariseth after the summer solstice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Vir. En.* 3, 141. Sirius exurit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10, 211. It is also taken for the Sun, *vid. Hesych.*

Sirmio, onis. f. *A peninsula in*

the lake Benacus. Peninsularum Sirmio, insularumq; ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary.* Plin. 4, 25. hod. *Sirmich*, in Slavonia parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, Hard.

Sisapo, onis. f. *A town of Hispania Batica, famous for vermilion.* Plin. 33, 7. & Cic. Philipp. 2, 19. Ubi nunc Almaden, in Andalusia supra Hispalim, Hard.

Sisenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman historian.* Cic. in *Orat.* 64, 74. & Ov. Trist. 2, 443. *Fragmenta quedam ex illo servarunt Gell.* Non. al.

Sisygambris, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, bigbly honoured by Alexander.* Curt. 3, 3, & 5, 2.

Sisyphides, æ. m. patron. *Ulysses* by way of reproach so called, as if begotten by the robber Sisyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before she was married to his father Laertes, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 313.

Sisyphius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sisyphus.* Sisyphio faxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2, 20, 32.

Sisyphus, i. m. *The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies.* He was slain by Theseus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great stone, which falleth down presently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitless labour. *Aut petis aut urges, ruiturum, Sisyphæ, saxum.* *Ov. Met.* 4, 40. Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13, 26.

Sithonia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace bordering on the Euxine sea,* Solin. Hinc

Sithonius, is. f. patron. *Sithonian.* Synecdothracian. Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7, 466.

Sithonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sithonia, or Thrace.* Sithonia nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13, 27.

Sitomagus, i. f. *Thetford in Norfolk.* Camd.

Sitones, um. m. pl. *People of Norway and Lapland.* Tac. Germ. 45, 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, cis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who slighted her; and she dying for love, was turned into a shrub bearing her name with yellow flowers.* *Ov. Met.* 4, 283.

Smintheus, eos. m. [æ æmiva, quæ Cretenium lingua murem domesticum sign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Hellespont, from mice, which much infested them.* *Ov. Met.* 12, 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where was anciently a temple and statue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) *Also a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effusè dixit Aristides coram M. Anton. & Commod. imp. quas lege. (2) *Carm.* 92.

Smyræus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Smyrna.* Smyræi durabant vatis honores, *Luc.* 9, 987. Mantua Musarum domus, atque ad sidera cantu eversa Aonio, & Smyræis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8, 396.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raised four obelisks in honour of the Sun.* Plin. 36, 8.

Socrates, is. m. (1) *The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philosopher, the wisest man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo.* Quinilian calleth him the fountain, as *Lucy*, before him, the prince of philosophers. He was master to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his scholars gratis. He was chiefly studious in Ethics, the most useful branch of philosophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Aristophanes, accused by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an orator, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, because he said he had a genius, with whom he advised in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a serene countenance drank up his cold poison, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians shewed their repentance, by putting to death his accusers; so true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens; also Ocnus twisting his rope, and the ass standing by to devour it.* (3) *An historian of Rhodes.* (4) *An historian of Constantinople, who wrote the history of the church in Greek, from the time of Constantine to that of Arcadius.*

(1) Vid. Xenoph. in *Oecon.* Cic. de *Orat.* 3, 16. Plin. 7, 37. Quint. 2, 16. Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 4. & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 36, 5. & 35, 11. (3) Athen. 1, 4. (4) Vid. Voss. & Valesium.

Sogdiana, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, whose metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth place of Tamerlan.* Incolæ Sogdiani, *Plin.* 6, 16.

Sogigenes, is. m. *An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cesar in bringing back the year to the course of the Sun.* Plin. 18, 25.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy.* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Solito.* Hard.

Solinus, C. Julius, wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called that author's ape. When he lived, or of what country he was, is not certain. Liber cui titulus Polybistor extat.

Solbe, & Solæ, vel Soli, orum. m. pl. [æ Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus, who is thence called Solensis; also of Chryppus the philosopher, and Philemon the comic poet.* Solon is said to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but these soon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech σαλκισμός, a solæism, *Plin.* 2, 27, & 31.

Solon, onis. m. *One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Croesus, who to his cost found his maxim true: for being asked, who was the most happy

man? his answer was, That could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Pisistratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning visited several countries, built Soloe or Solæ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 631 year of his age, *Juv.* 10, 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap. Plutarch. & Isæst.*

Solvense Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum.* Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Solfeldt*, in Carinthia, prope Clagenfurtum, Hard.

Solymæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jerusalem.* Solymæ perusta, *Mart.* 1, 54. Solymis natus in ipsi. *Id.* 11, 95. Hinc

Solymus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Jerusalem, or the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6, 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep.* *Ov. Met.* 11, fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069, & seqq.

Sophene, *A district of Phenicia.* Plin. 5, 12. & 6, 13.

Sophenæ, arum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita sacris incerti Judæa Dei, mollesq; Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2, 593.

Sophtis, *A country of the East Indies.* Curt. 9, 1.

Sophocles, is. m. σοφοκλῆς, gloria sapiens; *A tragic poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of divine, de Div.* 1, 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorship, *Juv.* 2, 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof seven only remain. *Plin.* 7, 53. & *Val. Max.* 8, 7, ext. 12. say he died of an excess of joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* saith he was choaked with a grape stone, which the fragment of *Stobæus*, out of the mimographer *Sotades*, Σοφοκλῆς γὰρ φράγαν σταφυλῆς ἐν γυῖν ἐβλάψεν, maketh more probable.

Sophocleus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sophocles.* Sophocleus citharus, *Vir. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Sophon, *A Sicilian mimographer, and comic poet.* Plato had so great an esteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8, 7, ext. 3. *Quint.* 1, 17.

Sophonra, æ. f. *A Christian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius flew herself.* Euseb.

Sora, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians in Campania.* Sil. 8, 396. conf. & *Juv.* 3, 223. hod. antiquum servat nomen, Hard.

Soraete, is. n. *A mountain of the Falisci in Tuscany, sacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soraete, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 1. Soraetis arces, *Vir. En.* 7, 696. hod. Monte S Oreste, in provincia Patrimonii S. Petri, Hard.

Soractinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Soraete.* Lapidinæ Soractinæ, *Vir.* 2, 7.

Sorani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora.* Liv. 9, 24.

Soranus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10, 33. transfluga, *Id.* 9, 24.

Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Salisbury.* Camd.

Sofia, æ. m. [æ σοφία, servo, quod servatus in bello] *A servile person in comedies.* Plaut. Amph.

Sofus, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *Sofii, brothers, booksellers in Rome in the time of Augustus; per antonomas. booksellers in general.* (1) *Attic.* 8, 6. (2) *Liber Sofiorum pumice*

pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Hic meret vira liber Sosis, *Id. Ars. P.* 345.

Soltratus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the use of mariners.* (2) *A statuary in brass.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) *Plin.* 38, 12. (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Juv.* 10, 178. Sotades, is. m. *A lascivious poet of Crete, of whose verses some fragments are preserved by Stobaeus.* *Mart.* 6, 26. Sotadeus, & Sotadicus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sotades.* *Quint.* 1, 8. & *Plin.* *Ep.* 5, 3.

S ante P.

Sparta, æ. vel Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6, 414. [a Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the best cement of their union among themselves; for whilst they observed those laws, they flourished, but those once broke, neither walls, nor valour, could secure them.* *Vir. Liv.* 34, 38, & *capp. segg.* & de Spartano moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plat.* Ruderibus nomen hodie est *Pelochori*, quasi *ruina rupe*, vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartacus, i. m. *A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly, a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field.* *Hor. Epod.* 16, 5. *Flor.* 3, 20.

Spartani, orum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians.* *Nep. in Regib.* 1. Spartanus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sparta, or Lacedemon; Spartani, Lacedemonian.* *Spartana virgo.* *Vir. En.* 1, 320.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiata, pl. *A Spartan, or Lacedemonian.* *Spartiates Agesilaus.* *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Pueri Spartiata.* *Id. Tus.* 3, 27.

Spercheis, Idis. f. patron. *Ripæ Spercheides.* *Ov. Met.* 2, 250. *Of, or belonging to.*

Sperchius, vel Spercheos, *A river of Thessaly arising in mount Pindus.* *Plin.* 4, 7. *Vir. Geor.* 2, 487. *Populifer Spercheos.* *Ov. Met.* 1, 579. *hod. Agriomela.*

Sperchionides, is. m. patron. *The son of the river Spercheus.* *Ov. Met.* 5, 86.

Speusippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught 8 years in his school.* *Gell.* 3, 17.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An island on the coast of Greece.* *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Sapienza, Hard.*

Sphinx, gis, & gos. Σφίγξ [a σφίγγω, constringo, quod homines ænigmatis suis ita constringat, ut se expedire nequeant] *A poetical monster with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.*

She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he consulted the oracle how to destroy it, that it could not be done till somebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus solved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in

his old age on two, and a staff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus sera, fronte puella.* *Auson. Si Spbingos inique callidus ambages, te præmonstrante, resolvit.* *Stat. Theb.* 1, 66.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. *Newberry in Berkshire, or rather Spene, a village near it.* *Camd.*

Spoletini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum.* *Plin.* 3, 14.

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* *Liv. Epit. lib.* 20. *hod. Spoletio.*

Sporades, um. f. pl. [a σπείρω, fero, quod sparsæ in mare jaceant] *Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.* *Plin.* 4, 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy castrated, in order to make a woman of him.* *Suet. Ner.* 28, & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.* *Suet. Cæs.* 81.

Spurius, S. P. i. e. *Sine patre; The name of several Romans.* *Vid. Liv. Tac. al.*

S ante T.

Stabia, arum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, destroyed by L. Sylla.* *Plin.* 3, 5. *Etiannum inter ostia Sarni amnis, & Surrentum, loco nomen est Castellæ maris Stabia.* *Hard.*

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabia.* *Plin.* 31, 2.

Stagira, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia.* *Plin.* 4, 10. *Hinc Stagiritæ, æ. m. An inhabitant of Stagira.* *Aristotle* so called, *Æl. Varr. Hist.* 3.

Staphylus, i. m. *One who first mingled water with wine.* *Plin.* 1, 58.

Statanus, & Statulinus [a stando] *Gods that make infants go alone.* *Varr.*

Statiana vina; *A sort of excellent wines.* *Plin.* 14, 6.

Statiellenses, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. *Statellates.* *Liv.* 42, 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statius, ii. m. [a stando] (1) *A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity.* (2) *Papinius, an heroic poet, who aspires to the majesty of Virgil, and by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) *Cic. ad Attic.* 7, 3. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 59. (2) *Cum opera extant, quisque pro se judicet.*

Statones, um. m. pl. *People of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards.* *Plin.* 3, 5. *Hos Statienses vocat Seneca.* *In Ducatu Castrensi, le Duché de Castro.* *Hard.*

Stator, oris. m. [a statuendo, quod Romanum imperium statuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5, 13. vel a sisto, quod stiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch. in Romulo*; vel a sto, quod ejus beneficio omnia stent, *Senec. de Benef.* 4, 7.] *A surname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, orum. m. pl. *A people about Monserrat in Italy.* *Plin.* 3, 4. *locus hod. Acqui, Hard.*

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* *Vid. Epithalamium ejus a Statio script.* *Sile.* 1, 2. & *Mart.* 5, 11.

Stellates campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania.* *Liv.* 9, 44. & 10, 31.

Stentor, oris. m. *A Grecian who had as loud a voice as fifty men together.* *Hom. Il.* 8, 785. & *Juv.* 13, 112.

Sterope, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea groweth tempestuous.* *Sæpe minax Steropes sydere pontus erat.* *Ov. Trist.* 1, 10, 14.

Steropes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops.* *Vir. Æn.* 8, 425.

Sterquilus, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, Stercutius, nam diversimode scrib. *The son of Faunus, the god that first found out the way to manure lands.* *Plin.* 17, 9. *Laetant.* 1, 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1, 7.

Stethichorus, i. m. [dict. quod chorum primum in citharæ cantu statuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.* He had a lofty genius, and suited heroic matter to lyric measures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catane in Sicily in an octangular sepulchre, and a noble statue erected in honour of him. *Vid. Quint.* 1, 10. *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 8. & *Cic. Verr.* 2, 25.

Sthenæleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Sthenelus.* *N. 2. Sthenæleus hostis.* *Ov. Ep.* 9, 25.

Sthenelus, i. m. (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) *Alio the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) *Sthenelus pugna sciens.* *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 24. (2) *Hom. Il.* 7, 123, & 160.

Sthenobæa, æ. f. *The wife of king Pratus, who fell in love with Bellerophon.* *Juv.* 10, 137. *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. *Vid. Bellerophon.*

Stilbon, is. m. [a στίβω, reluceo] *The star of Mercury.* *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Stillo, onis. m. *The father in law to the emperor Honorius, a valiant man, and governor of the west, highly commended by Claudian and Zozimus, quos vid. Hinc*

Stilliconius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Stilico.* *Stillicopia virgo.* *Claud. in Nupt. Stil. & Mar.* 1, 177.

Stilpon, onis. m. *A philosopher of Megara, the master of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man.* *Vid. Cic. lib. de Fato, & Sen. de Constantia Sap.* 5. & *Laert.*

Stiphilus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs.* *Ov. Met.* 12, 459.

Stobæus, i. m. *An ancient collector of Greek sentences; he wrote also two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral philosophy.* *Vid. Suid.*

Stochas, ados. *Luc.* 3, 516. *sed scilicet plur. Stochades, Three islands on the coast of France, near Marseilles, the first called Prota, the middle Mese, the last Hypæa, so called from their situation.* *Plin.* 3, 5. *hod. les îles d'Hieres.* *Hard.*

Stoici, orum. m. pl. *Philosophers so called, from stoa, a portico in Athens, spacious, and finely embellished, where they used to meet and dispute.* They held fate and predestination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers,

next to Plato, had so great an esteem for them, that they looked asquint on other sects, especially the Peripatetics. Indeed this sect amongst the most sober and learned of the heathens was in the greatest reputation, and for its harsh, knotty, and severe rules and discourses, not very different from those of the Cynics. *Vid. Cic. de Fin.* 3, 1. & *de Div.* 2, 4. *vid. etiam Laert. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion.* *Juv.* 13, 121.

Stoicus, a. um. *Stoic, of, or belonging to the Stoics.* *Libelli Stoici.* *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. *Stoica dogmata.* *Juv.* 13, 121.

Strabo, onis. m. *A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.* He lived in the time of Augustus and Tiberius. His geography in 17 books is a most accurate and learned piece, therein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verses, being a great admirer of him. *Leg. vitam ejus a Casaub. script.*

Stratonice, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who succeeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorchetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love sick son Antiochus.* (1) *Strab. lib.* 13. (2) *Plut. in Demetr.*

Stratonicea, æ. f. *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians.* *Plin.* 6, 26.

Stratonicius, Lat. victor exercitus; *The treasurer of Philip of Macedon, and his son Alexander.* *Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 27.

Stridon, onis. f. *A town in the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, destroyed by the Goths.* *Hier. hod. Sdrigna.*

Strigulia, æ. f. *Cheprow, Le-land.*

Strongyle, es. & Strongylos, i. f. [a στρουγύλη, rotunda] *An isle in the Archipelago.* *Plin.* 4, 12. *hod. Strongoli, & Stromboli, Hard.*

Strophades, um. f. pl. *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, which were frequented by the Harpyies.* *Vir. Æn.* 3, 210. *hod. Strofadi, & Strivoli, Hard.*

Strymon, onis. m. *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon.* *Vir. Geor.* 4, 508. *Hinc Strymonius, a. um. Of, or belonging to Strymon.* *Strymoniae græves.* *Vir. Geor.* 1, 120.

Stura, æ. f. *A river rising in the Alps, and discharging itself into the river Po.* *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. nomen antiquum retinet.* *Hard.*

Stymphalis, Idis. f. patron. *Of, or pertaining to Stymphalus.* *Stymphalis sylva.* *Ov. Met.* 5, 585.

Stymphalius, & Stymphalicus, a. um. *Of Stymphalus.* *Stymphalia monstra.* *Catull.* 66, 113. *Cum avibus Stymphalicis deluctari mavelim.* *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 4.

Stymphalus, vel Stymphalos, i. f. & Stymphalum, i. n. *An high hill, and city of Arcadia.* *Stat. Theb.* 4, 298. *Volucres Stymphala colentes.* *Lacr.* 5, 32.

Styx, gis. m. [a στυγία, tristitia] (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake, taken from the former (as the Greek poets have*

have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious or stinking lake or spring, feigned by them to be an estuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for an hundred years. (1) *Plin.* 30, 16. *Chr.* 10, sub fin. *Sen. Quæst. Nat.* 3, 25. (2) *Mart.* 4, 60, 4. *Vir. Æn.* 6, 439. *vid. O. Met.* 2, 45, & seqq.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddess of eloquence and persuasion*, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. de Clar. Or.* c. 15. *Suādæ medulla*, *Id. ap. eund. de Senect.* c. 14.

Suādela, æ. f. *Idem.* At benenummatum decorant *Suadela*, *Venusq.* *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Suanensis, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscan in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 5. locus *hod. Soana*, *Hard.*

Subur, (1) *A river of Mauritania, which discharges itself into the Atlantic ocean*; *hod. Subu*, *Hard.* (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; *hod. Villa Nova*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) *Plin.* 5, 3.

Subura, vel *Suburra*, æ. f. *A street in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum est nisi mediæ vexillum pono suburrâ, *Juv.* 10, 156. *Fama non nimium bonæ puella, quales in media sedent Subura*, *Mart.* 6, 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr.* L. 1, 4, 8. *Hinc*

Suburânus, vel *Suburrânus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Suburra*, *Suburrânes canes*, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 58. *tribus*, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Sucro, onis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; *hod. Xucar*, *Hard.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; *hod. Alzira*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 3. (2) *Plin.* 3, 3.

Suedia, vel *Suecia*, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, *Tac. Germ.* 44, 1.

Suelteri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Sueffa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the satirist Lucilius.* *Detrita bellis Sueffa*, *Sil.* 8, 400. *conf. Aufon.* *Ep.* 8, 15, 9. *hod. Sessa*, *Hard.*

Suetonius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *C. Suetonius Paulinus, prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) *C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to a diligent attention.* He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperor Hadrian highly respected him, and made him his epistolographer. (1) *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 3. *ibid.* 33, 1. & 14, 37. & *Agric.* 14, 5. (2) *De hujus genere, vita, & studiis*, *vid. ipsum in Calig.* 19. *Oth.* 10. *Ner. in fin. Domit.* 12. *Plin. Ep.* 1, 24. & *Ep.* 10, 95.

Suevi, & *post. Suevi*, orum. m. pl. [æ *Suevis*, i. e. *flavus crinibus*] *The most ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Ger-*

many. *Vid. Cas. B. G.* 4, 1. Their country contained the greatest part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Sirab.* l. 7. and *Tac. in Germ.* mentioneth several divisions of them, as the *Semnones*, *Longobardi*, *Angli*, *Hermonduri*, &c. *Amplissima certe regna Suevorum*, *Mant. ad Cas. vid. & Luc.* 2, 51.

Suevia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 3.

Suevus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the Suevi*, *Synecd. ej.* or *belonging to the Germans.* *Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhemus*, *Prop.* 3, 3, 45.

Suffenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 12. locus *hod. Montorio di Romagna*, *Hard.*

Suffenus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others*, *Catull.* 1, 20, & *deinc.*

Suidas, æ. m. *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* *De tempore quo vixit, vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* 2, 26, extr.

Suillates, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 14. locus *hod. Sigello*, *Hard.*

Sulcentis promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *hod. la Punta del' Ulga*, *Hard.*

Sulchi, vel *Sulci*, *A city of Sardinia*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen Palma di Solo*, *Hard.*

Sulcitani, orum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Sulla, *vid. Sylla.*

Sulmo, onis. m. [æ *Solymo conditore*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, 90 miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs; the birth place of Ovid.* *Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimis undis, millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem*, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 3. *hod. Sermonetta*, *inter Velitras & Privernum*, *Hard.*

Sulmonensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Sulmo.* *¶ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis*, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of which were eminent for eloquence, videlicet; C. Sulpicius Gallus*, *Cic. in Orat.* 20. *P. Sulpicius*, *Id. de Harusp. cum Resp.* 19. *Servius Sulpicius*, *Id. in Orat.* 55. and one emperor *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, *v. Suet.* (2) *Sulpicius Apollinaris, a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperor Pertinax.* (1) *Vid. auct. supra cit.* (2) *Vid. Gell.* 4, 17.

Sulpitia, vel *Sulpicia*, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De matris Sulpitiæ & Caleni amoribus lege Mart.* 10, 35, & 38.

Summanus [quod *summus deorum manium sit*] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night. A temple was built for him at Rome*, *Plin.* 2, 52. & 29, 4. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 731.

Sunium, vel *Græc. term.* *Sunium*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 565. *A promontory and part of Attica near Athens*, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 35. *hod. le Cap des Colonnas*; *Græcis hodiernis, Cavo Colonna*, *Hard.*

Superum mare, *The Adriatic sea*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *inferum, the Tuscan sea*, *Id. ibid.*

Surrentinus, a, um. *Of, or be-*

longing to Surrentum. *Surrentina vina caput non tenent*, *Plin.* 23, 1. & *Sylb. Lenia Surrentina*, *Perf.* 3, 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 17, 52. *hod. Sorrento*, *Hard.*

Susia, orum. n. pl. [æ *Συσία* *lilium, a florum copia*] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time.* *Achæmenis decurant Medica Susi agmina*, *Luc.* 2, 49.

Susiana, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called*, *Plin.* 6, 26. *Hinc*

Susiani, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana*, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Susinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Susia*, *Oleum Susinum*, *Plin.* 13, 1. i. e. *lilaceum*, *interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscan, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city*, *Paterc.* 1, 14. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6, 3. Hence that of *Plautus*, *Cibo cum suo quiqui facito uti convenient, quasi eant Sutrium*, *Cas.* 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. *Hod. Sutr.* *Hinc*

Sutrinum, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, *Liv.* 6, 3.

S ante Y.

Sybaris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; afterwards rebuilt and called Thurium, which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins, unless a village now called La torre Brodogneto hath risen from its ashes.* *Memini Ov. Met.* 15, 51. & *Juv.* 6, 293. *Hinc*

Sybarites, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.* *Vid. Plut. in conviv.* 7. *Sap. & Suid.*

Sybaritanus, & *Sybariticus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sybaris.* *Sybaritanus exercitus*, *Plin.* 8, 42. *Sybaritici libelli, effeminate, pathetic*, *Mart.* 12, 97.

Sybaritis, Idis. f. *patron.* *Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefanda nequitia & luxu refertus*, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 477.

Syce, es. & *Sicydia*, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus*, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Syene, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Ethiopia, which lieth directly under Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows.* *Cancro suam torrente Syenen*, *Luc.* 10, 234. *Syene nusquam flectente umbras*, *Id.* 2, 587.

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene*, *Ov. Met.* 5, 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Sygeum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it*, *Plin.* 4, 11. & 5, 30. *Vid. Sigeum.*

Sylla, vel *Sulla*, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all*

vices. He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politic, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of *Felix*. He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archelaus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort *Piræum*. When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at *Præneste*, *Paterc.* 2, 26. He was a very cruel man, and first set up publicly tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into a general contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowly disease. *Vid. Cic. in Verr. Val. Max.* 2, 8. *Plut. Evrop. alios.*

Syllanus, vel *Sullanus*, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Sylla.* *Quinque Syllanus in invidiam rapit*, *Cic. de leg. Agr.* 3, 2. *Syllanz partes*, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 2. *Sullanum exemplum*, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Syllaturo, ire. *Vocab. fict.* *To follow Sylla's rule, or example.* *Syllaturit animus Pompeii*, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. *conf. Quint.* 8, *capp.* 3, & 6.

Sylvanus, i. m. [æ *sylvis quibus præest*] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cypris, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. An hog used to be sacrificed to him, *Vir. Georg.* 1, 20. *Juv.* 6, 446.

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 383.

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus*, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 41.

Symbrivium, *vid. Simbrivium.*

Synnachus, i. m. *Lat. commilito.* (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose.* (2) *Another, who translated the Bible.* (1) *Epistolæ ejus extant.* (1) *Euseb.* 1, 6.

Symplegas, adis. f. *sed septus pl. Symplegades* [æ *συμπληγᾶδες*], *collidi, quod quasi concurrere videantur* *Tubo montans*, or as some call them, *islands*, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other. *Percussit pontum Symplegas inanim*, *Luc.* 2, 718. *Symplegadas ire per ardas*, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, *Claud. in Eutrop.* 2, 273.

Syphax, acis. & *acis.* *A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died*, *Polyb.* but *Livy* saith he

he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, *lib. 30, cap. ult.*
Syracusa, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians. *Vid. Cic. Verr. 4, 52.*
Nep. Timol. 3.

Syracusianus, a, um. More Græco, ut sit *tertia brevis*, pro
Syracusanus, Of, or belonging to Syracuse, *Syracusanus*. *Syracusanus* ludere verba, pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusan or Sicilian wrote, *Vir. Eccl. 6, 1.* *Ars Syracusanus*, Ov. *Fast. 6, 277.*
Syracusianus, a, um. *Idem*. *Lycos Syracusanus*, *Nep. Dion. 9.*

Syria, a, f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and abounding with all things necessary for life. It containeth several provinces, Comagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Calassyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the middle part, *Plin. 5, 12.*

Syriacus, *Syriaticus*, *Syrius*, *Syrius*, & *Syrus*, a, um. Of, or belonging to Syria. *Syriatici* boves, *Plin. 8, 45.* *Syriatico bello* successit *Ætolicum*, *Flor. 2, 9.* ubi notat *Salm. in vet. libr. MSS.* frequentius *Syriaticus* quam *Syrius* reperiri, quomodo dicitur

Asiaticus. *Syrica mala*, *Col. 5, 10.* *Syricum atramentum*, *Plin. 35, 6.* *Syrii boves*, *Id. 8, 45.* *Syrus Orometes*, *Juv. 3, 62.* *Vina Syra* reparata merce, *Hor. Od. 1, 31, 12.*

Syrinx, as. f. An Arcadian Nymph, who dying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe, *Ov. Met. 1, fab. 13.*

Syrissa, a, f. A Syrian woman. *Syrnos*, i. f. An island in the Aegean sea, *Plin. 4, 12.*

Syrphœnix, icis. One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria, *Juv. 8, 159.*

Syros, i. f. An island of the Aegean sea, *Plin. 5, ult.*

Syrticus, a, um. Full of quick sands. *Syrticus ager*, *Sidon. Ep. 8, 12.* *Ammon, Luc. 10, 58.*

Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq. Syrtis*, pi. [a, quæ, traho, quoddiminutivum, arenam, & laxa trahant, *Sallust. B. J. 81.*] Two quick sands in the farthest part of Africa; the larger of these is 415 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles. *Vide Solin. Polyb. c. 40.* *Inhospita Syrtis*, *Vir. Æn. 4, 41.* *Barbara Syrtis*, ubi Maura temper æstuat unda, *Hor. Od. 2, 3.* *Serv. loca omnia arenosa, five mari, five terra*, *Syrtis vocari docet. Vid. Appellat.*

T ante A.

Tabis, A præmontory of Scythia, *Plin. 6, 17.*

Tabrica, a. A town and port of Africa belonging to Algiers, *Juv. 10, 194.* *hod. Tabarca.*

Taburnus, A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives, *Vir. Geor. 2, 38.*

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian. He lived in the time of Nero, and the succeeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the history of the Roman emperors in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Augustus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the history of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in 4 books, but we have them not intire. These latter were written in his old age. He wrote also a book of the situation, manners, and customs of Germany. Also the life of his father in law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian. He so much esteemed the works of the foresaid historian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (3) Extant opera lectu dignissima. (4) Vitam hujus lege in Vopisco.

Tantalides, a, m. patron. [a Tænaro præmontorio] A Lacedæmonian, *Hyacinthus* so called, *Ov. Met. 10, 183.*

Tantalus, Idis. f. patron. [ab eodem] Lacedæmonian. *Tenaris ora*, *Ov. Ep. 17, 6.*

Tanarius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tanarus. *Tanarise fauces*, *Vir. Geor. 4, 467.*

Tanaros, i. f. & *Tenarus*, i. m. & *Tanarum*, i. pl. *Tanara*, A præmontory of Loconia, under which is an hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell. *Aperta Tanaros umbris*, *Luc. 9, 26.* *Horrida Tanari sedes*, *Hor. Od. 1, 34, 10.* *Frangencia littora curvat Tanarus*, *Stat. Theb. 2, 43.* *Domus ionica columnis*, *Tenare*, *uis*, *Stat. 3, 14.* *Est locus Inachiae, dixerunt Tanara gentes*, *Stat. Theb. 2, 32.*

Tages, is. & *etis*, *Fest.* The grandson of Jupiter, and son of Genius, who first taught the E-

truscans the art of divination, *Cic. de Div. 2, 23.* *conf. Ov. Met. 15, 558.*

Tagrus, i. m. An hill in Portugal, six leagues from Lisbon, near Castais, where mares were said to conceive by the wind, *Varr. & Col.*

Tagus, i. m. A river of Portugal, famous for golden sands, *Ov. Met. 2, 251.* *Mart. 7, 87.* *hod. Taio.*

Talthybius, ii. m. An herald in the Grecian camp, sent by Agamemnon to demand Briseis from Achilles, *Hom. Il. 9, 320.* & *Ov. Ep. 3, 9.*

Talus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the figh of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechanism put him to death, *Diod. Sic. lib. 5.*

Tamare, *Tamerton*, *Camd.* or rather *Tavistock*, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. A river in the west of England, called still *Tamar*, or *Tamer*, which dischargeth itself into the sea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

Tamasus, i. m. A river of Cyprus, *Strab. unde Tamasenus ager*, *Ov. Met. 10, 644.*

Tamēsis, vel *Thamēsis*, is. m. [a, tēquus, divido, cum interioribus fines a maritimis dividat, uti *Cæs. B. G. 5, 11.* pot. a *Tama* & *Isi fluvii confluentibus*] *Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which washeth the famous city of London. It dischargeth itself into the sea at Dover, *Cæs. B. G. 5, 18.*

Tanager, gri. m. A river of Lucania in Italy. *Sicci ripa Tanagri*, *Vir. Geor. 3, 151.*

Tanagra, a, f. A city of Boetia, *Plin. 4, 7.* *Hinc*

Tanagraus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tanagra, *Stat. Theb. 9, 745.*

Tanais, is. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia; which see elegantly described by *Lucan*, 3, 212. & *deine.*

Tanaquil, f. A woman of an high birth, and great spirit, wife of *Lucumo*, afterwards of *Tarquinius Priscus*, skilful in divination, *Liv. 1, 34.* *Synecd. any imperious woman*, *Juv. 6, 565.*

Tanatos, *vid. Thanatos.*
Tantalus, a, um. Of, or belong-

ing to Tantalus. *Manu Tantea* poma tradere, *Prop. 2, 1, 66.*

Tantalides, a, m. patron. & *Tantalus*, Idos. f. patron. A descendant of Tantalus. *Aut ego præmoriari*, aut ego *Tantalidæ* (*Orestis*) *Tantalus* (*Hermione*) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep. 8, ult.* *Tantalidæ fratres*, i. e. *Agamemnon* & *Menelaus*, quorum avus *Tantalus*. *Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 627.* *Diræ convicia facta Tantalus adjecit*, *Id. Met. 6, 211.* *conf. eund. 12, 626.*

Tantalus, & *Pœt. Tanteus*, *Tarentinorum* more [q. *tanatatos*, *miserimus*, *Plato in Cratyllo*] A king of Corinth, or, according to *Eusebius*, of Phrygia; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and punishment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his son *Pelops*, dressed, and set his limbs before them baked in paste; which they discovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to stand in water to the chin, and to have pleasant fruits just at his lips, without any power to satisfy his hunger, or quench his thirst. *Vid. Diod. 1, 4.* *Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus*; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am. 2, 2, 43.* *conf. Hom. Od. 11, 581.* *Ob scelera animique impotentiam insperdere Tantalus apud inferos saxum faciunt poetas*, *Cic. Tusc. 4, 16.* *Pallax Tanteo corripere liquor*, *Prop. 4, 12, 24.* *Pro Tantalos*. [q. *Horatius de divitiis avaris jabulam interpretatur*, *Sat. 1, 1, 98.* *Ad vanos autem timores refert* *Lucr. 3, 993.*

Taphiarum, f. pl. Three islands in the Ionian sea, *Taphias*, *Priœne*, *Oxiz*, *Plin. 4, 12.* *Dicuntur etiam Telepoides*, *Id. ib.*

Taphiæus, i. m. An hill in Attolia, *Plin. 4, 2.*

Taphia, arum. f. pl. A city in the straits of Taurica *Cerberoneus*, *Plin. 5, 4.* *hod. Precep.*

Taprobane, es. f. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants, and spices. *Taprobane Indica tingit aqua*, *Ov. 2 Pom. 1, 5, 80.* *hod. Ceylon.*

Tārānis, is. [a Taran Celt. fulmen] A name of Jupiter, so called by the Druids, as the Greeks, *Zeus*, *Βεργαίος*, and the Latins, *Jupiter Fulminans*. Human sacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythica non minor ara Dianæ*, *Luc. 1, 441.*

Tarax, A river of Scythia, *Val. Flacc. 6, 102.* *al. scrib. Taras*, *Teras*, *Tyras*, ut nihil confiet de lectione, ideog; neque de situ.

Tarbelli, orum. m. pl. People of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills, *Cæs. B. G. 4, 27.* *Hinc*

Tarbellicus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the *Tarbelli*, *Luc. 1, 421.*

Tarcho, vel *Tarchon*, ontis. m. A commander of the Tuscans, who assisted *Æneas* against *Turnus* and his *Rutilians*, *Vir. Æn. 8, 603.* & *11, 727.*

Tarcundarius, *Cæs. B. G. 3, 4.* *Tarcondimotus*, *Cic. Epist. fam. 5.* & *Flor. 4, 2, 5.* The grandson of *Deiotarus* king of Cilicia.

Tarentinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tarentum. *Nux Tarentina*, *Plin. 15, 22.* *Delicia Tarentina*, *Flor. 1, 18.* *sub fin. hod. Tarante.*

Tarentum, i. n. & *Tarentus*, i. f. [a Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, *Od. 3, 5, ult.* It was sacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by *Phalantus*, *vid. eund. ib. 1, 28, 29.* The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury; whence *Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 54.* calleth it *imbellis*, and *Ep. 1, 7, 47.* *molle Tarentum*, and *Solinus* uncta *Tarentus*, *Carm. 5, 435.*

Tarne, es. f. An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount *Tmolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility resided. *Vid. interpr. Hom. Il. 9, 45.*

[a Tarodunum, i. n. Fridoung in Germany.

Tarpeia, a, f. A Vestal virgin, the daughter of *Tarpejus* governor of the capitol, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their shields upon her, and

and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius*, which before was called *Saturnius*. Arcis via, *Tarpeia*, reclusa, digna animam poena congestis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 776. *Tarpeia turpe sepulcrum*, *fabor*, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tarpeius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to mount Tarpeus, or Capitolinus*. Mons *Tarpeus*, *Varr. L.L.* 4, 7. Arces *Tarpeæ*, *Ov. Met.* 14, 866.

Tarquinius, orum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuscan from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome*. Demaratus *Tarquinius* pater fugit *Tarquinius* Corintho, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquinienses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii*. *Tarquiniensis* ager, *Cic. de Liv.* 2, 23. In finibus *Tarquiniensium*, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Tarquinius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings*. (1) *Tarquinius Priscus*, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at *Tarquini* in Etruria, and called *Lucumo*, till by the persuasion of his wife *Tanaquil*, an ambitious woman, and skilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good address he grew popular, and so insinuated himself into the favour of *Ancus Martius*, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added too senators to those formerly made by *Romulus*, judging that would strengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was surprized and slain by the contrivance of the sons of *Ancus*, *Liv. lib.* 1. (2) *Tarquinius*, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married *Tullia* the daughter of *Servius Tullus*, a woman of as haughty spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father in law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son *Sextus Collatinus* having ravished *Lucretia*, a chaste Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular, *vid. Liv.* 1, *sub fin.* *Ovid* thus describeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romane gentis habebat regna, vir injustus, fortis ad arma tamen*, *Fast.* 2, 687.

Tarracina, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7, 5. *Tarracina*, arum. *Liv.* 4, 49. *A city of the Volscians in Italy, anciently called Anxur*. *Tarraco*, onis. m. *The capital city of Hispania Tarracensis*, which was one of the three ancient divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallicia*, *Navarre*, *Castile*, and *Aragon*. *Hispanæ pete Tarracensis arces*, *Mart.* 10, 104, 4. Hinc

Tarracensis, e. *Of, or belonging to Tarraco*. *Provincia Tarracensis*, *Isidor.* 14, 4.

Tarsus, vel *Tarſos*, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia*, famous for being the birth place of *St. Paul*. It was built by *Perſeus*, whence *Perſea Tarſos*, *Luc.* 3, 23. *Cydnus mediæ discernit mœnia Tarſi*, *Avien.* 1041.

Tartaria, æ. f. [*a Tartare fluv.*] *The country of the Tartars*, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also *Sarmatia Asiatica*. But *Tartary* the less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus *Cimmerius*.

Tartarus, i. m. plur. *Tartara* [*a τάρταρος, turbo*] (1) *The deepest part of hell*, according to the poets. (2) *Also a river in the country of Verona*. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 6, 577. *Te non sperent Tartara regem*, *Id. Geor.* 1, 36. (2) *Tac. Hist.* 3, 9, 2.

Tartessus, & *Tartessus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tartessus*. *Tartessus* stabuli nutritor *Iberi*, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. *Preslerat occiduis Tartessus littora Phœbus*, *Ov. Met.* 14, 416.

Tartessus, vel *Tartessus*, i. f. *A city near Cadix in Spain*, afterwards called *Carteia*, *Mela*, 2, 6. *Tartessus* stabulanti conficia *Phœbo*, *Sil.* 3, 399.

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy*, *Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Taro*, *Hard.*

Tarusionenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. locus Tarusion*, *Hard.*

Tatenses, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tatius their king*, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 131.

Tatius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabin women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years*, *Liv.* 1, 10, & seqq. *Ov. Met.* 14, 804.

Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth in England, in the county of Devon*, *Camd.*

Taulantii, orum. m. pl. *People of Liburnia, or, as others, of Macedonia*, *Plin.* 3, 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to the Taulantii*. *Taulantius* incola, *Luc.* 6, 16.

Tauri, orum. m. pl. *People of Sarmatia Europea, or Crim Tartary*, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 17, 5. *Tauriscythæ* hi vocantur a *Plin.*

Taurica Cherſoneſus [*a Tauris vel Tauriscythæ incolis*] *The lesser Tartary, the country of the Preſcop Tartars, lying on the Black sea*.

Taurinum, vel *Augusta Taurinorum*, *The capital of Piedmont*, where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court. *Vir. Plin.* 3, 17.

Taurinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Taurinum, or Turin*. *Taurini* campi, *Sil.* 3, 646.

Taurisci, orum. m. pl. *People of Dalmatia, near the Alpes*, *Plin.* 4, 25.

Tauromenon, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 475. *Taurominium*, *Plin.* 3, 8. *A city and colony in Sicily*; *hod. Taormina*. Hinc

Taurominſtânus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Taurominium*. *Taurominſtana* Charybeis, *Luc.* 4, 461. *ark. Val. Max.* 2, 7, 3.

Tauron, *One of Alexander's captains*, *Curt.* 5, 3.

Tauroſcythæ, arum. m. pl. *The Preſcop Tartars*. *Vir. Tauri*.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and hath particular names, as it passeth into several countries*. In the eastern parts, as in Cilicia and

Lycia, it is called *Taurus*, then in India *Imaus*, near Albania and Iberia, between the Black sea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucasus*; in this place it is highest. About Epirus it is called *Gerannias*. In the writings of *Moses Ararat*, about Armenia, as it is supposed. (2) *The name of a Platonic philosopher, surnamed Berythus, in the time of Antoninus Pius*. (1) *Vir. Plin.* 5, 27. & *Mela* in descript. *Lyciæ & Ciliciæ*. (2) *Hunc æstivum citat Gellius*.

Taus, vel *Tavus*, *The river South Esk in Scotland*, *Hecl. Boet.* *The river Tay in Perthshire, Camd.*

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whose brother was slain by Porus, because he advised him to yield to Alexander*, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Taygete, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which Virgil comprehendeth the other six*, *Geor.* 4, 233.

Taygetus, i. m. pl. *Taygetæ*, orum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, sacred to Bacchus*, *Vir. Geor.* 3, 44. *Id. ib.* 2, 248.

T ante E.

Teânium, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name*. (1) *Sidicinum, in the Appian way*; *hod. Tiano*, *Hard.* (2) *The other in Apulia*; *locus nunc Civitate dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanata*, *Hard.* (1) *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 86. (2) *Cic. pro Cluent.* 9, & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Teate, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*; *hod. Civita di Chicti*, *Hard.* *Clarum Teate*, *Sil.* 17, 458. Hinc pop. *Teatini*, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Teceſſa, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Æax the son of Telamon*, *Hor. Od.* 2, 4, 6.

Teſtæges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, ult. *Teſtologi*, *Liv.* 38, 19. [*quod teſtis ſagis occultarentur*] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Asia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia*. *Vir. loca ſupra cit.* & *Aufon. de clar. urbb.*

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia*, *Plin.* 3, 21. *hod. Zermagna*, *Hard.*

Tegea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon*. (2) *Another of Arcadia*. (1) *Paterc.* 1, 1. (2) *Plin.* 4, 6. Hinc

Tegeæus, & *Tegeus*, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Arcadia, Arcadian*. *Humis Tegeæum ſubligat enſem*, *Vir. Æn.* 8, 459. *ubi al. forte rect. Tegeæ*, pop. *Tegeates*, *Steph.*

Tegeaticus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tegea, or Arcadia*. *Ales Tegeaticus*, i. e. *Mercurius*, *Stat. Silv.* 5, 1, 102.

Tegeatis, Idis. f. patron. *Of Arcadia*. *Cæſa Tegeatide caprâ*, *Sil.* 13, 529.

Teium, vel *Teos*, *A city of Ionia, the birth place of Anacreon the Lyric poet, as supposed by his dialect*. Hinc

Teius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Teium, or Teos*. *Anacreon Teius*, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 10. *Teia muſa*, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 364.

Telamon, onis. m. *The son of Æacus, brother of Pelæus, and father of Ajax*. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking

of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him second to Hercules in valour.

Telamoniades, *The son of Telamon*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 281. i. e. *Ajax*, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, *verſ.* 194.

Telchines, um. m. pl. *People of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Falyſus near Rhodes, whence they are called Falyſii Telchines*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 365. much given to fascination, and destroyed by Jupiter. *Vir. Heſych. & Suid.*

Telchius, & *Amphitus*, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Hætiocbi had their original*, *Plin.* 6, 5.

Teleboæ, arum. m. pl. *People of Acarnania, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland Capræ*, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 4. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 735.

Teleboas, Lat. a longinquo clamans, *One of the Centaurs*, *Ov. Met.* 12, 441.

Teleboides, um. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea, between Achaia and Leucas*, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Vir. Taphiz*, nam ſic etiam vocantur.

Telegonus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca he came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum*, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 8.

Telémachus, i. m. *Lat. eminus pugnans; The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war*. *Telemachus* proles patiens *Ulyſſei*, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 41. *conf. Hom. Odyſſ.* 5.

Telémus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the ſon of Erymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes*, *Ov. Met.* 13, 771.

Telēphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge, who endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound*. (2) *A young man in Horace*. (1) *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 15. (2) *Od.* 1, 13, 1.

Telſus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal*, *Sat.* 7, 25.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Laſium*, *Plin.* 5, 5. *incolæ Telleni*, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, Iſis. f. *The goddess of the earth*. *Cic. ad Q. frat.* 3, 1, 4. *conf. Ov. Met.* 2, 272.

Telmeſſis, Idos. f. patron. *Sinus Telmeſſidos unius*, *Luc.* 8, 24. *Of, or belonging to*

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia*, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Telo, onis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles*. (2) *Also the famous port of Toulon in France*. (1) *Luc.* 3, 582. (2) *Geogr.*

Telos, (1) *The father of Odysseus*. (2) *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Gnidos*. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 7, 734. (2) *Plin.* 4, 12.

Temēſe, es. f. *A town in Italy famous for copper mines, built by the ancient Auſones, afterwards poſſeſſed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians*, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52. Hinc

Temēſeus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Temēſe*. *Temēſæa æra*, *Ov. Met.* 7, 207.

Tempe, n. pl. *tempe, tempe*. *Pleasant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneus genit*, *giddeth*.

Thalath, Ov. Met. 1, 569. *Thalathia Tempe*, Id. ib. 7, 222. *Vid. descriptio ap. Ael. Var. Hist. 3, 2.*
Tenderi, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany, bordering on the Rhine*, Tac. Hist. 4, 71, 1. Germ. 32, 1. & 38, 1.

Tenedii, orum. m. pl. *Cic. in Verr. 1, 19. Inhabitants of Tenedos*, i. f. *A small island and city of the lesser Asia, over against Sigeeum, a promontory of Troas*, Vir. Aen. 2, 21. *hod. Tenedos*, Hard. Hinc.

Tenedius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tenedos*. *Tenediorum libertas securi Tenedia præcisa est*, Cic. 2, frat. 2, 11. *Tenedia securis*, Prov. *severity, a quick dispatch of justice*. *Vid. Chiland.*

Tenes, *The son of Cyrenus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worshipped as a god in the island, which from him received its name*, Cic. in Verr. 3, 19.

Tenos, i. f. *One of the islands in the Aegean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune*. It is called by Aristotle *Hydrussa*, for the plenty of water there. *Vid. Or. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. Teno*, Hard.

Tentyra, orum. n. pl. *An island and city of Egypt*, Plin. 8, 2. & Juv. 15, 35. Hinc.

Tentyritæ, arum. c. g. *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a show*, Plin. 8, 25. & 28, 3.

Terentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus*. She lived 103 years, *vid. Cic. Attic. Hieron. contra Jovian. & Plin. 7, 48.*

Terentianus Maurus, *A grammarian, who wrote of letters, syllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the same person to whom Dion. Longinus dedicateth his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. is not certain.*

Terentianus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terence the comic poet*. *Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur*, Cic. de Amicit. 24.

Terentius, ii. m. *The name of several men*. (1) M. Terentius Varro, colleague with *Emilius Paulus* in the battle at *Cannæ*. (2) Another of the same name, contemporary with *Tully*. He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (3) P. Terentius, an excellent comic poet, the freedman of *Terentius Lucanus*. Of the many comedies he wrote, six only remain. (4) Terentius Scaurus, a grammarian in *Hadrian's* time. (1) Liv. 22, 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 10, 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete a Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11, 10. (4) Gell. 11, 15.

Terentius, i. m. [*quod Tiberis ripas ejus terat*] *A place in the Campus Martius sacred to Pluto and Proserpine*, Ov. Fast. 1, 501. *adde Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 18. Hinc.*

Terentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terentius*. *Ludi Terentini*, i. e. *seculares*, *Auson. Enchy. 4, 34.*

Tereus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela his wife's sister*. *Lege fab. 8. integrum ap. Ov. Met. 6.*

Tergeste, es. f. *A colony in Istria*, Plin. 3, 18. *hod. Trieste. Tergestum vocat Mela.*

Terias, æ. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. *hod. Fiume di S. Leonardo*, Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy*, Plin. 5, 5. *hod. Nocera*, Hard. Hinc. *Terinaus*, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Terina*. *Terinaus sinus*, Plin. 3, 10. *hod. Golfo di S. Eufemia*, Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29.

Termessus, i. f. *A city of Pisidia*. *Termessenses incolæ*, Liv. 38, 15.

Terminalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus*, Cic. Philipp. 12, 10. *Agna festis castra Terminalibus*, Hor. Epod. 2, 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept Febr. 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelæ god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter*, Liv. 1, 55. & 5, 54. He was generally represented by an huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in *Virgil*, *Capitolii immobile saxum*. *Vid. & Or. Fast. 2, 641.*

Terpander, ri. m. *A lyric poet of Lesbos*, Plut. qui & aliquot versus ex illo laudat.

Terpnus, i. m. [*ἀτέρπων*, delecto] *A musician much esteemed by Nero*, Suet. Ner. 20.

Terpsichore, es. f. *Lat. choris delectata; One of the nine Muses*, Juv. 7, 35.

Terror, oris. m. *The god of dread and fear*, Ov. Met. 4, 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, æ. f. *The sister of M. Brutus, and wife of Cassius*, Suet. Cæs. 50. in quam ibi locus Ciceronis facitissimus.

Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church*. *Opera extant.*

Tethys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the Nymphs, or rivers*. (2) *The sea*. (1) *Teg; sibi generum Tethys enat omnibus undis*, Vir. Geor. 1, 31. (2) *Tethys unda vagæ lunaribus æstuat horis*, Luc. 1, 414.

Tetrapolis, is. f. *Lat. quatuor habens civitates; (1) A country of Syria, so called from four cities therein built by Seleucus; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's*. (2) *Another in Attica, so called from the four cities therein; Oenoe, Probolintus, Tricorythe, and Marathon*. *Atticus calleth it quadrurbis, meaning, as Festus, Athens*. (1) *Steph. (2) Vid. Voss. Gramm. 7, 42. & Rest.*

Tetrica, æ. f. *A mountain in the north of Italy*, Vir. Aen. 7, 713. *vid. Cluv.*

Tertinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber*, Suet. Calig. 50.

Teuca, æ. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Cornucanus, Roman ambassadors, to death*, Plin. 34, 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Creteus, the father in law of Davidanus, who reigned with him*. (2) *Also the son of Telamon, who built Salamis*, *vid.*

Salamis. (1) *Vir. Aen. 1, 239. & 4, 230.* (2) *Hor. Od. 1, 7, 27.*

Teuceri, orum. m. pl. *Trojans so called*, ap. *Virg. passim*, & *Teucra*, æ. f. *Troy*, Vir. Aen. 2, 26.

Teumessus, a, um. *Leo Teumessus*, *Stat. Theb. 4, 85.* *Thyas Teumesia*, Id. ib. 5, 52. *Of, or belonging to*

Teumessus, vel *Teumessus*, i. m. *A mountain of Boeotia, in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after*, *Stat. Theb. 4, 85.*

Teutas, Lat. *Divin. Instit. 1, 21. & Teutates*, *Mercury so called by the Celæ, who offered to him human sacrifices*. *Placatur sanguine diro Teutates*, Luc. 1, 440.

Teuthranteus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Teuthrania, or Myssa*. *Teuthranteus Calicus*, Ov. Met. 2, 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Teuthrantum, a city of Attica*. *Teuthrantia turba*, Ov. Ep. 9, 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Myssa and Cilicia, from whom the country beyond Æolis is called Teuthrania, being inhabited anciently by the Mylians*. (2) *Also a river, or Euripus of that name*. (1) *Plin. 5, 30. vid. & Steph.* (2) *Prop. 1, 11, 11. ubi vid. Scalig.*

Teutones, um. m. pl. *qui & Teutoni*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 33. *Inv. & Teutonum*, in *ling. Lucan. 6, 259.* [*a Teutone, qui Teutoni successit*] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cesar's time they began to be called Germans*. *Gen. Teutonum exciis, Patere. 2, 12. Teutoni bellicosi*, Liv. Epit. 67, fin. Hinc.

Teutonicus, a, um. *Of the Teutones, Teutonic, German*. *Teutonicus currus*, Juv. 10, 282. *Teutonicæ opes*, Prop. 3, 3, 44.

T ante H.

Thais, dis. f. (1) *A famous courtesan at Athens*, (2) *celebrated by Menander*; and out of him Terence took a person of her character, (3) *and is used for a prostitute in general*. (1) *Vid. Athen. 13, 13. Curt. 5, 7.* *Thais pretiosa Menandri*, Prop. 4, 5, 43. *Menandrea Thais*, Id. 2, 6, 3. (2) *in Eunuch.* (3) *¶ An melior cum Thaida iustinet, an cum uxorem?* Juv. 3, 93. *¶ Nil mihi cum vitta, Thais in arte mea est*, Ov. Remed. Am. 1, 80.

Thalassius, Catull. 59, 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some say, were called to spin*. (2) *Thalassio, a nuptial song full of obscenity*. (1) *Liv. 1, 9. ut aliqui interpr.* (2) *Mart. 12, 97, 5.*

Thalassius, i. m. *The god of marriage*, Mart. 12, 42, 4.

Thales, etis. & *Thalis*, m. [*θάλας, floreo*] *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethics and astronomy*. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are scattered here and there in *Plutarch*. He said water was the principle of all things, therein approaching nearest to the *Mosaic philosophy*. *Thalem talento non*

emam Milesium, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. *Illum sapere censui nimio plus quam Thalem*, Id. Bacch. 1, 2, 14.

Thalestria, vel *Thalestria*, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him*, Curt. 6, 5.

Thalia, æ. f. (1) *One of the nine Muses*. (2) *One of the Nymphs*. (1) *Nostra Nec erubuit silvis habitare Thalia*, Vir. Ecl. 6, 2. (2) *Vir. Geor. 4, 338.*

Thamesis, is. m. *A noble river of South Britan, which watereth the city of London, and other cities, towns, and fine seats*. *Vid. Tameis.*

Thamyris, æ. m. vel *Thamyris*, is. (1) *One of the first soothsayers, and inventors of that art*. (2) *An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and being overcome lost both his eyes and lute*. (1) *Tac. Hist. 2, 3, 2.* (2) *Tu licet & Thamyrian superes, & Amœba cantu*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 599. *Mutos Thamyris damnatus in annos ore simul citharæq; conculcit præcepis*, Stat. Theb. 4, 183.

¶ *Thanasus*, i. f. *The isle Thanet in Kent*.

Thapsus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cesar defeated the remains of Pompey's army*. (2) *Also a peninsula near Sicily*. (1) *Hirt. B. Afr. 28, & 79.* Hinc *Thapfantani oppidani*, Id. ib. (2) *Vir. Aen. 3, 689. ubi al. Tapsum.*

Thasius, a, um. ut *Thasæ vites*, Vir. Geor. 2, 91. *Of, or belonging to*

Thasos, vel *Thasus*, i. f. *An island near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine*. *Vid. Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 34.*

Thaumacia, æ. f. [*a Thaumaco Pæantis patre*] *A town of Magnesia, between Thessaly and Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Thaumantea virgo, Ov. Met. 14, 845. *Thaumantis*, Id. ib. 4, 480. *Thaumantis*, Id. ib. 11, 64. *Iris so called, being the daughter of*

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The husband of Electra, and father of Iris*, Ov. Met. 12, 302.

Theagenes, is. m. *Lat. dea natus; The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer, another, surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoak, being a great promiser, but performed nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all*, *vid. Suid.* *Also a champion, who won 120 prizes*, *Paulan.*

Theano, Æs. f. *A priestess of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is said to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks*, Hom. Il. 6, 558.

Thebe, arum. & *Thebe*, es. f. *Several cities in several countries of this name, two of which were most considerable*. (1) *Thebes in Egypt, built by Bufris king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the sun*. It is famous for having an hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatonpylos*, Il. 1, 382. (2) *Another in Boeotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylos from its seven gates*. (3) *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife*. Several others, of less note.

(4) *A play so called*. (1) *Vetus Thebæ centum jacet obruta portis*, Juv. 15, 6. *Et Thebæ deterunt, altaq; Troja fuit*, Prop. 2, 8, 10.

5 T

(2) Plin. 6, 19. Ov. Met. 3, 137.
(3) Hom. 6, 597. (4) Juv. 7, 12.
Thebalus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaice, Plin. 6, 28.

Thebais, idis. (2) Thebis. (1) *That part of Egypt that bordereth upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Trojan war, somewhat more ancient than the Trojan.* (3) Patron. *A woman of Theban Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy is called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 6, 9. (2) Stat. Silv. 2, 5, 35. (3) Ov. Met. 3, 137. (4) Inter Senecæ tragædias. (5) Plin. 6, 29.

Thebanus, a. um. *Of Thebes, Thebes.* Magistratus Thebanus, Nep. Pelop. 3. Thebanus, Substantivum. Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, Id. Epam. 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The sister of Phæbe.* Prop. 1, 2, 15.

Themis, idis. f. *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, the sister of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Boeotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood, Ov. Met. 1, 170.

Themion. *An eminent physician, Cels. but used for a quack by Juvenal, 10, 121.*

Themista (æ. accus. Græc. θημιστά) Id. *quod Themis, Cic. in Pisin. 26.*

Themistius, ii. m. *A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian.* He was a moderate man, and by his advice caused the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians, Suid. Orationis eius huc spectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

Themistocles, is. m. *The son of Neicles, a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his citizens, was afterwards banished.* Arma Neclides qui Persæa curavit arces, Ov. 2, Pont. 1, 3, 35. Vitam eius lege Latine 2. Neptæ, Græc. 2. Plutarchus scripsit.

Themistocleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Themistocles.* Themistocleum bellum, Cic. Attic. 10, 8.

Theocritus, i. m. *A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus.* He wrote 36 Idylls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolics.

Theodamas, ntis. m. *The father of Hylas the minion of Hercules.* He was slain by Hercules, after a doubtful fight. Vid. A. P. 11.

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator.* He wrote fifty tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer, both by Aristotle, and Cicero in Orat.

Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxembourg.*

Theodorus, i. m. *King of the Guts in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boethius, Procop. in hist. Ital.*

Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somersetshire, Camd.*

Theodorus, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) *An ancient Siphian, called Anaxagoras, either for his coming or fluency in words.* (2) *Another in the time of Theophrastus, a Gadarean by birth, but*

who rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer. (3) *A sculptor, who also taught how to cast iron, and made a statue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laert. Paulin. *His name has not been given.*

Theodora, æ. f. *A city of Savaria Cheloneas, Plin. 4, 12. hod. Cæssa, Hard.*

Theodosianus codex (2) Theodosio jun. dictus) *A book containing the constitutions of Christian princes.*

Theodosius, ii. m. *Three emperors of this name, the first Magnus, the second Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.*

Theodorus, i. m. *A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus, Plut. in Pomp.*

Theognis, idis. m. *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose poems, or sentences, are quoted by the most respectable Greek writers.* Vita eius præfixa turcentis elegiacis.

Theon, onis. m. *An unlearned, and carping grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, addit. Auton. Ep. 1, 101. *His name etiam aliquot philologis fuerit.*

Theoninus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Theon, the carping grammarian.* Dente Theonino circumrostr. *to be curiously aspersed, or raked at.* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 32.

Theophrastus, is. m. *A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

Theophrasta, æ. f. *The wife of Cæneus the poet, a woman of great learning and modesty.* Mart. 7, 68.

Theophilus, i. m. *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel, and Acts of the apostles, are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Ast. Apost. Theophrastus, i. m. *Lat. divina loquens; Aristoteli se vocatus, cum verum nomen esset Theophrastus.* A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school, Cic. in Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.*

Theopolemus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hierocles the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.* Cic. Ver. 4, 12.

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cædian orator and historian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.* Vid. Nep. Alcibi. & Quint. 10, 1. *Alis regumines v. ap. Voss. de Hist. Græc.*

Theoxena, æ. f. *A Thebanian lady, of a great spirit, that in preventing falling into the hands of Philip of Macedonia, who 2 ships were sent up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the sword, or poison, which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.* Liv. 25, 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An island of the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades, anciently called Calliste.* Plin. 4, 12. & 2, 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. Santerini, Hard.

Theramenus, is. m. *An Athenian philosopher, and excellent politician, and a good speaker.*

He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Cæsar, said he, and so drank it up. Vid. Cic. de Orat. 3, 16. & Sulp. 1, 40.

Therapne, æ. f. *A city of Lycania, Plin. 4, 5. Hinc*

Therapneus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Therapne.* Therapneus a sanguine, Sil. 8, 414. Scanda yllaba corrupta sunt Græci, ubi al. Therapne.

Therapne, æ. f. *Animosa Therapne, Sil. 8, 303.*

Therapneus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Therapne.* Therapneus a lion armis, Scanda yllaba corrupt. Sil. 13, 43.

Therapia, æ. f. *An island in the Aegean sea, Plin. 2, 8. hod. Cameni, Hard.*

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner, Plin. 10, 40.*

Therme Sciluntinae. *A city in the south of Sicily. The Himerenies were in the west thereof, vid. Sil. 14, 221. & ibi interpres. Plurimæ alie urbes & oppida in diversis regionibus Thermarum nomine insignuntur, inter cæter. Bathe in Britannia australi.*

Therminus finis. *The gulf of Therapsin in the Aegean sea, Plin. 4, 10.*

Thermidontis, m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that discharges itself into the southern coast of the Euxine sea, Vir. En. 11, 650. ubi male Thermum, cum Græcè scrib. Thermid.* (2) *A swift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amavonians.* (1) Vir. ubi supra. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 249. Hinc

Thermidonticus, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to the river Thermidont.* Amavoniam Thermidontis turba levatur aquis, Prop. 3, 14, 14. Thermidontico cælitus balneus auro, Ov. Met. 3, 180.

Thermopyæ, arum. f. pl. (2) *legum rotas, i. e. calidis portis, nempe angustis, calidis aquis juxta fortitudinem.* Straits that run between the mountains of Theffaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians, Nep. Themist. 3. & Liv. 36, 11.

Therodamas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens flesh, Ov. 2, Pont. 1, 2, 21. ubi al. Therodam.*

Therodamanteus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, Ov. in Iliu. 38.

Theron, is. m. (1) *A stout Latin slain by Aneas.* (2) *One of Achaus's dogs.* (1) Vir. En. 10, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Therandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the son of Polyceus.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains shut up in the Trojan horse, Vir. En. 2, 201.

Thersilochus, i. m. *The son of Antenor, slain in the Trojan war, Vir. En. 6, 48. & ib. 12, 353.*

Thersites, is. m. *A deformed and ill bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses, Hom. II 8, 216. Memint' & Nafo. 2. Pont. 1, 19.*

Thesais, idis. f. patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theseus, wrote by Cædus a trivial poet, Jov. 1, 2.*

Theseus, i. m. *The son of Agæus the king of Athens, and Eibea. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated. He*

slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, won the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were a noble pair of friends. He died in the island Scyros. Lege etiam 2. Plutarchus scripsit.

Theseus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Theseus.* Theseus pectora junctia fide, Ov. Trist. 1, 2, 16.

Thesides, æ. m. patron. (1) *The son of Theseus, Hippolytus.* (2) *Thesides, pl. Athenienses.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4, 67. (2) Vir. Geor. 2, 38.

Thesimophoria, orum. n. pl. (2) *legumque, Ceres the diffia, good fit legum inventrix.* Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plow and sow corn, made laws forbidding their savage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid. Plin. 24, 9. & Ov. Met. 6, 342. & 399.

Thespiacus, & Thespius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Thespiæ.* Thespiaca menia, Val. Flacc. 1, 93. Thespiæ, id. ib. 48.

Thespiæ, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Boeotia near Hellas, Strabo; but Pliny placeth it at the foot of Parnassus, lib. 4, 7. Hinc*

Thespiades, um. f. patron. *One of Thespiæ, Trifys, Val. Flacc. 2, 388. & 5, 44.*

Thespis, *An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy, about 2500 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles.* Vid. Hor. A. P. 2, 8.

Thesproti, orum. m. pl. *Lat. 3, 170. Thesprotiæ, people of*

Thesprotia, æ. f. *A maritime part of Epirus, Plin. 4, 1. Hinc*

Thesprotius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Thesprotia.* Thesprotius finis, Liv. 8, 24.

Thessalia, æ. f. (2) *Thessalia Emonis fil. unde & hæc regio Emonia dic.* (1) *A country of Greece, having Achæia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, Ptol. but others make it distinct, lying between Macedonia northward, and Boeotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence Thessalia is taken for a wizard, and Thessalia, and Thessalis, g. v. for a witch, or enchantress.* (2) *Also a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Thessalis, idis. f. patron. & Thessalia, æ. f. (1) *A Thessalian, or, or pertaining to Thessalia.* (2) *A witch, an enchantress.*

(1) *Thessalidum virgo pulcherrima, Ov. Met. 12, 190.* (2) *Grandæ vocata Thessalis examines staves, Val. Flacc. lib. 1, 737. Novi quo Thessalia cantu eripiat lunare jubor, Claud. in Ruf. 1, 147.*

Thessalis, etiam adject. at Thessalis ora, Ov. Ep. 13, 112.

Thessalonica, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedonia; hod. Salonicki.* Hinc

Thessalonicensis, e. *Of Thessalonica, Cic. de Prov. Conf. 2.*

Thessalus, & Thessalicus, & Thessalius, a. um. (1) *Of, or pertaining to Thessaly, Thessalian.* (2) *Poisonous, enchanting.* (1) *Gens exercita campo Thessalia, Claud. 4. Conf. Rom. 341. Thessalia clades,*

Calles, Luc. 6, 62. vid. Grat. Oreg. 228. (2) *Thestalus veneticus. Plant. Amph. 4, 3, 10. Thestalus veneta, Her. Od. 1, 21, 21.*

Thestias, arum. m. patron. The sons of Thestius, Thestias and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, slain by their nephew Melager. Horum meminit Ov. Met. 8, 364.

Thestias, um. f. patron. Fifty daughters of Thestias got with child by Heracles in one night, Pausan. in Beroi.

Thestias, dis. f. patron. Althea is called, as being the daughter of Thestias, ii. m. The son of Parthenon, father of Althea the mother of Melager, Ov. Met. 8, 48.

Thestorides, m. patron. The son of Thestor, Calchas the famous soothsayer, Ov. Met. 12, 19.

Thestylis, is. f. (1) A country-woman. (2) A witch. (1) Vir. Ecl. 2, 10, & 43. (2) Theocrit. Idyll. 2, 1.

Thetis, idis, & idos. f. (1) The daughter of Neptune, or as others, Nereus, wife of Pelus king of Thesaly, and mother of Achilles. (2) The sea. (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? Catull. 62, 18. (2) Tentare Thetis ratibus, Vir. Ecl. 4, 32.

Thymetes, i. m. A mountain near Thebes in Boetia, Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc.

Thymetus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thymetus. Thymetus too, the lion slain by Hercules, before the Cleonaeon, Stat. Theb. 4, 86.

Thyoni, vid. Teutones. Thia, a, f. A life in the Aegean sea, Plin. 2, 87. hod. ignobilis est sine nomine scopulus, Hard.

Thinus, The river Tine, or Thyne, which gave its name to Tinnmouth.

Thisbe, es. f. (1) The unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover. (2) A town in Boetia. (1) Ov. Met. 4, fab. 2. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Thisbeus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Thisbe in Boetia. Thisbea columba, Ov. Met. 11, 300.

Thoanteus, a, um. Of Taurica. Thoantea Diana, Diana, appealed with human sacrifices, Val. Flacc. 8, 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) A king of Taurica, slain by Orestes, who went thither to fetch away his sister from thence. (2) A king of Lemnos, son of Bacchus and Ariadne. (3) A pretor of Aetolia. (1) Ov. & Pont. 3, 29. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12, & 32. Hinc.

Thoantias, patron. A daughter of Thoas, in particular Hippolyte, Ov. Ep. 6, in fin.

Thomyris, A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death, who commanded the. But she raised a greater army, and subdued him; in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it, Herod. lib. 2.

Thracas, & sing. Thrax, Fav. 3, 9, & 6, 402. A Thracian, Thracians, people of.

Thracia, a, f. [a τρεχέας, asperitas, vel regionis, vel incolarum] A country in the farthest eastern part of Europe. Vid. descript. 3 Plin. 4, 3. Bello furiosa Thrace, Hor. Od. 2, 16, 5. Hinc

Thracius, Thracus, & Threicius, & Threidicus, Of, or belonging to Thrace, Thracian. Thracius equus, Vir. Aen. 5, 565. Thracia palus, Val. Flacc. 3, 202. Threicius Orpheus, Hor. Od. 1, 24, 13. Threidica se. arma, Cic. Philipp. 7, 6.

Thraëa (Patus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty; he took all opportunities to promote the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy, Tac. Ann. 15, 49. 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 23, 5. & 16, 11. Adde Fav. 6, 36.

Thraëus, vel ut al. Thraëas, A noted flesh-slayer; he came to Buziris king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt, and so sacrificed him, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 647, & seque.

Thraëo, onis. m. [a θραῖος, in-tolentia] A person in Terence's Eunuch; a blustering cowardly captain.

Thrasibulus, i. m. An Athenian with others banished by the 30 tyrants, but by the help of Lyfander recalled the banished, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty. Leges vitam a C. Nep. script.

Thrasymenus, & Trafymentus, A lake in Tuscany. Vid. Trafymentus.

Threicius, vid. Threiffa, & Threiffa.

Threiffa, a, f. A woman of Thrace. Threiffa Harpalyce, Vir. Aen. 1, 320. Thalamis tuis Threiffa propinquat, Val. Flacc. 2, 147.

Thressa, a, f. Idem. Thressa Chloë, Hor. Od. 3, 99.

Thronium, ii. n. A town of Achaia, Plin. 4, 7.

Thucydides, is. m. The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus. In his ten years exile in Aegina, he wrote with great exactness and impartiality the history between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his style, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart. See the great character given him by Tully in Oratore, c. 9. & de Clar. Orat. 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc.

Thucydidius, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thucydides, imitating, or admiring Thucydides, Cic. in Orat. 9. & de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thule, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, forte a θύλη, Punicè, obscuritas] An island the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or even described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be Schetland, still called by seamen Thylensel; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the description of Ptolemy and Tacitus. Vada caligantia Thules, Stat. Silv. 3, 5, 20. Nigra littora Thules, Id. ib. 4, 4, 62. Tibi serviet ultima Thule, Vir. Geor. 1, 30.

Thuri, Cic. Attic. 9, 19. Thuri, Plin. 3, 11. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between

the rivers Crathys and Sybaris; whence came the great grandfather of Augustus, remarkable also for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins struck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, Plin. 3, 11. & 12, 4. Suet. Aug. 2, & 7. Hinc.

Thurinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Thurium. Thurinus finus, Ov. Met. 15, 52.

Thuringia, vid. Turingia.

Thurici, orum. m. pl. [a Tuscio Herculis filio, nui malis a deo, sacrificare, quod religionibus mirè dedit fuerint] People of Etruria, now Tuscan in Italy, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. Liv. 2, 1.

Thuricia, a, f. Etruria so called, but not till after Pliny's time. Vid. Voss. de vitis germanicis, 1, 7.

Thurici, a, um. Tuscan, Etrurian. Thurici vicus, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 228. Tufca disciplina, i. e. divination, Cic. Epist. Fam. 6, 6.

Thyamias, is. m. A river of Thesprotia in Epirus, Plin. 4, 1. hod. Calama, Hard.

Thyas, a, is. f. A priestess of Bacchus, Vir. Aen. 4, 302.

Thyatira, a, f. A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia, Plin. 4, 12. & S. Joann. Apocalyp. 2, 18. Turcis hod. Akbassar, hoc est, Castellum novum, Hard.

Thyestes, a, m. (1) The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table. (2) A tragedy on this fact. (1) Dini prandia nec refert Thyestes, Mart. 10, 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemq; Thyestem, Mart. 10, 4.

Thyesteus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Thyestes. Thyesteæ preces, Hor. Epod. 5, 86. execrationes vocat Cic. in Pison. 19. curses; cœna, Plaut. 2, 6, 25. que quid sit discas ex fabula Thyeste ap. Sen.

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. Plin. 5, 30. [a copia Thymbre herbæ illic nascentis, Serv.] A place near Troas, where grew plenty of favory. Thymbreæ rector, Stat. Silo. 4, 7, 22. Hinc.

Thymbreus, Apollo so called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbra, Vir. Aen. 3, 85.

Thymbris, A river of Bithynia, Litt. ex Plin.

Thymotes, The son of Priamus by Arisbe, Vir. Aen. 2, 32.

Thyni, orum. m. pl. People of Thrace, Plin. 4, 11.

Thyodamas, vid. Theodamas.

Thyoneus [a θυῶν, serveo, infans] A name of Bacchus, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.

Thyonianus, Bacchus so called, Catull. 25, ult.

Thyre, es. f. A town of the Massilians, Stat. Theb. 4, 49.

Thyrea, a, f. (1) A place in Achaia. (2) An inland town of Peloponnesus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans. (1) Plin. 4, 5. (2) Steph.

Thyrageæ, Val. Flacc. 6, 140. Thyrageæ, Plin. 4, 12. Tyrregeæ, Strab. People of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.

Thyrsis, A young Arcadian shepherd, Vir. Ecl. 7, 2.

Thyffus, i. f. A town in Macedonia, Plin. 4, 10.

T ante I.

Tibareni, orum. m. pl. People near Themiscyra in Cappadocia, Plin. 6, 4. & Dionys. 760.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contrahe Tiberis, & Tybris more Græc. & Tiberinus, qui & Ὀψις scribunt [a Tiberino Capeti filii ibi demerfo] The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divideth Latium and Tuscany.

Tiberius, a, um. ut Tiberia aula, Of, or pertaining to Tiberius, the third emperor of Rome, very unlike his predecessor Augustus. Lege vitam a Tranquillo script. Others alio had this prenomén, as Tib. Drusus, Tac. Tib. Sempr. Gracchus, Flor. 2, 17, 9. Tib. Scaurus, &c.

Tiberianus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Tiberius. Domus Tiberiana, Suet. Vit. 15. scorta, Id. ib. 3.

Tiberias, adis. f. A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, Steph. and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tiberinus, idis. f. patron. A Nymph of the river Tiber. Antiquum omnes Tiberinides udae, Ov. Fast. 2, 59.

Tiberinus, i. m. (1) The son of Capetus, Liv. 1, 3, who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, the famous river Tiber, which washeth Rome. (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 47. Deus ipse loci Tiberinus, Vir. Aen. 8, 31. (2) Tiberinus hac iter faciebat, Prop. 4, 2, 7.

Tiberinus, a, um. & contrahe. Tiberinus, Of, or pertaining to the river Tiber. Tiberinum flumen, Vir. Aen. 10, 832. Tiberina ostia, Id. ib. 1, 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tiberinas, Claud. de laude Serenæ, v. 17.

Tibiscus, i. m. A river in upper Hungary, arising in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Transylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin; hod. Zeis. Adi Geogr.

Tibis, is. m. A river of Scythia, Herod. lib. 4. Hinc.

Tibisenus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Tibis. Tibisena ostia, Val. Flacc. 6, 50.

*Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid; the latter giveth him the epithets of *cæmæ & cultum*. Am. 1, 15, 28. as Quintilian doth that of *serfum & elegantem*, lib. 10, 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epistle to him. In the latter, Ep. 1, 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Cassius Parmensis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death, Am. 3, El. 9. His four books of elegies still live, and always will.*

*Tibur, & Tybur, tris. n. [a Tiburno, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 12. vel Tiburto conditore, Vir. Aen. 7, 671.] A pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio. Vir. Aen. 7, 630. calleth it *superbum*, and Mart. 7, 12. *altum*. It was a pleasant retirement for the Roman nobility, Hor. Od. 1, 7. & alibi; hod. Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiarus, who, with his brother Castillus, Vir. Aen. 7, 672. or Castillus, 5 T 2 silas,

tilus, Hor. Od. 1, 18, 2. *built*
Tibur.

Tiburs, *tis*. vel *Tiburtis*, *c.* *Of*,
or *belonging to the city Tibur*.
Regio Tiburs, Suet. Aug. 21.
Villam in Tiburte habes, Cic. de
Orat. 2, 65.

Tiburtinus, & *Tiburtius*, *a*, *um*.
Of, or *pertaining to Tibur*. *Ti-*
burtina frigora, Mart. 4, 57, ult.
Piceis cedunt pomis Tiburtia
lucis, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 70. Sic
Lexica; *possit tamen esse à Tiburs*,
vel *Tiburtis*.

Ticinum, *i. n.* [à seq.] *A town*
of the Infubres in Italy, Plin. 3, 17.
hod. *Pavia*. Hard.

Ticinus, *i. m.* *A river which*
runneth by, and giveth its name
to Ticinum, and dischargeth itself
into the Padus, or Po. *Cæruleas*
Ticinus aquas servat, Sil. 4, 82.

Tifata, vel *Tiphata*. *A moun-*
tain of Campania near Capua,
Stat. Silv. 4, 4, 85. & Liv. 26, 5.
& Sil. 12, 48. hod. *Monte di Ca-*
seria.

Tifernates, *um*. Plin. 3, 14. *Peo-*
ple of

Tifernum, *i. n.* *Several towns*
of this name in Italy, distinguished
by their situation: *Tifernum Me-*
taurense, in *Umbria*; hod. *S. An-*
gele in Vado, in Ducatu *Urbinate*,
Hard. *Tiberinum*, in *Umbria*
likewise, but on this side of the
Apennine; hod. *Città di Ca-*
stello, Hard. *Samniticum*, in *Sam-*
nitium, from a river of the same
name. Vid. Geogr. antiqu.

Tifernus, *i. m.* *A river of Na-*
ples in Italy, arising in the Apen-
nine near Boviano, and running
into the gulf of Venice near Ter-
mini, between the mouths of the
rivers Fortuna and Trigno, Plin.
3, 17. hod. *Tiferno*.

Tigelinus (Sophonius) *A crea-*
ture of Nero's, a base, wicked
fellow; he, by impeaching several
of the nobility falsely, got their
estates, and at length died as in-
famously as he had lived, for after
his sentence given by Otho, hav-
ing dodged as long as he could
among his whores and catamites,
with much ado he cut his own
throat, the best thing he ever did.
Vid. Tac. Ann. 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5.
& Hist. 1, 72, 7.

Tigranes, *is*. (1) *A king of*
Armenia the greater, who assist-
ing Mithridates against the Ro-
mans, was first conquered by Lu-
cullus, and afterwards by Pom-
pey, who upon the condition of
paying a yearly tribute restored
him to his kingdom. (2) *Another*,
son to the former, who made war
upon his father. (1) *Sæpe hujus*
meminit Cic. pro lege Manil. Mem.
& Luc. 2, 637. (2) *Liv. Epit.*
100.

Tigranocerta [à *Tigranes*, &
tyr urbs, *quasi Tigranopolis*] *The*
metropolis of Armenia the
greater, Plin. 6, 9.

Tigris, *is*. & *idis*. *m.* [à *velo-*
citate dist. *Tigris*, enim ap. Medos
sonat *laginta*] (1) *The river Ti-*
gris in Asia, the most rapid of
all others. It parteth Mesopota-
mia and Assyria, joineth with Eu-
phrates, one of the four great
rivers of Paradise, and so falleth
into the Persian gulf. (2) *Also a*
river of Paphlagonia. (1) *Bi-*
beret Tigrim, Vir. Ecl. 1, 62.
(2) *Caput rapido tollit cum Ti-*
gride magnus Euphrates, Luc. 3,
256.

Tigulia, *a. f.* *A town of Li-*
guria in Italy, Plin. 3, 4. *Rudera*
sunt quæ Tregesa appellant, ad

tria fere millia pass. à Segesta Ti-
guliurum, littorali oppido, nunc
Segesi de Levante, Hard.

Tigurum, *i. n.* *Zurich in Swit-*
zerland. Hinc

Tigurinus pagus, *The canton of*
Zurich, Cæs. B. G. 1, 11. &
Tigurini, *orum*. *m. pl.* *The in-*
habitants of Tigurum, Cæs. B. G.
1, 11.

Tilaventum, *i. n.* *The name of*
two small rivers of Friuli in Italy,
Plin. 3, 18. One, called *Magnus*,
aristeth in the country of Tirol, on
the borders of Germany, and run-
neth into the gulf of Venice be-
tween Marano and Caorle; hod.
Tagliamento, & Talameno, Hard.
The other, called *Minus*, dis-
chargeth itself into the same gulf
between Marano and the mouth
of the Tagliamento; hod. *De*
Largugnana supputatur esse Hard.

Tilos, *i. f.* *An island, and town*
therein of the same name, in the
Red sea, Plin. 6, 18.

Timæus, *i. m.* *A Pythagorean*
philosopher, by whose name Plato
intitlith one of his dialogues, and
whose order Aristotle followeth
in the disposition of his physics.
Vid. ipios.

Timagenes, *A rhetorician and*
historian of Alexandria, brought
a captive to Rome, and redeemed
by Fautus the son of Sulla. He
said music was the most ancient
of all the sciences, Quint. 10, 1.
Meminit ejus Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 15.
& cum laude *Amnian*. 15, 9.

Timagoras, *a. m.* (1) *An ex-*
cellent painter. (2) *Also an A-*
thenian, who being sent an envoy
into Persia, adored the king after
the Persian manner; for which
after his return he was doomed
to die. (1) *Plin. 35, 9.* (2) *Val.*
Max. 6, 3, ext. 2.

Timanthes, *is. m.* *An excellent*
painter, Plin. 35, 9.

Timarchides, *is. m.* *A famous*
engraver, Plin. 36, 5.

Timævus, *i. m.* *A broad but*
short river of Friuli in Italy,
which rising out of nine springs in
the neighbouring mountain, run-
neth to S. Giovanni, and soon
after falleth into the Adriatic, Vir.
Æn. 1, 248.

Timolus, *i. m.* *A mountain of*
Lydia, Ov. Met. 6, 15. Vid. *Timo-*
lus.

Timon, *is. m.* *An Athenian,*
who lived in the time of the Pe-
loponnesian war. He was called
Misanthropos, or *the man-hater*,
because having spent a great estate
on his friends, who afterwards
deserted him, he took an utter
dislike to the whole species; and
being asked why he did so, re-
plied, *I hate all bad people, be-*
cause they deserve it, and the
good, because they do not hate
them, as I do. Vid. Plutarch. in
Antonio, & Lucian. in *Misan-*
thropos.

Timotheus, *i. m.* *Lat. honorans*
Deum. (1) *The son of Genon,*
fortunate in all his enterprises.
(2) *A musician in the time of*
Philip of Macedon, banished by
the Spartans for adding a tenth
string to his lyre. (3) *A famous*
sculptor, employed in adorning
the Mausoleum. (4) *A Lycæ-*
nian, the companion of St. Paul,
and bishop of Ephesus. (1) *Lege*
vitam à C. Nepote script. (2) *Vid.*
Boeth. Music. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo
relegabatur, habes. (3) *Plin. 36,*
(4) Ag. Apost.

Tinda, *a. f.* *A town of Thrace,*
where Diomedes fed his horses
with man's flesh, Plin. 4, 11.

Tine, *es. m.* *The river Tine in*
Northumberland, Ptol. 2, 3.

Tingi, vel *Tingis*, *Ptol.* *A*
town of Mauritania, first built
by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt
by Claudius Cæsar upon his plant-
ing a Roman colony there, Plin.
5, 1. hod. *Tangier*. Hinc

Tingitanus, *a. um*. *Of Tingi,*
or *Tangier*. *Tingitana provincia*,
Plin. 5, 2. ubi leg. descript.

Tinia, *a.* *A river of Umbria*,
Sil. 8, 493. hod. *Topino*, Fulgi-
nium alluens, in Ducatu Spolet-
tano, Hard.

Tinocellum, *i. n.* *Tinmouth in*
Great Britain, Camd.

Tios, *i. f.* *A town of Paphla-*
gonia, Meia.

Tiphys, *The pilot of the ship*
Argos in the Argonautic expé-
dition, Vir. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val-
Flacc. *passim*.

Tirénas, *a. m.* [à *tripes*, *astra*,
quod ex astris vaticinaretur] *A*
blind soothsayer of Thebes, fabled
to be struck blind by Juno for
deciding a dispute between
her and her husband, in fa-
vour of Jupiter, who in re-
quital gave him the gift of pro-
phesy, Ov. Met. 3, fab 4.

Tiridates, *is. m.* (1) *A king of*
Armenia. (2) *A treasurer of the*
king of Persia. (3) *A magician*.
(1) *Hor. Od. 1, 16, 5. Meminit*
ejusdem & Suet. Ner. 13. (2)
Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) *Plin. 30, 3.*

Tirifici, *orum*. *m. pl.* *People of*
Macedon, Plin. 4, 10.

Tiro, *nis. m.* *The freed man of*
Cicero, a very learned man, whom
*he himself calleth *varia scriptorum**
forum, in the 16th book of his
familiar epistles, written wholly
to him; wherein, notwithstand-
ing he chargeth him with an im-
propriety of speech, Ep. 17. He is
said to have invented the art of
ciphering, or characters, published
by *Grævius*. He wrote also of
Tully's jests or puns, *Macrob.*
Sat. 2, 1. but Quintilian saith it
is doubted who wrote them, lib.
6, 3. Vid. *elogium ejus ap. Gell.*
7, 3. & 12, 9.

Tiryns, *this. f.* *Steph. Acity of*
Peloponnesus, near Argos. *Ty-*
rintha dist. Plin. 4, 5.

Tirynthia, *a. f.* *Alcmena, so called*
from the city Tiryns, where she
was born, Ov. Met. 6, 112.

Tirynthius, *a. um*. *Adj. Of, or*
pertaining to Tiryns. *Tirynthius*
heros, Ov. Met. 7, 410. & *abfol.*
Tirynthius, *Id. ib. 9, 66.* *Tiryn-*
thia tela, *Id. ib. 12, 401.*

Tisiphone, *es. f.* *Lat. cordis*
ultrix, *One of the Furies, whose*
head had dangling snakes in-
stead of hair, Ov. Met. 4, 474.

Tisobis, *is. m.* *Tisobis*, *Ptol.*
2, 2. *The river Tese, near St.*
Asaph in Wales, vulgo Clwyd
Gweney.

Tisse, *es. f.* *A town in Sicily,*
at the foot of mount Ætna, Sil.
14, 268. hod. *Randazzo*, Hard.

Tissinenses, *ium*. *m. pl.* *Inhabi-*
tants of Tisse, Plin. 3, 8.

Titan, *is. vel Titanus*, *i. m.*
(1) *The son of Calus and Vesta,*
the elder brother of Saturn, who
made war against his brother, and
conquered him, but was after-
wards overcome by Jupiter: his
brother's son, who thereupon re-
leased his father, whom after-
wards plotting against his life he
dethroned, and took his kingdom.
(2) *It is also taken for Hyperion,*
or the Sun, as being one of the
Titans. (1) *Vid. Mythol. Gvrald.*
& Nat. Com. 2, 2. (2) *Passim ap.*
Poetas.

Titaneus, *um*. *m. pl.* *The sons*
of Saturn, or, as others, of his
brother Titan, who made war
against their uncle Jupiter, and
though of a gigantic size were
subdued, Hor. Od. 2, 4, 43. Vid.
Mythologos, qui tamen parum sibi
constant.

Titania, *a. f.* *patron. A daugh-*
ter of Titan, (1) *scil. Pyrrho*.
(2) *Also Latona*. (3) *Also Circe*.
(1) *Vid. Ov. Met. 1, 59.* (2) *Ov.*
Met. 6, 346. (3) *Ov. Met. 14,*
382.

Titanicus, *a. um*. *Of, or sprung*
from Titan. *Titaniaci dracones*,
Ov. Met. 7, 398.

Titanicus, *a. um*. *Like one of*
the Titans, *scilicet*. *Titanicum*
tucri, *Prov. Vid. Obliuian*.

Titanis, *idis. f.* *patron. A daugh-*
ter of Titan, Circe, Ov. Met. 14,
376. *Adject. Titanis pugna*, *Juv.*
8, 432.

Titaresius, *m.* *A river of the Taly,*
which falling into the river Pe-
neus mixeth not therewith, Luc.
6, 376.

Tithonus, *i. m.* *The brother,*
or, as others, the son of Laomed-
on, so handsome, that Aurora fell
in love with him, and made him
immortal, but could not take from
him the inconvenience of old age;
wherefore he desired to be turned
into a grasshopper, which he ob-
tained, and was hung up in a
basket, to which *Horace* is thought
by some to allude, *Od. 1, 28, 9.*
Tithoni croceum linguens Aurora
cubile, Vir. Æn. 4, 485. Hinc

Tithoneus, & *Tithonius*, *a. um*.
Of, or belonging to Tithonus. *Ti-*
thonæus Memnon, Arien. Perieg.
v. 268. *Tithonia senectus*, *Stat.*
Silv. 4, 3, 151.

Titi [à *Titiis avibus*, quas in
auguribus consulebant] *The priests*
of Apollo so called, Varr. L. L.
4, 15.

Titus, *ii. m.* *A river of Dal-*
matia flowing by Scardona, Plin.
3, 22. hod. *Kërka*, Hard.

Titus, *i. m.* (1) *The son of Ves-*
pasian, the eleventh Roman em-
peror. He was so good a man,
that he was called *the delight of*
mankind. But his reign was very
short, only two years and two
months. (2) *Another, a better*
man still, the companion of St.
Paul, and bishop of Crete. (1)
Lege vitam à Tranquillo script.
(2) *Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in E-*
pist.

Tityrus, *i. m.* [Lat. *calamus vel*
aries; ab utrovis itaque duci potest
etym.] *A shepherd*, in Vir. Ecl. 1.

Tityus, *The son of Terra, a*
vast giant, whom Jupiter struck
with his bolts for endeavouring to
ravish Latona. He was sent to
hell, where he covered nine acres
of land when stretched out on the
ground, where vultures on both
sides devoured his entrails, which
grew as fast as eaten, Vir. Æn. 6,
595. ex Hom. *Odyss. 2, 575, &*
deinc.

T ante L.

Tlepolëmus, *i. m.* *Lat. belli-*
pariens; The son of Hercules and
Atioche, who coming to the as-
sistance of the Greeks, was slain
by Sarpedon commander of the
Iycians, Ov. Ep. 1, 19.

T ante M.

Tmærus, *i. m.* (1) *A soldier in*
Virgil. (2) *Also a mountain of*
Thesprotia in Epirus, whence
Jupiter

Jupiter Tmarus, idem qui *Dodonaeus*. (1) *Vid. Vir. Æn.* 9, 695. (2) *Vid. Hesych. & Plin. præf.* 4, ubi *Tamarus* leg. **Tmōlius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tmolus.* *Tmolia terra, Ov. Pont.* 4, 15, 9. **Tmolus**, i. m. *A mountain in the greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron, Vir. Geor.* 1, 55. & *Solin. c.* 53.

T ante O.

Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tooy in Wales, Camd.*
Tochari, orum. m. pl. *People of India, Plin.* 6, 17.
Togionus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy, Plin.* 3, 16. *hod. Bachiglione, Hard.*
Tolapia, æ. f. *The isle of Thanet in Kent, or, as some, Sheppey.*
Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*
Tollentines, ium. m. pl. *A people of Marchia di Ancona in Italy, Plin.* 3, 13. *Locus hod. Tollentino, Hard.*
Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum; unde incolæ Tollentinae, Plin.* 3, 13.
Tollitoboi, orum. m. pl. *People of Galatia; concerning whose removal from Gaul into Asia, see Liv.* 8, 16.
Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France, Mart.* 9, 100. *Dicitur & Tolosagum; hod. Toulouse, Hinc.*
Tolosani, orum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tolosa, Plin.* 3, 4.
Tolofates, ium. m. pl. *Idem, Cæf. B. G.* 1.
Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgiam, Tac. Ann.* 4, 79. *hod. Zulpich, Cellar.*
Tollumius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Tejentes, who put to death the Roman ambassadors, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus.* (2) *An Augur, the friend of Tarnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) *Vir. Æn.* 12, 258.
Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus. Vid. Tmarus.*
Tomitæ, arum. m. pl. *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 85. *Inhabitants of.*
Tomos, i. f. *Lat. scđio [quod ibi Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fructulatum confiderit, quo inseſquenti patri moram faceret] A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment. Inde Tomos dictus locus est, quia fertur in illo membra foror fratris confectisſe ſui, Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 33. *Hinc.*
Tomitanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tomos. Tomitana regio, Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 10.
Tomiris, *A queen of Scythia. Vid. Thomyris.*
Topazos, & **Topafios**, *An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name, Plin.* 6, 29.
Torini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, Val. Flacc.* 6, 144.
Tornacum, i. n. *A city in Flanders, Tournay. Incolæ Tornacenses, Plin. Nervii, Cæf.*
Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries, Plin.* 4, 19.
Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, Plin.* 4, 10.
Torquatus, i. m. [à torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U.* 393. *which the Manlian family*

wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæſar, Suet. Calig. 35. *He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. Scđum ſecuri aſpice Torquatum, Vir. Æn.* 6, 824. *conf. Liv.* 7, 10.

Tortor, *A surname of Apollo, Suet. Aug.* 70.

Toxandri, orum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries, Plin.* 4, 17.

T ante R.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comic poet, Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. & *de Fin.* 2, 4.
Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator, Quint.* 10, 1.
Trachas [à τράχος, asper, quod in collis ſita] *A city of Italy, called alſo Terracina, or Tarracina; alſo Trachina, belonging to the ancient Volſcians.*
Tracheotis, idis. f. *A diſtrict of Cilicia, Plin.* 5, 27.
Trachin, vel **Trachine**, & cum *Græc. voc. Trachyn [à τράχος, asper, quod in collis ſita] A city of Theſſaly built by Hercules; whence it is alſo called Heraſtea, v. Plin.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Met.* 11, 627. *Hinc.*
Trachinius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trachin, Synec. Theſſalian. Trachinia puppis, Ov. Met.* 11, 502.
Trachonitis, itidis. f. *A region of Paleſtine in Syria, between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias, Plin.* 5, 18. *It was bounded on the eaſt by Arabia Deſerta, on the ſouth by Ituræa, on the weſt by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.*
Tragurium, ii. n. *An iſland and town of Illyricum, or Dalmatia, Plin.* 3, 21. *hod. Trau.*
Trajana colonia, *A town of lower Germany, Antonin. Keiſerſwert, Ortel.*
Trajanus, i. m. *The ſourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The Senate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMVS PRINCEPS, as his coins very obvious ſtill witneſs. So mild he was in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years, and 6 months. The third perſecution of the Chriſtians indeed was raiſed in his time, but this was occaſioned by the miſrepreſentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a ſtop to it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only perſon buried in the city. His aſhes were depoſited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left ſo great an opinion of his goodneſs, that no greater vow could be made in their acclamations by the Senate to any ſucceeding emperor, than that he might be more fortunate than Auguſtus, more excellent than Trajan. Lege vit. ab Euſtrop. ſcript.*
Trajectum ad Moſam, *Mæſricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, Utrecht; Suevorum, Schwinfurdt.*
Trajectus, abſol. *Anton. A village on the Severn. Oldbury, Camd.*

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3, 70. *Trallis in ſing. Plin.* 5, 29. *A city of the leſſer Aſia, between Caria and Lydia; whence Stephanus reckoned it in Lydia, Ptolemy and Plin. in Caria.*

Transalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called, being beyond the Alpes to the Roman, but on this ſide to us, vid. Cæſ. lib.* 7, *ineunt. Dicitur etiam Gallia comata.*

Transilvania, æ. f. *A part of Dacia ſurrounded with woods and mountains. Dicitur etiam Pannodacia, ſc. ex Pannonia & Dacia; hod. Trebiſond. Vid. Geogr.*

Transpadani, orum. m. pl. *People beyond the river Po, Cic. Off.* 3, 22.

Transpadanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to thoſe people. Transpadana regio, Plin.* 3, 17.

Transiberinus, a, um. *Transiberina cutis cani detracta, Mart.* 6, 93, 4. *A ſinking dog's ſkin, tanned on that ſide the Tiber, where men of dirty and offenſive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the fartheſt part of Pontus, Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 47, 2.

Trasymenus, vel **Trasimenus**, vel **Trasimenus lacus**, *A lake near Perugia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal, where the former, and 15,000 men, was ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight, Liv.* 22, 7. *but others magnify the number.*

Trebatius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leaſ dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. Vid. Cic. Attic.* 10, 1. & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name. (1) M. Trebellius, mentioned by Cicero. (2) Trebellius Maximus, governour of Britan, ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army. (3) Trebellius Pollio, an hiſtorian, a part of whoſe works ſtill remaineth. (1) Pro Quint.* 5. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60, 1. (3) *Vid. Voſſ. Hiſt. Lat.* 2, 6.

Trebia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po, Sil.* 1, 47. & *Luc.* 2, 45.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *People of Umbria in Italy, Plin.* 3, 14.

Trebonius, ii. *One who conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Cæſar; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, being trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna, Patere.* 2, 69.

Trebulæ, æ. f. (1) *A town, or village of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheeſe. (2) Alſo a town of Campania. (1) Plin.* 3, 5. & *Mart.* 5, 72. (2) *Hinc Trebulanum villos, ut videtur, nomen, Cic. Attic.* 5, 3.

Treceæ, arum. f. pl. *A city of France; hod. Troyes en Champagne. Unde*

Trecaſſes, ium. m. pl. *People of Troyes, Plin.* 4, 18.

Tremetus, vid. **Trimetus**.

Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

Trenta, æ. *The river Trent.*

Treveri, vel **Treviri**, orum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Applan way. (2) Alſo the city Treves, or Trier in Germany. (1) Cic. Tres Tabernæ, ut & S. Luc. Act.* 28, 15, *vocat. (2) Plin.* 4, 17. *Hinc*

Trevericus, a, um. *Of Treves, or Trier. In agro Treverico compertum, Plin.* 18, 20. *conf. Aulon. de Clar. urb.* 4.

Triballi, orum. m. pl. *People of Maſſia; or, as now, Bulgaria, Plin.* 4, 1.

Triboci, vel **Tribocci**, orum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. **Tribochi**, *Plin.* 4, 1. *People of upper Germany, about Straſburg.*

Triceæ, arum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Apulia; as is alſo Apinæ, Plin.* 3, 11. *whence uſed proverbially to denote trifles, or things of no account, Mart.* 14, 1, 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, Liv.* 56, 13. *Hinc*

Tricceus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tricca, Avien. in Arat.* 206.

Tricactini, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul in the Delphinat, Plin.* 3, 4.

Tricolli, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiny in France, Plin.* 3, 4. *hod. Talard in Delphinatu, via quæ à Siſterone Vapincum ducit, Hard.*

Tricorii, orum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, Plin.* 3, 4. *Ubi nunc Maſſilienſis ager, Aquileſienſis, & ſupra Druentiam Apſentis, Hard.*

Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in little Bretagne.*

Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun, A. D.* 1548. *and continued for 18 years. Hinc*

Tridentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trent. Tridentinæ Alpes, Plin.* 3, 16.

Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montſerrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumæa, Plin.* 5, 20.

Trieterica, orum. n. pl. [τρίτη ἐτη complementes] *A feſtival to Bacchus every three years, Luc.* 5, 74.

Trietericus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the feſtival of three years. Trieterica ſacra, Ov. Met.* 6, 581. *Audito ſtimulant Trieterica Baccho orgia, Vir. Æn.* 4, 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinueſſa and Minturnæ, Liv.* 8, 11.

Trigemina porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii, Liv. Vid. Appell.*

Trigifanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum, Anton. hod. Traſmur, Cellar.*

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace, otherwiſe called Philippopolis, Plin.* 4, 11. *hod. Philippopolis, Hard.*

Trinacria, æ. f. [quod habeat tria promontoria] *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form. Intremis omnis murmure Trinacria, Vir. Æn.* 3, 582.

Trinacris, f. & **Trigacrius**, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Sicily, Sicilian. Terra Trinacris, Ov. Faſt.* 4, 420. *Trinacria pubes, Vir. Æn.* 5, 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, Plin.* 3, 12. *hod. Trigno, Hard. It ariſeth in the Apennine,*

Apennine, passeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Gualto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Ces. B. G. 5, 20. People of Middlesex and Essex, Camd. fed aliter Glareanus, quem, si vacat, adi.*

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Isburus, Sil. 14, 271. hod. Troccoli, Hard.*

Triocalini, orum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala, Plin. 3, 8.*

Triopas, *The father of Erichthon, who thence is called Triopaeus, Ov. Met. 8, 751.*

Triopis, Idis. f. patron. *The daughter of Erichthon, Ov. Met. 8, 82.*

Triphallus, i. [à tribus phallis] *Prisipus so called, Tib. Priap. 82, 63.*

Triphylia, æ. f. *A district of Peloponnesus, Dionys. Perieg. 409.*

Tripolis [dict. quod tribus populis incoleretur hæc urbes] *Several cities have this name. (1) One in Syria. (2) Another in Thessaly. (3) A third in Laconia. (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Liv. 42, 53. (3) Liv. 35, 27. Triopolitan incolæ omnium dici videntur.*

Triptonium, ii. n. *Towcester in Northamptonshire, Camd.*

Triptolemus, i. m. *The son of Cereus, king of Eleusin in Attica. He was sent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plow and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina. Lege Ov. Met. 5, fab. 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himself, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof Cicero hath done us the favour to translate, Tusc. 1, 41.*

Triquetra, *A title given to the island of Sicily, as being almost in the form of a triangle. Triquetra prædia, lands in Sicily, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.*

Trifanton, onis. f. *The river Hanton; unde Trifantonis portus, Southampton.*

Trimegistus, i. e. *termaximus (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king. Vid. Suid.*

Tritanus, i. m. *A gladiator of a prodigious strength, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 20.*

Tritea, Plin. 4, 2. *Tritia, Cic. Att. 4, 2. A town of Arcadia.*

Trithum, ii. n. *A town of Hispania Tarraconensis, not far from Nagara, Plin. 3, 3.*

Triton, onis, æos. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and Amphitrite, Hesiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. pref. fab. His bust is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of an horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, vid. Vir. Æn. 6, 171. & 10, 209, & deinc. (2) A lake and river in Africa. (1) Vid. auct. supra cit. (2) Plin. 5, 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, Luc. 9, 347.*

Tritonia, & Tritonis, Idis. f. [à Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, Luc. 9, 350. vel quod ibi nata fuerit, Sil. 3, 333.] *Pallas, or Minerva so called. Tritonia densos sparset crines, Luc. 9, 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, Mart. 4, 1, 5.*

Tritoniacus, a, um. *Tritonica palus, a lake in Scythia, Ov. Met. 15, 358.*

Tritenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea, Plin. 4, 6.*

Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, Front. hod. Trivento, Cellar.*

Trivia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, on earth Diana, Hecate in hell; or, as others, because she presided over the trivæ, or highways. Nympha Trivia grata, Ov. Met. 2, 416.*

Trivæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, 18 miles from Rome, and 6 miles in compass, Vir. Æn. 7, 516. hod. Lago di Nemi.*

Trivæ place, *A place in Latium near the said lake; or, as others, in Campania, Vir. Æn. 6, 13.*

Trivicum, i. n. *A small town in Campania, situate in a mountainous part of the country, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. Treviso.*

Triumplini, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 20. prope Troppia, Cellar.*

Troas, Adis. f. (1) *A country in the lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called also Phrygia minor. (2) A city in that country, called Alexandria Troas. (3) Patron. pro gentili, A Trojan woman. (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20, 5, & 6. (3) In sola secrete Troades acta, Vir. Æn. 5, 613.*

Trocii, orum. m. pl. *Gallægrecians, or Galatians; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, Liv. 38, 16.*

Troezen, enis. & Troæzene, es. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, who was mother of Theseus, reigned, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. Hinc Troezenus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Troezen. Troezenius heros, Ov. Met. 8, 566. i. e. Theseus.*

Troglodytæ, arum. comm. gen. *Lat. antra subeuntes, People bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents, Plin. 5, 8.*

Troja, æ. f. [à Trœ rege] (1) *A city of the lesser Asia most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Troas and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out in a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed. (2) Also a tilt, or tournament by boys on horseback. (1) Constat Troja captâ in cæteros sævitum Trojanos, Liv. princ. op. (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, Vir. Æn. 5, 602.*

Trojanus, a, um. *Of Troy, or Phrygia. Nascetur pulchra Trojanus origine Cæsar, Vir. Æn. 1, 250. Trojanæ opes, Id. ib. 2, 4.*

Troicus, a, um. *Idem. Troica Roma, Prop. 4, 1, 87. Troicum bellum, Cic. Fam. 5, 12.*

Tröllus, i. m. *The son of Priamus. Impubes Tröllus, Hor. Od. 2, 9, 16.*

Trojægena, æ. c. g. *One descended from the Trojans. Trojægena interpret divum, i. e. Helenus, Vir. Æn. 3, 359.*

Troilus, a, um. *Of Troy, Trojan. Troius heros, Vir. Æn. 8, 530. Gaza Troia, Id. Æn. 1, 123.*

Trophonius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault,*

or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Boetia. Hujus meminit Cic. N. D. 2, 19, & 22. & de antro Heliod. Athiop. 1, 2. mibi pag. 27. Hinc

Trophonius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Trophonius. Trophoniana narratio, Cic. Attic. 6, 2.*

Tros, is. m. (1) *The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilius, the third king of Phrygia the less, which from him was called Troy. (2) Also a Trojan. (1) Troisq; Bæreus, & Troisq; Cynthus auctor, Vir. Geor. 3, 36. (2) Tros Tyriusq; mihi nullo discrimine agetur, Vir. Æn. 1, 58.*

Troffulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuscany, from which the Roman cavalry were called Troffuli, which in the time of Romulus and the succeeding kings were named Celeres and Flexumines, because the Roman horse had taken this town without the help of the foot, Plin. 33, 2. hod. Troffo.*

Truentinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Truentum. Qui Truentinas fervant cum flumine turres, Sil. 8, 435.*

Truentum, i. m. *A river and town in Picenum, Plin. 3, 13. hod. lacum Tronto; Torre di Seguro locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, Hard.*

Trutulentis portus, *Sandwich in Kent; forte rect. Rutupensis, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.*

Tryphiodorus, i. m. *An Egyptian grammarian; de quo vid. Suid.*

Tryphon, is. m. (1) *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Augustus. (2) A surname of one of the Ptolemies king of Syria. (3) A Jewish writer. (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarq; videntur. (3) Contra hunc scripsit Just. Martyr.*

T ante U.

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *People of Westphalia, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.*

Tubero, onis. m. *Many Romans of this name in classic writers, one of whom Tully's oration for Ligarius hath made more considerable. Tubrones reip. ingrata nomina, Tac. Ann. 16, 22, 8.*

Tuberum, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, on the river Tauber, Plin. 6, 23.*

Tubilustria, orum. n. pl. *Festa Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. vid. Tubilustrium in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa, Plin. 5, 4.*

Tucca, *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneids, but to add nothing, Serv.*

Tucia, vel Turia, *A little river near Rome, Sil. 13, 5.*

Tuder, & Tuderum, *An inland town of Umbria, Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. Todi. Hinc*

Tuders, tis. Of, or belonging to Tuder. Gradvicola Tuders, Sil. 4, 222. Incola Tudertes, Martem colentes, Id. 8, 464.

Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

Tuesis, *Barwick upon Tweed, Camd.*

Tuficani, orum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium, Plin. 3, 14.*

Tugienis saltus, *A forest in Betic Spain, Plin. 3, 1. hod. Sierra de Alcaraz, Hard.*

Tuisto, vel Tuisco, unde Tulfcones, Germans; *A god of the Germans, Tac. Ger. 2, 3.*

Tulingi, *People of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

Tulifurgium, ii. n. *The city Brunswick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies. (1) The impious daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him. (2) The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero. (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Fast. 6, 645, & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15, & 16. & 6, 18.*

Tullianum, *vid. Appell.*

Tulliola, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero, Cic. Attic. 1, 3.*

Tullius, nomen gentile a Servio Tullio, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.*

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the 3d, and 6th. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war; he was of a warlike spirit: the latter named Servius, educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation. Vid. Liv. 1, 26. & ibid. 16.*

Tulfis, *A little river in Spain, Mela.*

Tunetanus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tunis. Regnum Tunetanum, vid. Cluv. Geogr. 6, 8.*

Tunetum, i. n. *quod & Tunes, etis. A city and district of Africa, 15 miles from Carthage, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.*

Tungri, orum. m. pl. *People of Tongres in Liege, Plin. 4, 17.*

Turbo, onis. *A very stout/strutting gladiator, but a dwarf, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.*

Turci, vel Turcæ [de etymo lis est] *Barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela, lib. 1, cap. ult. Pliny mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, lib. 6, cap. 7.*

Turcicus, a, um. *Turkish, of the Turks, Ap. recent.*

Turdetani, orum. *People of Lusitania, inhabitants of the present kingdom of Algarvia, now subject to the king of Portugal, Strab. lib. 3. Plautus punneth on this word, and useth it pro turdos vendentibus, Capt. 1, 2, 60.*

Turduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Andalusia in Spain, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.*

Türia, æ. *A river of Spain, Claud. de Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. Duero. Scribatur & Duria.*

Turialis, onis. f. *A city of Aragon in Spain, Plin. 34, 14.*

Turingia, vel Thuringia, æ. f. *A Landgraviate of upper Saxony. It hath Misnia on the east, Brunswic on the north, Hessen on the west, and Franconia on the south. The chief city is Erford; hod. Düringen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Æneas, who after several battles was slain by Eneas, Vir. Æn. 12, sub fin.*

Turonis, æ. f. *A province of France, vulgò Tourain.*

Turonis, *Toures in France, between Orleans eastward, and Anjou westward, upon the river Loire.*

Loire. Incolæ etiam Turones vocantur, *Plin.* 4, 18.

Turpilius, ii. m. *An old comic poet mentioned by Priscian, Nonius, &c.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies, Ter. & Tac. Orat.* 203.

Tusca, æ. f. *A district of Africa, Plin.* 5, 4.

Tuscanicus, Tuscanus, & Tuscus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany, or Etruria; Tuscan, Etruscan. Tuscanica signa, Plin.*

14, 7. *Tuscan columnæ, Vitruv.* 4, 6, fin. *Tusca disciplina, i. e. ars divinandæ, Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. *Vid. Thufcus.*

Tusci, orum. m. pl. *Tuscans, Etruscians, Cic. N. D.* 2, 4. & *Liv.* 2, 51.

|| Tuscia, æ. f. [*à* Tusco Herculis fil.] *called anciently Tyrrhenia, and Etruria. Vid. Voss. de vitiiis sermonis,* 1, 7.

Tusculanensis, e. & Tusculanus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to Tusculum. Tusculanenses dies, days past at Tusculum, where Tully had a country house, called Tusculanum, Cic. Fam.* 9, 6. *Tusculanus ager, Tusculanæ quæstiones, five books of Tully so called.*

Tusculum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, had country seats. Superni villa candens Tusculi, Hor. Epod.* 1, 29. *hod. Frascati.*

Tutanius, i. m. [*quod urbem Romanam tutatus est*] *Hercules so called, because he defended Rome against Hannibal, Varr. ap. Non.*

Tutelia, vel Tutulina, æ. f. *A goddess supposed to preserve the granaries, and store houses of corn, Varr. ap. Non. & Augustin.*

Tutia, æ. f. *A Vestal virgin, who to free herself from the suspicion of unchastity carried water in a sieve from Tiber to the temple of Vesta, Liv. Ep.* 20.

Tutunus, i. m. *idem qui & Mutunus, Priapus so called. Mutunum Tutunum junctim vocat Fest. ut & August.*

T ante Y.

Tyana, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount Taurus, the country of Apollonius the philosopher and magician, Plin.* 5, 29. & 6, 3.

Tyaneus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tyana. Tyaneus incolæ, Od. Met.* 8, 719.

Tyberis, Tybris, *vid. Tiberis.* Tybur, Tyburs, Tyburnus, *vid. Tiber.*

Tychius, ii. m. *An excellent artist in metal, who made the shield of Ajax, Ov. Fast.* 3, 824. & *Hom. Il.* 4, 220.

Tyde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus, Sil.* 16, 369.

Tydeus, i. m. *The son of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Peribæa father of Diomedes, a man of great valour, though of small stature, Hom. Il.* 3, 399. & 6, 801. *Cunctis Tydeus audientior acis, Stat. Theb.* 2, 175. *conf. Vir. Æn.* 6, 479.

Tympei, orum. m. pl. *People of Ætolia, Plin.* 4, 2.

Tyndæreus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tyndarus. Tyndæreus puer, Val. Flacc.* 1, 67.

Tyndaridæ, arum. m. patron. *The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Tyndaris, i. e. Leda, Ov. Met.* 8, 301.

Tyndaris, Idis. *Vir. Æn.* 2, 601. *Helen so called, because the daughter of*

Tyndarus, vel Tyndæreus, *A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan, Ov. in Ib.* 354. *Hom. Odyss.* 9, 297. *Vid. Leda, Castor, & Pollux.*

Typhæus, Typhoeos, m. [*à τῆς πυρρός, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus perierit*] *An huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to fight against the gods; who feared him so, as to change*

themselves into divers shapes. At length Jupiter struck him with thunder, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Vir. Geor.* 1, 279, & *segg. Ov. Met.* 5, 325, & *deinc. Luc.* 5, 101. *Pind. Pyth.* 1.

Typhoeus, a, um. *Tela Typhoea, Vir. Æn.* 1, 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhæus.*

Typhoius, vel Typhoeius, a, um. *Id. Claud. Rapt. Prof.* 3, 183.

Typhon, nis. m. *A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Jove's hand, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, causing a the dragon to nurse him, Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. & Senec. in Octavia. Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2, 461.

Tyrannion Amisenus, *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus. He taught at Rome, and got a good estate. Also a grandson of the former, a captive bought by Dymas a freed man of Cæsar, and presented to Terentia the wife of Tully, Suid.*

Tyras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Euxine sea between Ister and Borysthenes. Nullo tardior amne Tyras, Ov. à Ponto,* 4, 10, 50. *hod. Dniester.*

Tyrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nursed; who from thence was called Tyrrhinus, Plin.* 4, 6.

Tyrius, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tyros. Tyrius murex, Ov. Met.* 11, 166. *Tyria urbs, Vir. Æn.* 1, 344. *Tyrii coloni, Id. ib.* 1, 16. *Tyriarces, Id. ib.* 1, 24.

Tyro, æs. f. *A Thessalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of took the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias, Prop.* 2, 28, 51.

Tyros, i. f. *Luc.* 3, 217. [*à τῆς ῥύρας*] *Tyros, Curt.* 4, 4, 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the*

sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as *Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadix, &c. Plin.* 5, 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent. *Vid. Curt. ubi supra. Incolæ dicti Tyrii, Vir. Æn.* 1, 342. *celebres purpura inventa, unde Tyria palla, i. e. purpurea, Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. *vid. Plin.* 35, 6.

Tyrrhæni, orum. m. pl. [*à Tyrrheno Atys fil.*] *People of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled here, Vir. Geor.* 2, 193.

Tyrrhænia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria, or Tuscany. Concurrunt Latio Tyrrhenia tota, Ov. Met.* 14, 452.

Tyrrhænus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to Tuscany. Tyrrhænamus, Vir. Æn.* 7, 43. *Tyrrhenum mare, Plin.* 3, 5. *Part of the Mediterranean sea, which washeth the southern part of Italy. It is also called Mare inferum, in Roman writers.*

Tyrrheides, & pl. Tyrrheidæ, m. patron. *Vir. Æn.* 9, 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latonius, one of whose sons being shot by Ascanius, the son of Æneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins, Vir. Æn.* 7, 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation. The Spartans being worsted by the Mæliensians in several battles consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who though no great soldier, with his verses in the head of the army inspired the Spartans with so much courage, and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of Horace, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, A. Poet. 401. Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pausan. in Messen. & alii.*

Tylias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators, Cic. de Invent.* 2, 2.

V ante A.

Vaber, A city of Mauritania, *Ptol.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in all Africa, Sall.*

B. Jug. 51. *Incolæ Vaccenses, d. ib. Vaccæi, orum. m. pl. People of Leon in Spain, Liv. Epit.* 48.

Vaccus (M.) *A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished, Cic. pro Domo,* 38.

Vacina, æ. f. [*à vacando*] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest. Her temple was in Reate, Plin.* 3, 12. *Post sanum putre Vacunæ, Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, fin. *Hinc*

Vacūnalis, e. *Of, or belonging to Vacuna. Nunc quoque cum fant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ, ante Vacūnales stantq; sedentq; focos, Ov. Fast.* 6, 308.

Vada, æ. f. *A town of Guelderland, which some time stoutly opposed the Romans, Tac. Hist.* 5, 25, 1.

Vadavero, onis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia, Mart.* 1, 50, 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany, Liv.* 9, 59.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that dischargeth itself into the Severn. (1) Sil.* 3, 259. (2) *Steph.*

Vagenni, Sil. 8, 607. *Vagienni, Plin.* 3, 5, & 20. *People of the Alpes, bordering upon Liguria.*

Vagniacæ, Anton. *Maidstone in Kent, Camd. interpr.*

Vahalis, Tac. Ann. 2, 6, 6. *Vahals, Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

|| Valachia, æ. f. *A part of ancient Dacia, Steph.*

|| Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorain.*

Valens, A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; and at last was taken and burnt by the enemy, *Amm.* 1, 31. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non infrequentes.*

Valentia, æ. f. (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of Roma. (2) Another in Spain. (3) Also another in Savoy. (1) Vid. Solin. Polyh. c. 1. & Plur. in Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2, 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.*

|| Valentianæ, vel Valentianæ, Valentianæ, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders. *Vid. Cluv.* 2, 19.

Valentinianus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperors. Amm.* 27.

Vallaria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sexilius. (2) A city of Spain. (1) Cic. pro Flacc.* 34. (2) *Plin.* 3, 1.

Valerianus, i. m. *A Roman emperor, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire. Also another son of the former, and half brother to the latter. De his vid. Treb. Poll. & Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Valerius, ii. m. *Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola, in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Corvus, a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) Potitus, a military tribune, and consul. (4) Lucius, created interrex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphos. (5) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautic expedition in eight books, save that*

that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly *Livy*. (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under *Sext. Pompeius*, consul in the last year of *Augustus*; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) *Liv.* 2. 8. & 10. 9. (2) *Liv.* 7. 26. (3) *Liv.* 3. 19. (4) *Liv.* 5. 31. & 10. 28. (5) *Liv.* 10. 1. *Mart.* 1. 77. (6) *Liv.* 33. 31. (7) *Horat.* *extant*.

Valerius, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Valerius*. Gens *Valeria*, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. & 11. tabula, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valerius, antiquitus pro *Valerii*, *Quint.* 11. 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany*, by *Horace* reckoned among the best of his time. *Sat.* 1. 10. 81. and by *Trubulus* next to *Homer*. *Valgius æternus* non propior alter *Romero*, 4. 1. 180.

Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy*, bounded on the north by the country of the *Græci*, on the south by *Venice*, on the west by *Milan*, on the east by the country of *Tirol*; *hod.* nomen retinet, the *Valtellin*.

Vallisoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain*.

Vallum, i. n. *The Pits wall*, between *England* and *Scotland*, *Anton.*

Varianus, orum. m. pl. *People of the ancient Scythians*, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as *Germany*, *Italy*, *France*, *Spain*, &c. *Vid. Tac.* *Germ.* 2. 5.

Vandalia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula*, where the *Vandali* anciently settled, *Geogr.*

Vangiones, um. m. pl. *People of Belgic Gaul*, *Liv.* 1. 431. about *Worms* in the *Palatinate*.

Varduli, orum. m. pl. *People of Spain*, *Plin.* 2. 3.

Vari, orum. m. pl. *A People of European Sarmatia*, *Plin.* 4. 14. not far from *Cracow*, *Hard.*

Varius, ii. m. *A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus*, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. *Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, *lib.* 10. *Varius Mæonius carminis ales*, *Hor.* *Od.* 1. 6. 1.

Varro, onis. m. [a *varis*, seu *varis*, i. e. *periculis*] Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable were, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent satirist. (2) *M. Terentius*, the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 100 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, wrote to *Cicero*, and neither of them imire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) *Quint.* 10. 1. (2) *Cic.* *Acad.* 1. 3. *Gell.* 4. 9. & 19. 14. *Lat. Inscr.* 1. 6.

Varius, i. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *Attius*, one of *Pompey's* faction, slain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, prefect of *Gallia*

Cisalpina, a great friend of *Virgil*, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in *Germany*.

(3) *A Greek poet*. (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy*. (1) *Paterc.* 2. 37. in fin. *Luc.* 4. 713. (2) *Lege Vir. Eclog.* 9. & *Suet.* *Aug.* 23. *Paterc.* 2. 119. (3) *Si de le fione const.* *Val. Flacc.* 6. 115. (4) *Plin.* 3. 4. & *Luc.* 1. 404.

Vasates, vel *Vasates*, *People of Aquitain*, *Auson.* *Præf.* 2. ad *Synag.*

Vascones, um. m. pl. *People of Spain*, inhabiting the country between the river *Iber* and the *Pyrenean mountains*; *hod.* *Navarre*; but passing over into *Gaul* possessed themselves of a part of *Aquitain*, from thence called *Gascogne*. These people being besieged by *Sertorius*, rather than break their faith to the Romans chose to feed on human flesh, *Juv.* 15. 93.

Vasio, is. *A city of Provence in France*, *Plin.* 3. 4. *hod.* *Vaison*, *Hard.*

Vaticanus mons [a *Vaticiniis* ibi olim datis] *secunda syll.* *commun.* One of the hills on which *Rome* was built; and is now famous for *St. Peter's church*, and the library there. *Ut redderet laudes tibi Vaticanus montis imago*, *Hor. Carm.* 1. 20. 7. *Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ*, *Juv.* 6. 342. *Proprie quidem videtur esse Adject.* ut *Vaticanus ager*, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2. 35. *Vaticana vallis*, *Tac. Ann.* 14. 14. 3.

Vatinianus, a. um. ut *Odiffe* aliquem odio *Vatiniano*, with a perfect hatred, *Prov. ap. Catull.* 14. 1. *Lege seg. vocab.*

Vatinus, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body*; in particular *Cicero*, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for a deadly hatred. (2) Also a cobbler at *Beneventum*, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of *noles*; or, as others, not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long. (1) *Vatinus* assiduo convivio depudere didicerat, *Sen. de Cons. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege Vatinianus*, a. um. *vid.* & *Cic. Orat.* in *Vatinium*. (2) *Vitia* futuris calicem monumenta *Vatini* accipere sed *nafus* longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14. 95.

Vatrenus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the river Po*, *Mart.* 3. 67. 2. *hod.* *Santerno*, *Hard.*

U ante B.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. *People of Germany*, who in *Claudius Cæsar's* time lived beyond the *Rhine*, but by *Agrippa* in the following reign removed to the left bank of the *Rhine*, where *Agrippina* the wife of *Claudius* being born, settled a colony of *Veterans*, calling it after her own name. *Colonia Agrippina*; *hod.* *Cologn.* *Tac. Ann.* 1. 31. 3. & *Hist.* 4. 28. 3.

Ubici, orum. m. pl. otherwise called *Sosignans*, *People of Aquitain*, *Plin.* 4. 19.

U ante C.

Uclægon, tis. m. *Lat.* non curans. *A noble and prudent Trojan*, who, as well as *Antenor*, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates, *Hom.* *Il.* 7. 148. *Juvenal* useth it for any neighbour, *Sat.* 3. 108.

Uceni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphine in France*, *Plin.* 3. 20. *hod.* *Le Bourg d'Oysins*, in parte *Gratianopolitani* agri, quam vocant *le Graissaudan*, *Hard.*

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt.* *B. Hiss.* c. 10. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, *Hirt.* *B. H.* c. 7. *hod.* *Lucubis*.

U ante D.

Udini, orum. m. pl. *People of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, *Plin.* 6. 12.

V ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The isle of Wight*, *Plin.* 4. 16.

Vestius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of *Britan*, but uncertain whether to take the part of *Vitellius* or *Vespasian*; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the physician of *Medialina*, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on the one side of a public road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) *Tac. Ann.* 2. 65. 5. *Id.* *Hist.* 2. 97. 2. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 11. 30. 2. & 11. 35. 65. (3) *Plin.* 17. 25.

Vectones, seu *Vettones*, um. m. pl. *People of Portugal*, *Luc.* 4. 9.

Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian*. He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of farriers. *Extat opus*.

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by Horace*, *Epos.* 5.

Veiens, & *pl. Veientes*, (1) *Citizens of Veii*. *Veientes bello feci*, *Cic. de Div.* 1. 44. (2) *Adject.* *Agir Veientes*, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 16. *Bellum Veientes*, *Id.* *de Div.* 1. 44.

Veientanus, a. um. ut *Veientanum vinum*, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 3. 143. *Of, or belonging to*

Veii. *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*. *Ov. Fast.* 2. 195. & *Val. Max.* 5. 1.

Vejovis, vel *Vejupiter*, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt*, ut exponit *Ov. Fast.* 3. 450. & *segg.* *Sane hunc videmus in nummis obviis IOVI CRESCENTI inscript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart.* *Id.* ubi supra.

Velabrum, i. n. [a *velis* quod in *segg.* *Tiberis exundationibus illic effregit velatura*, i. e. *Trajectus in forum*, *Varr. L. L.* 4. 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6. 45. & *segg.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used never to undersell one another*. Hence that of *Plautus*,

Omnes compacto rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3. 1. 20. *Prov. in homines inter se compactantes*. *Hinc*

Velabrensis, e. *One of Velabrum*, *Velabrensis focus*, *Mart.* 11. 53. 10.

Velauri, orum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3. 27. *Vellauri*, *Cæf. B. G.* 7. 75. *People of Aquitain*; *hod.* *Caux de Vellay*

Vellia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, *Hor. Ep.* 1. 15. 1. *Helia*, *Plin.* 3. 5. *hod.* *Castel à mare della Brucca*, *Hard.* *Hinc*

Vellienus, & *Vellinus*, *Of, or pertaining to Vellia*. *Vellienus sacerdos*, *Cic. pro C. F.* 24. *Portus Vellini*, *Vir. Æn.* 6. 366.

Vellinus lacus, *Plin.* 3. 12. *hod.* *Lago de P'è de Lucco*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu *Spoleantino*, *Hard.*

Velliternus, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Vellitra*. *Velliternus populus*, *Liv.* 8. 12. *ager*, *Sil.* 13. 229. *Velliterni incolæ Vellitrum*, *Liv.* 8. 14.

Vellitra, arum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Ostian family sprung from thence*, *Suet.* *Aug.* 1. *hod.* *Vellitri*, *Hard.*

Velleius (*Paterculus*) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier*. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of *Tiberius*, which he relateth: he dedicateth his work to the consul *Vinicius*. *Vid. ipsum opus*.

Vellocaffes, ium. m. pl. *People of Normandy*, *Plin.* 4. 18. about *Rouen*, *Hard.*

Venafranus, a. um. *Of, or pertaining to Venafrum*. *Venafranz olive*, *Hor. Sat.* 2. 4. 69. *Subst.* *Venafrano pisces perfundit*, *Juv.* 5. 86.

Venafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, *Hor. Od.* 2. 6. 16. *hod.* *Venafri*, *Hard.*

Venantodunum, i. n. [q. *venatorum dunum*, i. e. *mons*] *The town of Huntington*, *Leland.*

Veneti, orum. m. pl. (1) *People of Vannes in little Britain in France*. (2) *Also the Venetians in Italy*, whose *Strab. lib.* 5. maketh descendants of the former. (1) *Cæf. B. G.* 3. 16. (2) *Curt.* 3. 1. 11. *Venetia*, arum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* so called.

Venilia, æ. f. (1) *Sister to Amata, the wife of Latinus*. (2) *Also the wife of Neptune*, so called a *veniendo*, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also *Salacia*, with respect to its retreat in *salum*, into the sea. (1) *Vir. Æn.* 10. 76. (2) *Varr. ap. Non.*

Vennonæ, arum. f. pl. *High-croft in Leicester-shire*, *Camd.*

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, *Cic. Attic.* 12. 5.

Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Wincchester*, *Camd.*

Venta Icencrum, *Ant. Caister near Norwich*; or, as some, *Norwich*.

Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerwent in Monmouthshire*, *Camd.*

Venusius, i. m. *The ambassador of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, *Vir. Æn.* 8. 9.

Venus, is. f. [a *veniendo*, *Cic. pot.* a *Celt. guener*, id. *quod guen*, alba, *formosa*] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adul-

adultery, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets. (2) Also the goddess of gardens. (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. De al. bus vocab. usus vid. Appell.

Venusia, five Venunium, A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, Plin. 3, 11. hod. Venosa, in Basilicata, Hard. Hinc

Vēntisus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Venusia. Venusinus colonus, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 35. Venušina lucerna, Juv. 1, 51.

Veragri, orum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, whose chief town was Aguanum, Cæs. B. G. 3, 1. hod. S. Maurice.

Verbanus lacus, A lake in the Milanese, Plin. 3, 19. hod. Lago Maggiore, Hard.

Vercellæ, arum. f. pl. A city of Piedmont, Plin. 3, 17. hod. Verceil, ad Sessim, vel Sessiten amnem, Hard.

Verentini, orum. m. pl. A people of Italy, Plin. 3, 11. hod. S. Marsa de Vereto, Hard.

Vergivum mare, Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel, Lhuydus.

Vērtas, tis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, require her presence. Vid. Philost. in Heroic. Plut. in Adul. & in Quæst. Rom.

Verlucio, Anton. Werminster in Wiltshire, Camd. or, as others, Wiltbury.

Vernicones, Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.

Vernodubrum, i. n. A river of Catalonia in Spain, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Latet, Perpinianum figat, Hard.

Vernolamium, vel Verulamium, Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans, Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.

Veromandui, orum. m. pl. People of Picardy in France, whose country is still called Le Vermandois, Liv. Epit. 104 & Cæs. B. G. 2, 16.

Vērōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus. Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, Ov. Amor. 3, 15, 7. Meminit & Liv. 5, 35. Hinc

Vērōnensis, e. Of, or pertaining to Verona. Veronense prælium, Aur. Viñ. de Cæs. c. 7.

Vērōnes, um. m. pl. People of Spain, so called from the river Vero, which washeth their country, Sil. 3, 378. sed alii codd. habent Vētones.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick in England, near Coventry, Camd.

Verres, is. m. A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished. Vid. Cic. Orat. in Verr. Hinc

Verrea, orum. n. pl. A festival

instituted by Verres, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

Verrugō, Inis. A town of Latium, Liv. 4, 1.

Vervallæ, arum. Versailles in France.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore, Camd. hod. Burgh.

Verticordia, æ. f. A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from leanness to chastity. Græce dicitur Ανοτροπία, Pausan. in Bæot. De consecratione hujus deæ, vid. Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of

Vertumnus, i. m. [à vertendo] A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form. Vertumnus mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4, 2, 13. Hinc Vertumnus natus iniquis, Hor. 2, 7, 14. seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changeth often, but without reason. Si plura de hoc deo scire cupias, lege Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 641, & seqq.

Verulani, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, Liv. 9, 42.

Vefci, orum. m. pl. Plin. 3, 20. Vefcis, Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain; hod. Husca & Guesca.

Vesēvus, i. m. Val. Flacc. 4, 507. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. Lege Plin. neposis Ep. 16. l. 6. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Dicitur & Vesuvius, & per Sync. Vesvius, q. v.

Vesēvus, a, um. Of, or belonging to Vesuvus. Vicina Vesevo ora jugo, Vir. Geor. 2, 224.

Vesontio, ōnis. The metropolis of Burgundy, anciently the chief city of the Sequani, Cæs. B. G. 1, 27. hod. Besancon.

Vespasie, arum. f. pl. A place in the Sabines, from whence the family of the Flavii had their cognomen, Suet. Vesp. 1.

Vespasianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of 6 months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire [ab æstiva, focus, Cic. de Legib. 2, 12. vel ab Vñ idem] the other of the earth [ab æstiva, stabilire, Ov. Fast. 6, 299.] In the former respect she had no image in her temple, Pausan. in Corinth. and Ovid affirmeth the same, Fast. 6, 196. However this be, 'tis certain in both respects her image is seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regardeth the former, she is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn, by

some, by others the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc Vestales virgines, virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if they broke their vow were buried alive, ap. Liv. alioq; passim.

Vestini, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, bordering on the Sabines, Plin. 3, 5. Prope Crota di Penna, in Abrutio ulteriore, Hard. Hinc Vestinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to the Vestini. Cæsus Vestinus, Mart. 13, 31. in lemmate.

Vesvius, Val. Flacc. 3, 209. & Mart. 4, 44. 1. Vid. Vesevus.

Vesvius, a, um. per Sync. pro Vesuvius, Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius. Velsia rura, Col. 10, 133.

Vēsūlus, i. m. A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria, Vir. Æn. 10, 708. hod. Monte viso.

Vēsūvinus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Vesuvius. Vesuvius apex, Stat. Syl. 3, 5, 72.

Vesūvius, ii. m. A burning mountain in Campania, Plin. 14, 2. hod. Monte di Somma.

Vetera castra, A town in the dukedom of Cleves, Tac. Ann. 1, 45, 1. Hist. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.

Vettones, qui & Vectones, A people of Spain, borderers on Celtiberia, Sil. 3, 5. & Luc. 4, 9.

Vetulonia, æ. f. Sil. 8, 484. Vetulonium, Ptol. A town of Tuscan.

Vetulonienfes, & Vetulonii, People of Vetulonia, Plin. 3, 5.

U ante F.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) A river of Latium; hod. Il Portatore, Hard. (2) The name of a leader in the army of Turnus. (1) Vir. Æn. 7, 802. (2) Vir. Æn. 8, 6.

Ufentinus, a, um. Bordering upon Ufens. Ufentina tribus, Liv. 9, 20. quæ ap. Fest. Oufentina.

Uffugum, i. n. A town of the Brutians in Italy, Liv. 3, 19.

U ante I.

Vianæ, æ. f. A town of Noricum, or, as now called, Schwaben in Germany, Plin. 4, 24.

Vibici, orum. m. pl. People of Gaul near the Leman lake.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died, Liv. 26, 13.

Vibo Valentia, A town of the Brutii in Italy, Cic. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc

Vibonensis, e. One of that town, Plin. 3, 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, Plin. 3, 19. & Tac. Hist. 3, 8. Scrib. & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, Cic. Epist. Fam. 11, 19.

Victōria, æ. f. The goddess of victory, Aufon. In nummis vet. plerumque alata conspicitur.

Vienna, æ. f. (1) The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube. (2) Also an ancient city of Savoy. (1) Olim Vindobona, & Flavianadict. (2) Mart. 7, 87, 2.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Viminalis collis [à viminibus, quorum ibi copia] One of the hills on which Rome standeth, Varr. L. L. 4, 8.

Vindelici, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the northern part of the Alpes, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [à Vinda & Lico fluvii] A country in Germany, Plin. 30, 20. hod. Bavaria.

Vindelis, Ant. Portland, Camd.

Vindemiator, Astar in the constellation Virgo, which ariseth before the harvest, Plin. 18, 31. to wit, August 26. Col. 11, 2.

Vinderius, Knockfergus in Ireland, Camd.

Vindoniffa, Windisch in Switzerland, Tac. Hist. 4, 61, 7.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Vinovium, Binchester in the bishoprick of Durham, Camd.

Virbius, ii. m. [q. Virbis, quod ab Æsculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] A descendant of Hippolytus, who also was called Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit, being restored to life by Æsculapius. Vid. Vir. Æn. 7, 761.

Virdōmārus, i. m. A commander of the Gauls, slain by Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius, Prop. 4, 11, 58, & seqq.

Virgilianus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Virgil. Virgiliana virtus, Plin. præf. operis.

Virgilius, ii. m. The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

When young he studied in several places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went upon occasion of his forfeited land, by reason that the Mantuans had espoused the wrong side in the civil wars, and by the interest of Pollio and Mecenas had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgics, and Augustus his Æneis, which he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus after his death ordered Tucca and Varus to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundisium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. De eo lege Fab. 10. 1. Hujus vitam alii atque alii, sed diverse, scripserunt.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. Lege Liv. 3, 44. & seqq. capita.

Virgilius (Lucius) A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, father of Virginia, Liv. ubi supra.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery, Flor. 2, 17. sub fin.

Viroconium, i. n. *Ptol. Uriconium, Ant. Wroxeter in Shropshire, Camd.*

Virofilum, i. n. *Werwick upon the river Eden, Camd.*

Virtus, tis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Vid. Liv. 29, 11. & Cic. N. D. 2, 23. Freq. hujus deæ simulacrum in numis antiquis occurr.*

Vistula, Plin. 4, 14. *Vistula, Mela, 3, 4. A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia; hod. le Veiſſel, vel la Vistule, Hard. It riseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Danzick, and falleth into the Baltic.*

Vifurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany, Plin. 4, 14. hod. Vefer, Hard. It passeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North sea near Carolsburg.*

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Fauſtus king of the Aborigines, in some places worshipped as a goddess, Suet. Vitell. 1.*

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army for his vicious life deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and fifty seventh year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him. Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

Viterbium, vel Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuscan, olim Vetulonia Platina; hod. Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar; he wrote ten books of architecture. Hodie extant.*

Vitula, æ. f. [*vitulari, i. e. voce latari*] *The goddess of rejoicing and mirth. Vid. Macrobi. Sat. 3, 2.*

Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France. † Alba Augusta Helviorum.*

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The isle of Oleron belonging to France, Plin. 4, 19.*

Ulm, æ. f. *A city of Swabia; hod. Ulm.*

Ulmantes, um. m. pl. *A people of France, Plin. 4, 17. Their chief town was Senlis, Hard.*

Ulmum, i. n. *Bed. Elmsly, a town in Yorkſhire, Camd.*

Ulpianus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. Opera ejus extant.*

Ultio, nis. f. *The goddess of revenge, Tac. Ann. 3, 18, 3.*

Ulltonia, æ. f. *Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided. Vid. Geogr.*

Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland. Adi Geogr.*

Uluſtræ, arum. f. pl. *A small town of Campania in Italy, near Velitæ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated. Vacuis ædilis Uluſtris, Juv. 10, 102. conf. Hor. Sat. 1, 11, ult. Hinc.*

Uluſtrâns, a. um. Of, or pertaining to Uluſtræ. Uluſtrani incolæ, Cic. Epist. Fam. 7, 12.

Uluſtrenſis, e. Idem, Plin. 3, 4.

Ulyſſes, is. vel Græcâ formâ, Ulyſſeus, i. m. *Ὀδυσσεύς, & Ἰσχύριος; The son of Lærtius and Anticlea, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, vid. Cic. Tusc. 3, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, & segg. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, preſaging the many sufferings he should undergo there, vid. Cic. Off. 3, 26. conf. Tib. 4, 1, 52, & segg. & Prop. 3, 12, & deinceps. His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reason the annour of Achilles was judicially given to him rather than to Ajax, Ov. Met. 13. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. Vid. Tibull. & Prop. ubi supra.*

Ulyſſippo, onis. Mela, Olyſſippo, Plin. 8, 42. [*ab Ulyſſe conditore*] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city; hod. Lisbon.*

Ulyſſipponenſis, e. Of, or belonging to Lisbon. Ulyſſipponenſe promontorium, Plin. 4, 21.

U ante M.

Umbra, & pl. Umbri, People of Umbria. Umbra paſtus, Catull. 37, 11. Umbros agro pellebant, Liv. 5, 35. Umbrior gens ſuit antiquiſſima Italiæ.

Umbria, æ. f. [*ab umbra, imber, vel pot. ab umbra, quod ab Apennini propinquitate umbroſa fit regio*] *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennine, Plin. 3, 14. Liv. 10, 1.*

Umbro, nis. m. *A large river of Tuſcany. Umbro navigiorum capax, Plin. 3, 4. hod. Ombrone, mediam fere, Aram inter Tiberimque, fecat Etruriam, Hard.*

V ante O.

Voſadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britan, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans, Tac. Agric. 16.*

Vobiſca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods, Mart. 1, 50, 14. ubi al. Voberca.*

Vocontii, orum. m. pl. *People of Gaul, in the Dauphinate, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc.*

Vocontius, a. um. Of, or belonging to the Vocontii. Forum Vocontium, Cic. Fam. 10, 34. Rura Vocontia, Sil. 3, 467. ubi al. Vocuntia.

Vogëſus, i. m. *An hill that parteth Lorrain from Burgundy and Alſatia, Luc. 1, 397.*

Volaterræ, arum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth place of Perſius, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc.*

Volaterranus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to Volaterræ. Volaterrana vada, Cic. pro Quint. 6. hod. Vadi, vicus cum portu, in agro Piſano, a Volaterris xx. M. P. Hard. De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epist. Fam. 13, 4.

Volcæ, arum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhodane. Hanc validam gentem appellat, Liv. 21, 26. hod. Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *Several of this*

name. (1) Tullus, a conſul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the conſulate. (2) Fallicanus, an hiſtorian, who wrote the life of Avidius Caſſius. (3) Sedigitus, who wrote of the Latin comies. (1) Aſcon. Ped. in Orat. Cic. in ſega candida. (2) Extat vita.

(3) Gell. 15, 24.

Volſtus, i. m. (1) A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius. (2) A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, ſtraited among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. à Pont. 3, 2, 105. (2) Sen. de Ira, 1, 5.

Voluba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologeſus, i. vel Vologeſes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates. Multa de eo invenies ap. Tacitum.*

Volſones, um. m. pl. *Servants, who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman maſters in the ſecond Punic war, and were therefore made free, Feſt.*

Volſci, orum. m. pl. *People of Latium, whoſe metropolis was Anxur; they conſpired with the Æqui againſt the Roman power. Vid. Liv. 3, 4. & Plin. 3, 5.*

Hinc

Volſcus, a. um. Of, or pertaining to the Volſcians. Volſca de gente Camilla, Vir. Æn. 7, 803.

Volſeni, orum. & Volſenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria, Liv. 7, 3. & 10, 37. & Juv. 3, 191. hod. Boſſena.*

Volſiniſis, e. Of, or pertaining to the Volſinians, Liv. 5, 32. & 9, 41. & 5, 1.

Voluſius, ii. m. (1) A ſilly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals. (2) Lucius, of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amaffed vaſt ſums of money. (1) Annales Voluſi, cacata charta, Catull. 34, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12, 22. & 14, 56, 1.

Vomanum, vel Vomanus, i. m. *A river of Picenum, Plin. 3, 13. & Sil. 8, 439. hod. Vomano, Hard.*

Vopifcus (Flavius) A biographer, who under Diocletian, and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman emperors. Liber extat.

Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith, or rather old Caerliſſe, Litt. unde incert.*

U ante R.

Urâgus, i. m. [*ab urgendo, quod moriendi tempus urget, Cic. niſi rectius ab ὕργω, agmen extremum ducens, quod ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat*] *A name of Pluto. Rhodig.*

Urania, æ. & Uranie, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemone, the goddess who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes. Excipit Uranie; fecere ſilentia cunctæ, Ov. Faſt. 5, 55.*

Urândôpôlis, is. f. *A city of Macedon, under mount Ardo, Plin. 4, 10.*

Urbeſalvia, æ. f. *A town of Marchia di Ancona in Italy, Plin. 3, 13. hod. Urbisaglia, Hard.*

Urbium, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy. Hinc Urbinates incolæ, Plin. 3, 14.*

Urbs, is. *The name of a river in Liguria, Claud. de B. Get. 555.*

Urbs vetus, A city of Etruria; hod. Orvieto.

Urci, A city formerly of Spain, Plin. 3, 3.

Urſo, An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, between the coaſt of Piſa in Italy, and the iſland of Corſica, Plin. 3, 6. It is ſaid to be about 10 miles in circumference.

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain, called alſo Caſtrum Julium, Plin. 3, 1.*

Uriconium, ii. n. *Anton. Wroxeter in Shropſhire, Camd. int.*

Urpianus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, Plin. 4, 26. hod. Sarroicz, Hard.*

Urſo, Plin. 3, 1. Urſio, Hirt. B. Hyſp. 26. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda, ſuppoſed to be Offuna, which giveth title to a duke.*

Uruſ, i. m. *The river Onſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Uſalitanum, i. n. *A town in Afric, Plin. 5, 4.*

Uſipetes, æ. f. B. G. 4. *idem videntureſſe qui Uſippi, Tac. Ann. 13, 56, 4. & Mart. 6, 60. A people of Germany, but by reaſon of their frequent removes of uncertain ſituation.*

Uſocon, Oxocon, Anton. reſt. Uſecon, Okengate in Shropſhire, Camd. interpr.

Uſtica, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country of an eaſy deſcent. (2) One of the Æolian iſlands in Sicily. (1) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 8.*

U ante T.

Utica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, Juſt. 8, 14, 2. The place is famous for the ſuicide of Cato. Hinc.*

Uticensis, e. Of, or pertaining to Utica. Ager Uticensis, Liv. 27, 5. De incolis, vid. Cic. pro Balb. 22.

Utriceſium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland, Amm.*

Utriculum, i. n. *Id. quod Otriculum, q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcânalia, um. & orum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug. 22. Col. 11, 3.*

Vulcanæ iſulæ, *Seven ſmall iſlands between Sicily and Lucania, Plin. 3, 8.*

Vulcânus, a. um. Of, or belonging to Vulcan. Arma Vulcania, Vir. Æn. 8, 555. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib. 422.

Vulcânus, i. m. [*ab fulgore, q. Fulgans & enim eſt pro digam. & e pro g*] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, as Phœurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Heſiod. Theog. 397. Jupiter being angry with him hurried him out of heaven, and he was falling from morning till ſun ſet, when he pitched on the iſland Lemnos, but was much diſſpirited and lamed, Hom. Il. 2, ſub fin. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants the Cyclops's forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called Mulciber, à mulcendo, i. e. molliendo ferro. Vid. Mulciber.*

Vultur, tris. m. *A mountain in the confines of Apulia, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 9.*

Vulturnum,

ZAC

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Vulturum, & Vulturinus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania.* Plin. 3, 5. Luc. 2, 423. hod. *Vulturno*, Hard.

U ante X.

Uxacona, *vid.* Oxocana.

Uxama, *z. f. A town of Spain.* Plin. 4, 3. hod. *el Borge d'Osma* ad Durium amnem, in Castella veteri, Hard.
Uxella, *z. f. Crokerwell in Devonshire.*
Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town of*

Guyenne in France. Hirt. B. G. 8, 32. hod. *La puech d'Uffe.*

U ante Z.

Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Afric near Ulica,*

Litt. ex Plin. sed non inven.
Uzella, *z. f. Ptol. Lestritibich in Cornwall.* Camd. int.
Uzetia, *z. f. A city of Languedoc in France.* Litt. ex Mart.
Uzita, *z. f. An inland town of Afric.* Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

W ante vocales, quantum tamen nullae in classicis reperiuntur.

W Arfavia, *z. f. Warsaw, the capital city of Poland.*

Warvicus, i. *The town of Warwick.*
Westmonasterium, ii. n. *Westminster.*
Westmorla, *z. f. Westmore-*

land, a county in England.
Westphalia, *z. f. A country of Germany.*
Wigornia, *vel Vigornia, z. f. Worcester.*

Windefora, *vel Vindefora, z. f. Windsor.*
Wintonia, *vel Vintonia, z. f. Winchester.*
Wormacia, *z. f. The city Worms, olim Barbetomagus.*

X ante A.

X Anthippe, *es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.* Laert. *Vid. & Gell.* 1, 17. & *Æl. Var. Hist.* 11, 12.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at sea by the Romans, and worked in several battles by land, was sent for to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Atilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded, for his great services.* Liv. *Epist.* lib. 18. & *lib.* 28, 42.

Xantho, *us. f. [a xanthos, flavus] A sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.* Vir. *Geor.* 4, 336.

Xanthus, i. m. [*a xanthos, flavus, quod oves flavas faciat.* Plin. 2, 103.] (1) *A river near Troy, so called by the gods, but by men Scamander.* It ariseth in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the same name.* (3) *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) *A lyric poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horse, so called from his colour.* (1) Hom. *Il.* v, 74. (2) Hom. *Il.* 7, 172. & *de urbe v. Mela.* (3) Suid. *Meminit & Plin.* 25, 1.

(4) *Æl. Var. Hist.* 4, 26. (5) Hom. *Il.* v, 149. & Claud. *de 4 Conf. Hon.* 556.

X ante E.

Xenagoras, *z. m. A Rhodian, so great a drinker, that he was nicknamed Amphora.* *Æl. Var. Hist.* 12, 26. But *Athenæus* calleth him *Xenarchus*, and his nickname *Metreta*, lib. 10.

Xenocles, (1) *A commander in the army of Agesilaus king of Sparta, in his expedition against the Persians.* (2) *Also the prince of the Asian Rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de Clar. Or.* c. 91.

Xenocrates, *is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school. Of 50 talents sent him by Alexander he took only 30 Mna, and that too lest he should seem to despise the king's bounty.* Cic. *Tusc.* 5, 32. His honesty was so approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he had an evidence in law, Cic. *Attic.* 16, 1. *Lege vitamejus ap. Laert. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

Xenodorus, i. m. *An excellent statuary and engraver.* Plin. 34, 7.

Xenon, *is. m. An historian, who wrote upon the affairs of*

Greece and Italy. Macrobi. *Sat.* 1, 9. *ab aliis dicitur Xeno.*

Xenophanes, *is. m. A philosopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod. *Meminit illius Cic. de Divin.* 1, 3. & *N. D.* 1, 11.

Xenophilus, i. m. *A physician, who lived an hundred and five years without any sickness.* Plin. 7, 50.

Xenophon, *ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he less excel in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whose education he draweth the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural stile, without the least affectation, as is evident, because, as *Fabius* observeth, no affectation can reach it, lib. 10, 1. Hence that of *Cicero*, Xenophontis voce *Musas quasi locutas ferunt*, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote several other things, as particularly the sayings and acts of Socrates, &c.

Xera, *z. f. A town of Andalusia in Spain.* Steph.

Xeroliba, *z. f. i. e. sicca Libya, An inland part of Africa, as Marmarica, Mareotis, &c. Deserta siti regio, Maroni, Æn.* 4, 42. ubi *vid. Serv.*

Xerxes, *is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he prosecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this so great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who should have led them on, was always last in the field, and first in the flight. He was first opposed at Thermopylae; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavoured to hinder his landing, which they did for several days, cutting off vast numbers of their enemies, but at length wearied with slaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and several others which were empty of inhabitants. Themistocles having overcome him in a sea fight, from which he fled in a fisher's boat, afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms. *Vid. Just.* 2, 12, & *seq. Nep. in Themist.* & *Herod.* lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xynia, *arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly, taken and plundered by the Romans.* Liv. 32, 12.

Xystici, *orum. m. pl. [a xystos, ubi luctabantur] Wrestlers, who exercised in winter time in a large portico, or gallery.* Suet. *Aug.* 45. *vide & Vitruv.* 5, 11. & 6, 10.

Z ante A.

Zacynthius, *a, um. Of, or belonging to Zacynthus.* *Zacynthios* quosdam adolescentem elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

Zacynthos, *vel us. f. An island in the Ionian sea, not far from Cephalonia, on the western side of Peloponnesus.* *Nemoroia Zacynthus.* Vir. *Æn.* 3, 270. *Alta*

Zacynthos, Ov. Ep. 1, 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about 60 miles in circumference, and is subject to the Venetians.

Zagreus, i. m. [*a za intens. & zags, vetus*] *A name of Bacchus, when old, as he appeareth in the Thasian and Theban coins. The poets make him the son of Jupiter and Persephone.* *Vid. Suid.*

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Asia, parting Media and Assyria.* Plin. 6, 27.

Zalates, *is. m. An Armenian patric, sent an hostage to Rome, and there debauched.* Juv. 2, 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his sons, that two eyes might be paid to the law.* Val. *Max.* 6, 5, ext. 3.

Zama, *z. f. An island of Afric, distant five days journey from Carthage.* Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal, *Sil.* 3, 261.

Zamolxis, *is. m. A Gæte, and servant to Pythagoras, who after his master's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* *Vid. plura ap. Herod.* 4, 95.

Zancleus,

Zancleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Zancle.* Zancleia mania, *Sil.* 14, 48. & Zancleus, a. um. *us Zancleia faxa, Ov. Met.* 14, 47.

Zancle, es. f. [*α ζῆγμα*], *falk*, quod ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus, *vid. Zancleus*. A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Mesana; *vid. & Thucyd.* lib. 6. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 474. *νεκροπολις, quique locus curvae nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Zaniaipa, æ. f. A city in Bactriana, *Plin.* 6, 15.

Z ante E.

Zelandia, æ. f. Zeland, a country of lower Germany. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic. *V. Versteegan.* c. 4.

Zeladium, ii. n. A promontory of Ithmia upon Demetrias, *Liv.* 31, 6.

Zeno, mis. m. (1) A citizen of Citrus in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 50 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue.

(2) Zeno Eleates, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Gully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear. (4) Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata. (1) *Vid. Cic. in Orat.* 32. & *pro Muræna*, 29. item *Acad.* 1, 10. (2) *Laert.* (3) *Cic. de Fin.* 1, 5. (4) *Tac. Ann.* 2, 56, 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said

to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 tyrant.*

Zenodotus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) A sophist in the reign of Hadrian. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* c. 11. (2) *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc.* c. 11. (3) *Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam Zenobius.*

Zephyre, es. f. An island near Crete, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Zephyritis, i. idis. f. patron. Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, *Catull.* 64, 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) A promontory of the Locrians in Italy; *hodie Capo Bursano.* *Hard.* (2) A town of Cilicia. (1) *Plin.* 3, 5. (2) *Plin.* 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. A river of Mesopotamia, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Zerynthius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 19.

Zerynthus, i. f. A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate. *Vid. præced.*

Zethes, vel Zetes, The son of Boreas and Orithyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were sent to pursue the Harpyies, *Ov. Met.* 7, 716. *Val. Flacc.* 1, 469.

Zetta, A maritime town of Africa, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 68.

Zethus, vel Zetus, i. m. The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off a fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 42.

Zëugitana, æ. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Zeugma, A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 2, 137.

Xeuxes, is. m. An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Z ante I.

Zige, arum. m. pl. People near the lake Meotis, *Plin.* 6, 7.

Zimyr, A country of Ethiopia, *Plin.* 36, 16.

Ziobris, is. m. A river of Asia in the borders of Hyrcania, which runneth directly for 3 furlongs; then, a rock beating back its stream, divideth itself into two channels; soon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itself under ground 300 furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at last falleth into another river called Rhidage, *Curt.* 4, 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth, *Plin.* 36, 13.

Z ante O.

Zocla, arum. m. pl. People of Spain, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Zöllus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carpied at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zöllus was commonly used for any snarling critic, *vid. Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 265, & seq. *Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hist.* 11, 10. throweth him back to the ninety fifth Olympiad, in the second whereof Socrates took his fatal dose.

Zona, æ. f. A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of Hebrus, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Zonaras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who endeth where Nisæus beginneth, and where he endeth Nicephorus beginneth. Opera extant.

Zopyrus, i. m. (1) A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain,

maimed himself, cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonian; they being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly harred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) Also a physiognomist, who looking on Socrates's face said he was a passionate and ill tempered man; who being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates in his favour said, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me. (1) *Just.* 1, 10, 15. (2) *Cic. de Fato*, 5. & *Tuic.* 2, 37. *Alii hujus nominis inveniantur.*

Zoroastres, is. He is said to be king of Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, *Plin.* 30, also astronomy, and the Chaldean arts, *Justin.* 1, 1, 9. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim the grandson of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the great, and attended him in his expeditions, mentioned by Arnobius. *Vide Dissertationem super Zoroastre, Johan. Petr. Urfini.*

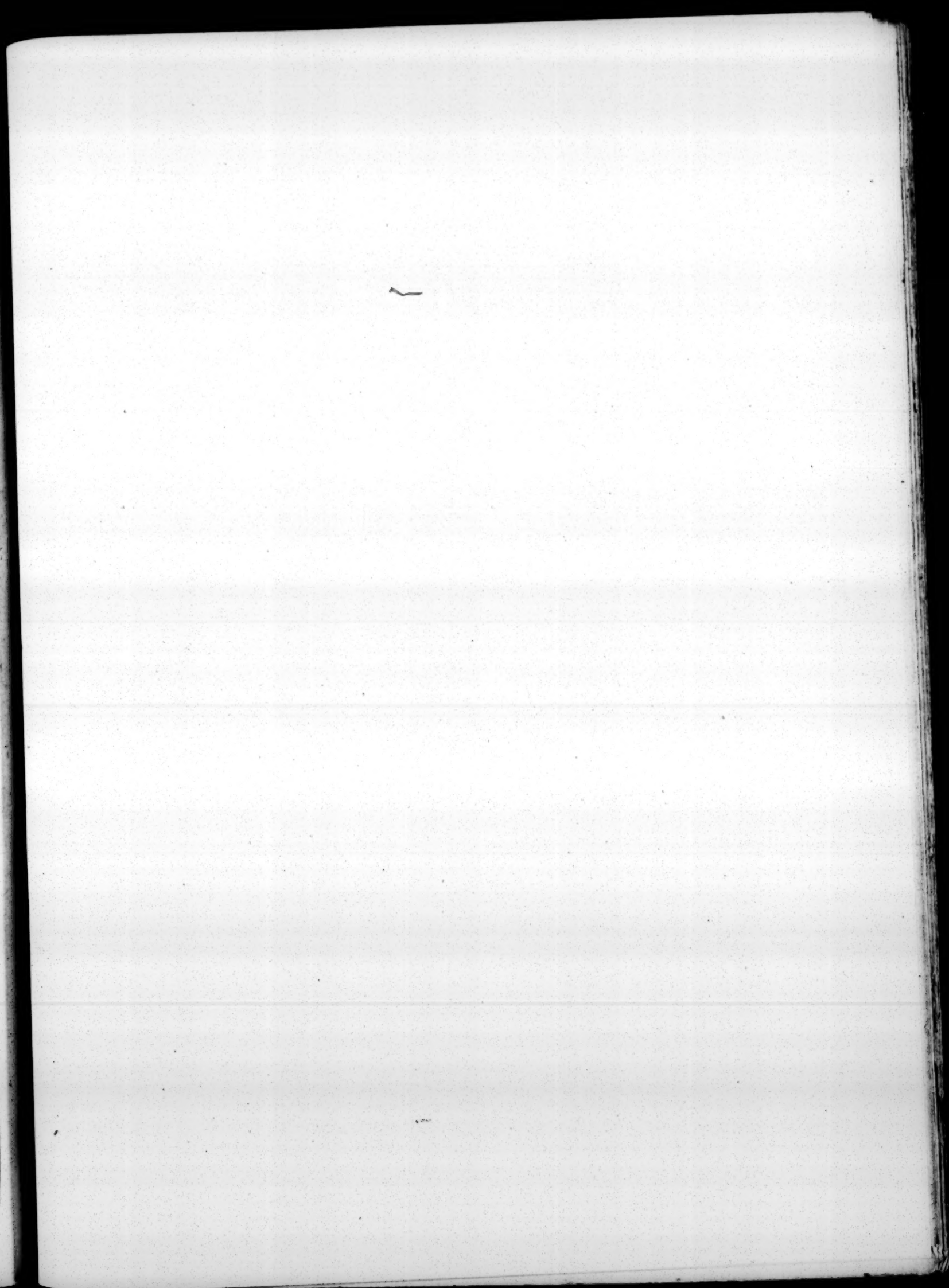
Zosimus, i. m. (1) The freedman of the younger Pliny. (2) A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, being an obstinate heathen. (1) *Plin. Ep.* 5, 19. (2) *Opus extat.*

Zostor, A promontory of Attica, between the Piræean haven, and the isle Cea. *Meminit Cic. ad Attic.* 5, 12.

Z ante Y.

Zygia, æ. f. [*α ζυγυμ*], *jungo*, quod sit dea connubii. A name of Juno the goddess of marriage. *Lat. Pronuba.*

Zyras, A river of lower Media, which dischargeth itself into the Euxine sea, *Plin.* 4, 11.



Zancleus, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Zancle*. Zancleia mania, Sil. 14, 48. Zancleus, a. um. ut Zancleia fixa, Ov. Met. 14, 47.

Zancle, es. f. [*a Zynaa*, falx, quod ibi falcem deposuerit Saturnus, vid. Zancleus] A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Mesana; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Fast. 4, 474. *nequissimum, quique lacus curvae nomina falcis habet*.

Zancles, A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth, Plin. 11, 37.

Zariapa, æ. f. A city in Bactriana, Plin. 6, 15.

Z ante E.

Zelandia, æ. f. Zeland, a country of lower Germany. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic. V. Versteegan, c. 4.

Zelafium, ii. n. A promontory of Ithymia upon Demetrias, Liv. 31, 6.

Zeno, mis. m. (1) A citizen of Cissus in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, and presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a clutched fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue.

(2) Zeno Eleates, a master of logic, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant. (3) An Epicurean philosopher, contemporary with Gully, whose discourses he and Atticus went often to hear.

(4) Another of this name the Armenians made their king, and called him Artaxias, after the name of their chief city Artaxata.

(1) Vid. Cic. in Orat. 32. & pro Muræna, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. de Fin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and soon improved much in the Latin. She understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said

to have epitomized it. After Aurelianus's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur. Vid. *plura ap. Treb. Poll. in 30 tyrann.*

Zenodotus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and schoolmaster to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; not to be confounded with the former, because Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods. (3) A sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

(1) Suet. de Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam Zenobius.

Zephyre, es. f. An island near Crete, Plin. 4, 12.

Zephyritis, itidis. f. patron. Flora so called, the daughter of Zephyrus, Catull. 64, 57.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) A promontory of the Locrians in Italy; *hodie Capo Bursano*, Hard. (2) A town of Cilicia. (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. A river of Mesopotamia, Plin. 6, 26.

Zerynthius, a. um. *Of, or belonging to Zerynthus*. Zerynthia litorea, Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 19.

Zerynthus, i. f. A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate. Vid. præced.

Zethes, vel Zetes. The son of Boreas and Orithyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were sent to pursue the Harpyies, Ov. Met. 7, 716. Val. Flacc. 1, 469.

Zetta, A maritime town of Africa, Hirt. B. Afr. 68.

Zethus, vel Zetus, i. m. The twin brother of Amphion, whose different studies had broke off a fraternal love, if Amphion's condescension had not cemented it, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zeugetana, æ. f. A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia, Plin. 5, 4.

Zeugma, A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates, Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Xeuxes, is. m. An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhasius, Plin. 35, 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, arum. m. pl. People near the lake Maotis, Plin. 6, 7.

Zimyri, A country of Ethiopia, Plin. 36, 16.

Ziobris, is. m. A river of Asia in the borders of Hyrcania, which runneth directly for 3 furlongs; then, a rock beating back its stream, divideth itself into two channels; soon after it meeteth again more rapid, and hideth itself under ground 300 furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at last falleth into another river called Rbidade, Curt. 4, 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth, Plin. 36, 13.

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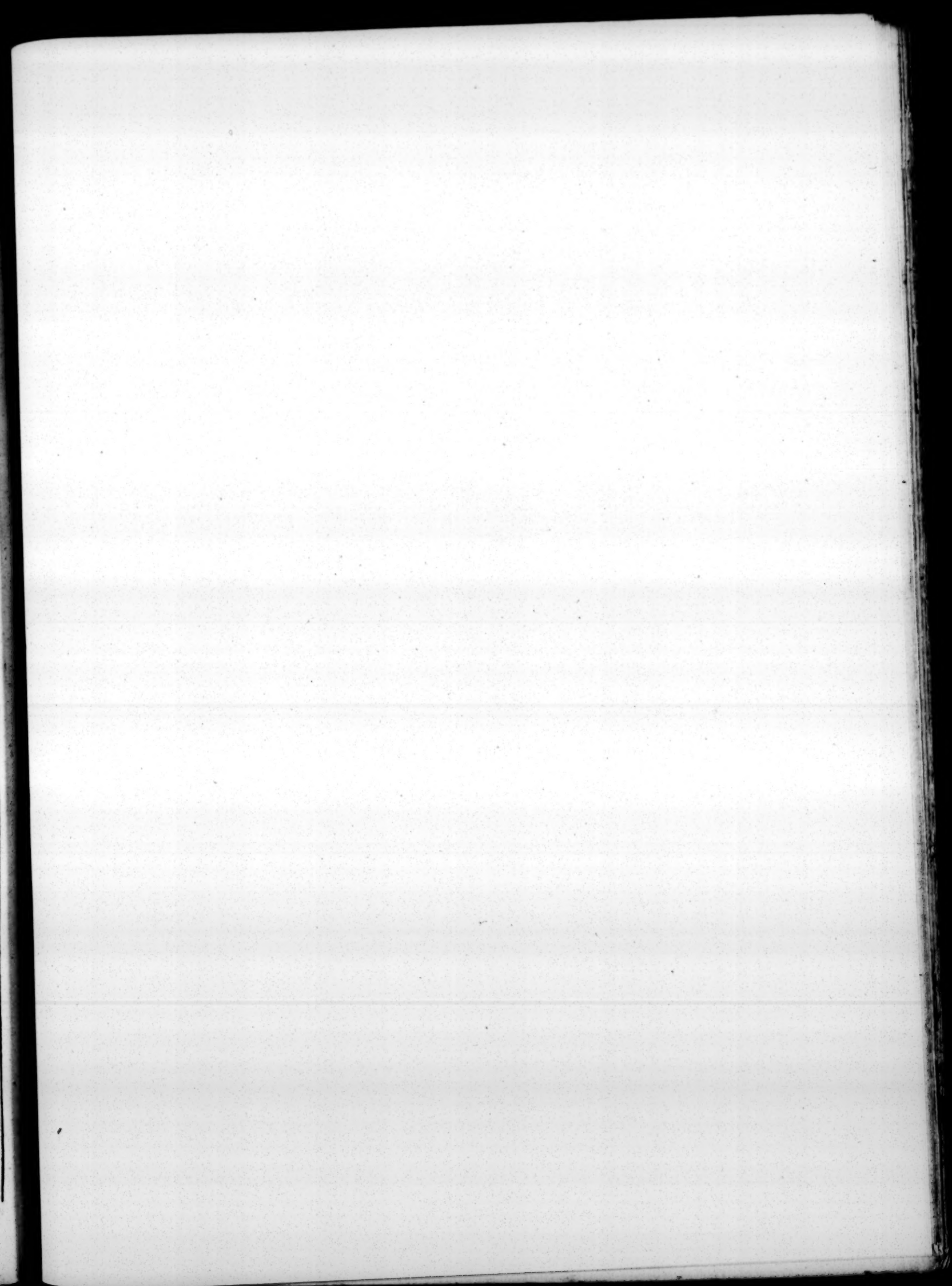
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